COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT OF THE LEARNING COMMUNITY CHARTER SCHOOL OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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November 18, 2019

Commissioner New Jersey Department of Education 100 Riverview Executive Plaza CN 500 Trenton, NJ 08625

Dear Commissioner:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the Learning Community 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 school. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the data presented in this report are accurate in all material respects and are reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds and account groups of the school. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the school's financial activities have been included.

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is presented in four sections: introductory, financial, statistical and single audit. The introductory section includes this transmittal letter and list of principal officials. The financial section includes the general-purpose financial statements and schedules, as well as the auditor's report. The statistical section includes audited data from the school's first six fiscal years. The school is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the requirements of 2 CFR 200-Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (U.S. Uniform Guidance), "Audits of State and Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations," and the State Treasury Circular Letter 15-08 OMB, "Single Audit Policy for Recipients of Federal Grants, State Grants and State Aid Payments." Information related to this single audit, including the auditors' reports on internal control and compliance with applicable laws and regulations and findings and recommendations is included in the single audit section of this report.

1) **REPORTING ENTITY AND ITS SERVICES:** Learning Community Charter School constitutes an independent reporting entity within the criteria adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). All funds and account groups of the entity are included in this report.

Learning Community was chartered by The New Jersey Department of Education as one of the state's very first charter schools in January 1997. The school opened its doors to its first 98 students: 30 kindergarteners, 34 first graders, and 34 second graders in accordance with its charter. After years of sharing a space with the Boys and Girls Club, the school community was able to purchase it own building in 2009. The Learning Community served 594 K-8 students and 45 Pre-K students during the 2018-2019 school year.

- 2) **ENROLLMENT OUTLOOK:** Learning Community began the 2018-19 school year with 639 students in grades PreK-8 and ended the year with 630 and a healthy waiting list. The anticipated enrollment for the 2019-20 school year is 639 students in Pre-K-8.
- 3) MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS During 2018 Learning Community received the opportunity to expand by 54 more students in grades K-8 taking our enrollment to 639. This growth was paired with moving to a weighted lottery system for economically disadvantaged families. The school moved to a whole school community service model with students in every grade from PreK-8th grade participating in service learning projects throughout Jersey City.

Learning Community's music and Mandarin language programs now service students in grades 4-8th grade. Music students participate not only in band but also have the opportunity to join a jazz ensemble or rock band. Mandarin students once again won the Jersey City Mandarin competition sponsored by NJCU and our Spanish students were recognized as earning some of the highest scores in the state on the National Spanish Exam.

In the fall of 2018 LCCCS started a Gifted and Talented program for students in grades 3-8. We have now have 55 students that were identified as Gifted and Talented. The school also began a free after school tutoring center for middle school students staffed by LCCS faculty members that runs twice a week after school and once a week before school. These programs continued for the 2018-2019 school year.

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

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

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

5) **BUDGETARY CONTROLS:** In addition to internal accounting controls, the 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 Board of Trustees and the State of New Jersey. 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 canceled or are included as

- reappropriations of fund balance in the subsequent year. Those amounts to be reappropriated are reported as reservations of fund balances at June 30, 2019.
- 6) ACCOUNTING SYSTEM AND REPORTS: The Charter Schools' accounting records reflect generally accepted accounting principles, as promulgated by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The accounting system of the School is organized on the basis of funds and account groups. These funds and account groups are explained in "Notes to the Financial Statements," Note 1
- 7) **FINANCIAL INFORMATION AT FISCAL YEAR END:** As demonstrated by the various statements and schedules included in the financial section of report, the School continues to meet its responsibility for sound financial management. The following schedule presents a summary of the General, Special Revenue and Proprietary Fund for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

Revenue	Amount	Percent of Total
Equalization Aid	\$5,016,060	59%
State Sources	2,118,780	25%
State Aid Restricted	560,780	7%
Federal Sources	446,527	5%
Miscellaneous Local Revenues	117,761	1%
Proprietary Fund	220,297	3%
	\$8,480,205	100%

The following schedule presents a summary of the General, Special Revenue and Proprietary Fund expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

Expenditures	Amount	Percent of Total
General	\$7,021,440	85%
Special Revenue	1,007,307	12%
Proprietary Fund	209,069	<u>3%</u>
	\$ 8,237,816	<u>100%</u>

- 8) <u>CASH MANAGEMENT:</u> The investment policy of the School is guided in large by the state Statute as detailed in "Notes to the Financial Statements," Note 2. The School had adopted a cash management plan, which requires it to deposit public funds in public depositories protected from loss under the provisions of the Governmental Unit Deposit Protection Act (GUDPA). GUDPA was enacted in 1970 to protect Governmental Units from a loss of funds on deposit with failed banking institutions in New Jersey. The law requires governmental units to deposit funds only in public depositories located in New Jersey, where the funds are secured in accordance with the Act.
- 9) <u>RISK MANAGEMENT:</u> The School carries various forms of insurance, including but not limited to general liability, automobile liability and comprehensive/collision, and hazard and theft insurance on property and Contents.

10) OTHER INFORMATION:

<u>Independent Audit</u> – State statutes require an annual audit by an independent Certified Public Accountant or Registered Municipal Accountant. The Accounting firm of Gerald D. Longo, CPA was selected by the Charter School.

In addition to meeting the requirements set forth in the state statutes, the Charter School is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of the *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), and the New Jersey OMB's Circular 15-08, "Single Audit Policy for Recipients of Federal Grants, State Grants, and State Aid. Information related to this single audit, including the auditor's report on internal control and compliance with applicable laws and regulations and findings and recommendations are included in the single audit section of this report.

Respectfully submitted,

Colin Hogan

Colin Hopen

Head of Learning Community Charter School

ROSTER OF TRUSTEES AND OFFICERS JUNE 30, 2019

BOARD OF TRUSTEES	TERM EXPIRES
Angela Bennett-Glock, President	4/2020
Keith Donath, Vice President	4/2020
Colin Dunn, Treasurer	4/2022
Elizabeth Cain	3/2021
Marisa Gerke	6/2022
Adam Irving	4/2020
Paula Mahayosnand	5/2021
Bertram Okpokwasili	4/2020
Nikhil Puri	6/2022

Other Members

Colin Hogan - Head of School

Michael Falkowski - School Business Administrator/Board Secretary

CONSULTANTS AND ADVISORS

AUDIT FIRM

Gerald D. Longo, CPA 62 Old Queens Blvd. Manalapan, NJ 07726-3648

ATTORNEYS

JOHNSTON LAW FIRM LLC 75 Midland Avenue, Suite 1 Montclair, NJ 07042

OFFICIAL DEPOSITORY

PNC Bank 300 Fifth Avenue The Tower at PNC Plaza Pittsburgh, PA 15222



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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT
62 OLD QUEENS BLVD.
MANALAPAN, NEW JERSEY 07726-3648

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Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Chairman and Members of the Board of Trustees Learning Community Charter School County of Hudson Jersey City, New Jersey

Report on the Financial Statements

I 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 Board of Trustees of the Learning Community Charter School, County of Hudson, 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 Learning Community Charter School's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and audit requirements as prescribed by the Office of School Finance, Department of Education, State of New Jersey. Those standards require that I 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, I 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. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinions.

Opinion

In my 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 Learning Community Charter School as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, which follows this report, the pension and post-employment benefits schedules in Exhibits L-1 through L-5 and the related notes and the budgetary comparison information in Exhibits C-1 through C-3 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. I have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Charter School basic financial statements, The accompanying supplementary information such as the combining and individual fund financial statements and the schedules of expenditures of federal and state awards, as required by the 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 OMB Circular 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 accompanying supplementary schedules such as the combining and individual fund financial statements and the schedules of expenditures of federal and state awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements 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 my opinion, the supplementary schedules and the schedules of expenditures of federal and state awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The accompanying other information such as the introductory and statistical sections has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, I have also issued my report dated November 18, 2019 on my consideration of the Learning Community Charter School's internal control over financial reporting and on my 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 my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Learning Community Charter School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Licensed Public School Accountant No. 20CS00206400

Gerald D. Longo

Certified Public Accountant

Seral V. Congo

November 18, 2019

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Unaudited)

This section of Learning Community Charter School annual financial report presents its discussion and analysis of the Board's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter at the front of this report and the Board's financial statements, which immediately follows this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for the 2018-19 fiscal year include the following:

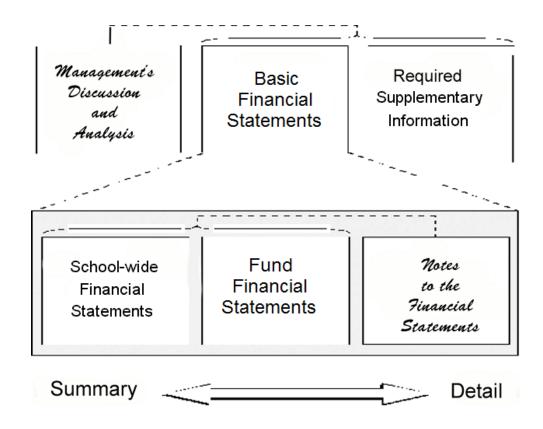
- Total Net Position was \$755,769.
- The General Fund balance at June 30, 2019 is \$924,632, increased by \$231,111 when compared with the beginning balance at July 1, 2018.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial section of the annual report consists of four parts – Independent Auditor's Report, required supplementary information that includes the management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and supplemental information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the Learning Community Charter School.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Unaudited)

Figure A-1. Required Components of the Board's Annual Financial Report



- The first two statements are school-wide financial statements that provide both short-term and long-term information about the Learning Community Charter School's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the Learning Community Charter School, reporting the Learning Community Charter School's operation in more detail than the school-wide statements.
- The governmental funds statements tell how basic services such as regular and special education were financed in short term as well as what remains for future spending.
- Proprietary funds statements provide financial information about the after school program activities the Learning Community Charter School operates like businesses.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Unaudited)

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide data that are more detailed. Figure A-1 summarizes the major features of the Learning Community Charter School's financial statements, including the portion of the Learning Community Charter School's activities they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis highlights the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Figure A-2 - Major Features of the School-wide and Financial Statements

	School-wide Statements	<u>Fund Financial St</u> Governmental Funds	tatements Proprietary Funds
Scope	Entire school (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the Learning Community Charter School that are for the school operations and not proprietary or fiduciary, such as teachers' salaries, special education and building maintenance, food service, and community education	Activities the Learning Community Charter School operates similar to private businesses: Internal service fund
Required financial statements	Statement of net position	Balance sheet	Statement of net position
	Statement of activities	Statement of revenue expenditures and changes in fund balances	Statement of revenue, expenses, and changes in fund net position
Accounting Basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial focus	Statement of cash flows Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Generally assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon there after; no capital assets or long-term liabilities included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long- term
Type of inflow/out flow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Unaudited)

School-wide Statements

The school-wide statements report information about the Learning Community Charter School as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the Learning Community Charter School's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenue and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two school-wide statements report the Learning Community Charter School's net position and how they have changed. Net position – the difference between the Learning Community Charter School's assets and liabilities – are one way to measure the Learning Community Charter School's financial health or position.

In the school-wide financial statements, the Learning Community Charter School's activities are shown in two categories:

- Governmental activities- Most of the Learning Community Charter School's basic services are included here, such as regular and special education, transportation, administration, food services, and community education. State aids finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities- The Learning Community Charter School's after school program fund is included here.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Learning Community Charter School's funds – focusing on its most significant or "major" funds – not the Learning Community Charter School as a whole.

Funds are accounting devices the Learning Community Charter School uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs:

• Some funds are required by State law.

The Learning Community Charter School use other funds, established in accordance with the State of New Jersey Uniform Chart, to control and manage money for particular purposes (e.g., repaying its long-term debts) or to show that it is properly using certain revenues (e.g., federal funds).

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Unaudited)

The Learning Community Charter School has three kinds of funds:

- Governmental funds- Most of the Learning Community Charter School's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps to determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Learning Community Charter School's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the school-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statements that explain the relationship (or differences) between them.
- **Proprietary funds** Services for which the Learning Community Charter School charges a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way as the school-wide statements.
- **Fiduciary funds** The Learning Community Charter School is the trustee, or *fiduciary*, for assets that belong to others such as scholarship fund, payroll and payroll agency funds, and student activity funds. The Learning Community Charter School is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the Learning Community Charter School's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. I exclude these activities from the Learning Community Charter School's government-wide financial statements because the Learning Community Charter School cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF LEARNING COMMUNITY CHARTER SCHOOL AS A WHOLE

Net Position. The Learning Community Charter School's net position is \$755,769 on June 30, 2019. (See Table A-1).

Governmental	\$729,303
Proprietary Fund	26,466
Total	\$755,769

The Statement of Net Position of \$755,769 reflects total capital assets of \$9,031,728 at net of assumed depreciation from inception of \$2,529,254 and Net of Long Term Debt \$4,609,443 totaling \$1,892,521.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Unaudited)

The Learning Community Charter School's financial position is the product of these factors:

- General Fund Revenues were \$7,252,601.
- General Fund Expenditures were \$7,021,440.

Table A-1 LEARNING COMMUNITY CHARTER SCHOOL Statement of Net Position As of June 30, 2019

	<u>Total</u>
Current and Other Assets	\$1,064,520
Pension Deferred Outflows	675,084
Capital Assets	6,501,964
Total Assets	\$8,241,568
Current and Other Liabilities	\$39,422
Mortgage Payable - Long Term	4,609,443
Net Pension Liability - Long Term	1,931,702
Pension Deferred Inflows of Resources	905,232
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	7,485,799
Net Position	
Invested In Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	\$1,892,521
Restricted	74,000
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(1,210,752)
Total Net Position	\$755,769

Total Governmental and Business Activities revenues and beginning assets are adjusted by net adjusted expenditures resulting in a calculation of net position of \$755,769 on June 30, 2019.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Unaudited)

Table A-2 LEARNING COMMUNITY CHARTER SCHOOL

Changes in Net Position - School Wide For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Revenues	Total	Percentage
Program revenues	\$ -	
Charges for services		
Operating grants and contributions		
General revenues		
Equalization Aid	5,016,060	59%
State Aid-Other	2,118,780	25%
Federal Aid	446,527	5%
State Aid-Restricted	560,780	7%
Other	117,761	1%
Proprietary Fund	 220,297	3%
Total revenues	\$ 8,480,205	100%
Expenses		_
Regular Instruction	3,978,739	48%
General Administrative	1,893,750	23%
School Administrative	880,004	10%
On-behalf TPAF Social Security/Pension/Medical	912,934	12%
Capital Outlay	363,320	4%
Proprietary Fund	 209,069	3%
Total expenses	\$ 8,237,816	100%
Increase in Net Position	242,389	
(Decrease) in Net Assets, Net of Mortgage	(123,553)	
Net Position, Beginning of Year July 1, 2018	 677,998	_
Net Position, Before Pension Adjustment	\$ 796,834	
Less Pension Adjustment Net (Note 16)	 (41,065)	_
Net Position - June 30, 2019	\$ 755,769	

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Unaudited)

Table A-3 (See Exhibit A-2) LEARNING COMMUNITY CHARTER SCHOOL Changes in Total and Net Cost of Services - School Wide For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Functions/Programs	Source	Т	otal Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
Governmental Activities				
Instruction				
Regular	B-2	\$	3,978,739	\$ 3,978,739
Support Services				
General Administrative Services	B-2		1,893,750	1,893,750
School Administrative Services	B-2		880,004	880,004
On-behalf TPAF Social Security/Pension/Medical	B-2		912,934	912,934
Capital Outlay	B-2		363,320	363,320
Proprietary Fund	G-2		209,069	209,069
Total Activities - School Wide		\$	8,237,816	\$ 8,237,816

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE LEARNING COMMUNITY CHARTER SCHOOL'S FUNDS

The financial performance of the Learning Community Charter School as a whole is reflected in its governmental activities Exhibit A-2. As the Learning Community Charter School completed the year, its General Fund reported an unrestricted fund balance of \$924,632 and capital reserve of \$74,000 for a total general fund balance of \$998,632. In addition, there is an enterprise fund balance of \$26,466.

GENERAL FUND

The General Fund includes the primary operations of the Learning Community Charter School in providing educational services to students from Pre K through grade 8.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Unaudited)

The following schedule presents a summary of Revenues School Wide. The summary reflects the dollar increase (decrease) from the prior year.

Table A-4 (See Exhibit B-2) LEARNING COMMUNITY CHARTER SCHOOL Changes in Revenues - School Wide For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30

Revenues - School Wide	Year Ended 06/30/2019	Year Ended 06/30/2018	Amount of Increase (Decrease)
Local Sources:			
Local Share	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other Local Revenue	117,761	267,070	(149,309)
Total Local Sources	\$ 117,761	\$ 267,070	\$ (149,309)
Intergovernmental			
State Sources	7,824,314	7,073,041	751,273
Federal Revenue	538,130	491,576	46,554
Total Intergovernmental Sources	\$ 8,362,444	\$ 7,564,617	\$ 797,827
Total Revenue - School Wide	\$ 8,480,205	\$ 7,831,687	\$ 648,518

The following schedule presents a summary of Expenditures school wide. The summary reflects the dollar increase (decreases) from the prior year.

Table A-5 (See Exhibit B-2) LEARNING COMMUNITY CHARTER SCHOOL Changes in Expenditures - School Wide For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30

Expenditures - School Wide	_	ear Ended 6/30/2019	-	Year Ended 06/30/2018	Amount of Increase (Decrease)
Current:					
Regular Instruction		3,978,739	\$	3,553,297	\$ 425,442
General Administrative Services		1,893,750		2,089,063	(195,313)
School Administration		880,004		813,983	66,021
On-behalf TPAF Social Security/Pension/Medical		912,934		816,345	96,589
Capital outlay		363,320		471,809	(108,489)
Proprietary Fund		209,069		153,715	55,354
Total Expenditures - School Wide	\$	8,237,816	\$	7,898,212	\$ 339,604

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Unaudited)

UNRESERVED-UNDESIGNATED FUND BALANCE AS A PERCENTAGE OF EXPENDITURES

The following table shows the General Fund unreserved-undesignated fund balance.

Table A-6 LEARNING COMMUNITY CHARTER SCHOOL Changes in Unreserved-Undesignated Fund Balance - School Wide For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30

General Fund	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Unreserved-Undesignated Fund Balance	951,098	693,471	751,441	729,306	836,220	850,882
Expenditures	8,237,816	7,898,212	7,943,670	8,126,003	7,687,388	7,263,781
Percentages	12.0%	8.1%	9%	8%	11%	12%

The Learning Community Charter School values its fund balances as a vehicle for general addressing unbudgeted and emergent needs that occur during school year. The amount of school wide fund balance designated to support the subsequent years budgets is \$951,098 for the 2019-20 school year with an additional Capital Reserve of \$74,000.

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital Assets

By the end of 2019, in the General Fund, the Learning Community Charter School had invested \$9,031,218 in a broad range of capital assets, including facilities, computer equipment, and administrative offices, etc. (More detailed information about capital assets can be found in Note 4 to the financial statements.) Total General Fund depreciation expense for the year was \$238,638.

Table A-7 LEARNING COMMUNITY CHARTER SCHOOL Capital Assets - School Wide For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Building, Building Improvements and Equipment	\$9,031,218
Total - General Fund	9,031,218
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(2,529,254)
Total - Net Capital Assets General Fund	\$6,501,964
Total - Net Capital Assets General Fund	ψ0,501,704
Less: Mortgage Payable	(4,609,443)

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Unaudited)

FACTORS BEARING ON THE SCHOOL'S FUTURE

While many factors influence the Charter School's future, the availability of State funding and the economy will have the most impact on educational and fiscal decisions in the future.

These and many other factors were considered by the Charter School's administration during the process of developing the fiscal year 2019-20 budget. The primary factors were the Charter School's projected student population, anticipated state and federal aid as well as increasing salary and related benefit costs. These indicators were considered when adopting the budget for fiscal year 2019-2020.

CONTACTING THE LEARNING COMMUNITY CHARTER SCHOOL'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the Learning Community Charter School's finances and to demonstrate the Learning Community Charter School's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Business Office, Learning Community Charter School, 2495 JFK Blvd., Jersey City, New Jersey, 07302.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
The basic financial statements provide a financial overview of the Lear Charter School's operations. These financial statements present the financial operating results of all funds as of June 30, 2019.	ning Community ncial position and
Charter School's operations. These financial statements present the financial	ning Community ncial position and
Charter School's operations. These financial statements present the financial	ning Community ncial position and
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Charter School's operations. These financial statements present the financial	ning Community ncial position and



Statement of Net Position As of June 30, 2019

	 vernmental Activities	Business-type Activities		 Total	
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 930,048	\$	14,812	\$ 944,860	
Account Receivable	101,780		17,880	119,660	
Interfund	6,226		(6,226)	-	
Capital assets, net	6,501,964			6,501,964	
Total Assets	 7,540,018	-	26,466	7,566,484	
Deferred outflows of resources					
Pension deferred outflows	675,084			675,084	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 8,215,102	\$	26,466	\$ 8,241,568	
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 5,063	\$	-	\$ 5,063	
Deferred Revenue	34,359			\$ 34,359	
Long Term Debt - Noncurrent	4,609,443			4,609,443	
Net pension liability - Noncurrent	1,931,702			1,931,702	
Total Liabilities	6,580,567		-	6,580,567	
Deferred inflows of resources					
Pension deferred inflows	 905,232		-	 905,232	
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1,892,521			1,892,521	
Restricted for:					
Capital Reserve	74,000			74,000	
Unrestricted (Deficit) (Note 16)	 (1,237,218)		26,466	(1,210,752)	
Total net position (Deficit)	\$ 729,303	\$	26,466	\$ 755,769	
Fund Balance 07/01/19	\$1,025,098				
in Fund Balance	242,389				
Cost of capital assets net of Accum Deprec and Mort. Pay	 1,892,521				
Net position before pension adjustments	3,160,008				
Less: pension adjustments net (Deficit) (Note 16)	 (2,404,239)				
Total net position	 \$755,769				

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

Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

		1	Program Revenue	es		Cl	ion	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions		overnmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Governmental activities:	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions		Activities	Activities	10tai
Instruction:								
Regular	\$ (3,978,739)		\$ (972,302)	ı	\$	(3,006,437)		\$ (3,006,437)
Support services:	(-,,		(- (-))		·	-		, (-,,
General administration	(1,893,750)		(35,005)	1		(1,858,745)		(1,858,745)
School administrative services/ operations plant serv.	(880,004)		-			(880,004)		(880,004)
On - behalf TPAF Social Security/Pension/Medical	(912,934)					(912,934)		(912,934)
Capital Outlay	(363,320)					(363,320)		(363,320)
Total governmental activities	(8,028,747)		(1,007,307)			(7,021,440)		(7,021,440)
Business-type activities:								
Enterprise Fund	(209,069)	(209,069))				(209,069)	(209,069)
Total business-type activities								(209,069)
Total primary government	(8,237,816)	\$ (209,069)	\$ (1,007,307)		\$	(7,021,440)	\$ (209,069)	\$ (7,230,509)
	General revenues:							
		Local Share				1,416,154		1,416,154
		State Share				3,599,906	2,301	3,602,207
		State and Feder	ral Aid			2,118,780	91,603	2,210,383
		Miscellaneous I	ncome			117,761	126,393	244,154
		Decrease in net	assets net of loan	payable		(123,553)	0	(123,553)
	Total general reve		ms, extraordinary			7,129,048	220,297	7,349,345
	Change in N					107,608	11,228	118,836
	Net Position - Be					662,760	15,238	677,998
	Net Pension Adju		B-1			(41,065)	0	(41,065)
	Net Position - En	ding 6/30/19			\$	729,303	\$ 26,466	\$ 755,769

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





Balance Sheet Governmental Funds As of June 30, 2019

		General Fund		Special Revenue Fund	Go	Total evernmental Funds		
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	925,483	\$	4,565	\$	930,048		
Accounts Receivable	Ψ	21,824	Ψ	79,956	\$	101,780		
Interfund		56,388		(50,162)	\$	6,226		
Total assets	\$	1,003,695	\$	34,359	\$	1,038,054		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	_	, ,		,,,,,,	_	,,,,,,,		
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable		5,063		_		5,063		
Deferred revenue		3,003		34,359		34,359		
Total liabilities		5,063		34,359		39,422		
Fund Balances:		3,003		34,337		37,422		
Reserved for:								
Captial Reserve		74,000				74,000		
Unreserved, reported in:		74,000				74,000		
General fund		924,632				924,632		
Total Fund balances		998,632				998,632		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,003,695	\$	34,359		770,032		
(A-1) are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial rescources and therefore are not reported in the funds. The cost of the assets is and the accumulated depreciation is Net Capital Assets Long-term liabilities - mortgage payable are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds							9,031,218 (2,529,254) 6,501,964 (4,609,443)	
Net position before pension adjustments								2,891,175
Deferred Outflows related to pension contributions subsequent to the Net Pension Liability measurement date and other deferred items are not current financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the fund statements. (See Note 5)								675,084
Deferred Inflows related to pension actuarial gains from experience and differences in actual returns and assumed returns and other deferred items are not reported as liabilities in the fund statements. (See Note 5)								(905,232)
Long-term liabilities, including net pension lial current period and therefore are not reported as	-			able in the				
(See Note 5)							-	(1,931,724)
Net position of governmental activities							=	\$ 729,303

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

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, And Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General Fund		Special Revenue Fund		Total Governmental Funds		
REVENUES							
Local sources:							
Local and State Share	\$	5,016,060			\$	5,016,060	
Miscellaneous		117,761		-		117,761	
Total - Local Sources		5,133,821		-		5,133,821	
State Sources		2,118,780		560,780		2,679,560	
Federal Sources				446,527		446,527	
Total Revenues	\$	7,252,601	\$	1,007,307	\$	8,259,908	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Regular instruction	\$	3,006,437	\$	972,302	\$	3,978,739	
Support services- General Administrative		1,858,745		35,005		1,893,750	
Support Services- School Admin/ operations plant services-		880,004				880,004	
On-behalf TPAF Social Security/Pension/Medical		912,934				912,934	
Capital outlay		363,320				363,320	
Total expenditures		7,021,440		1,007,307		8,028,747	
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures		231,161				231,161	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in		-				-	
Transfers out		-				-	
Total other financing sources and uses		-				-	
Net change in fund balances - Increase		231,161				231,161	
Fund balance - July 1, 2018		693,471				693,471	
Fund balance - June 30, 2019	\$	924,632			\$	924,632	

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

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 Increase governmental funds (from B-2)	 General Fund
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (A-2) are different because:	\$ 231,161
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the period. Decrease in Capital Outlay Depreciation expense (228,638) Pension contributions are reported in governmental funds as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities, the contributions are adjusted for actuarial valuation adjustments, including service and interest costs, administrative costs, investment returns, and experience/assumption. This is the amount by which net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows related to pension changed during the period.	(228,638)
Charter School Pension contributions	98,766
Less Pension expense	(34,746)
Change in net position of governmental activities (Decrease)	\$ 66,543

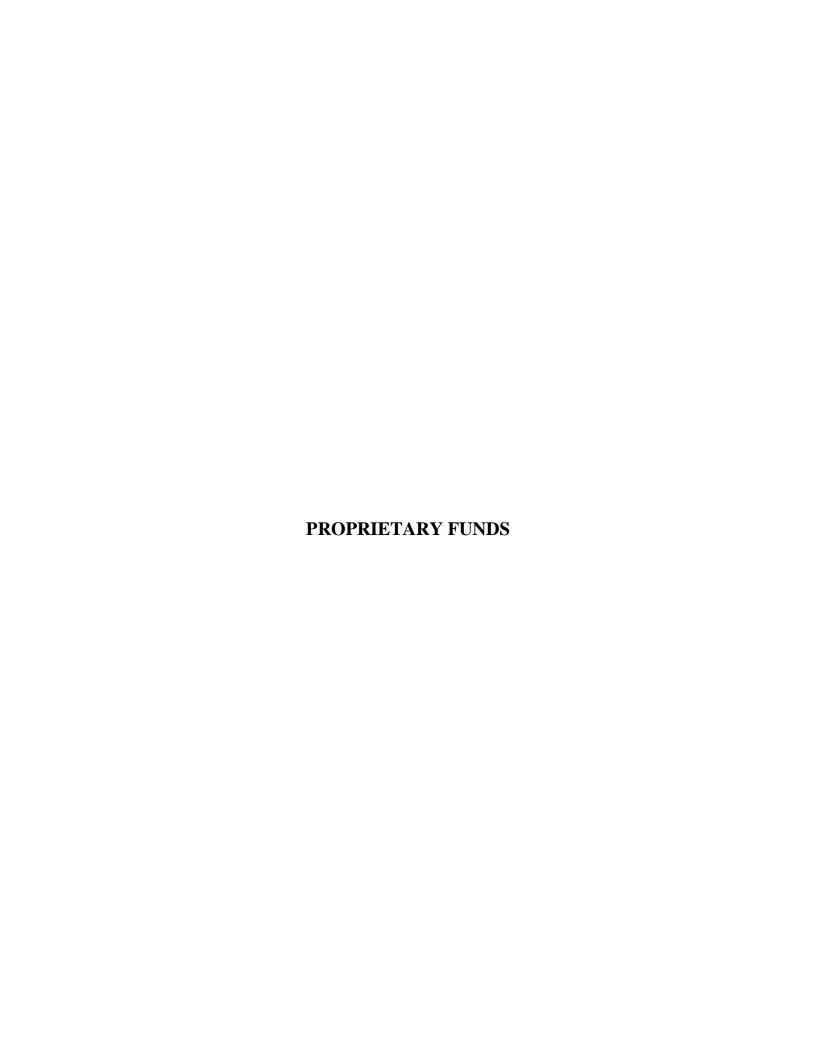


Exhibit B-4

LEARNING COMMUNITY CHARTER SCHOOL

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Business Type Activities			
	E	nterprise Fun	d	
			Before School	Total
	Food Program	Think Tank	Program	Funds
Cash	\$0	\$11,593	\$3,218	\$14,811
Intergovernmental Receivable	Ψ0	411,0 50	φο, 2 10	Ψ1.,011
Federal	431			431
State	17,449			17,449
Total Assets	\$17,880	\$11,593	\$3,218	\$32,691
Accounts Payable	\$6,225	\$0	\$0	\$6,225
Total Liabilities	6,225	0	0	6,225
Unrestricted Net Position	11,655	11,593	3,218	26,466
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$17,880	\$11,593	\$3,218	\$32,691

LEARNING COMMUNITY CHARTER SCHOOL Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Bu	isiness Type Activ	ities	
•		Enterprise Fund		
	Fund	Before-School	Think Tank	Total
OPERATING REVENUES				
Local Sources				
Daily Fees	\$64,832	\$3,455	\$58,106	\$126,393
Total Operating Revenues	64,832	3,455	58,106	126,393
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries, wages and employee benefits	0	3,455	0	3,455
Supplies, Materials & Other	155,686		49,928	205,614
Total Operating Expenses	155,686	3,455	49,928	209,069
Income (Loss) From Operations	(90,854)	0	8,178	(82,676)
Nonoperating Revenues				
State Sources	2,301			2,301
Federal Sources				
School Breakfast Program	14,487			14,487
National School Lunch Program	77,116			77,116
Total Nonoperating Revenues	93,904	0	0	93,904
Net Income (Loss)	3,050	0	8,178	11,228
Total Net Position - Beginning of Year	8,605	3,218	3,415	15,238
Total Net Position - End of Year	\$11,655	\$3,218	\$11,593	\$26,466

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

	Business Type Activities			
	Enterprise Fund			
	Food Service	Think Tank	Before School	Total
Cash flows from operating activities				
Cash Received from Customers	64,832	58,106	3,455	126,393
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(158,765)	(49,928)	(3,455)	(212,148)
Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities	(93,933)	8,178	0	(85,755)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities				
Cash Received from State and Federal Subsidy Reimbursements	82,047	0	0	82,047
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	82,047	0	0	82,047
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	(11,886)	8,178	0	(3,708)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	11,886	3,415	3,218	18,519
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$0	\$11,593	\$3,218	\$14,811
Reconcilliation of Operating (Loss) to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities				
Operating (Loss)	\$3,050	\$8,178	\$0	\$11,228
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating (Loss) to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Increase in Accounts Receivable	(11,856)	0	0	(11,856)
Change in Assets and Liabilities	(11,030)	O .	· ·	(11,050)
Increase/(Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(3,080)	0	0	(3,080)
Total Adjustments	(14,936)	0	0	(14,936)
Net Cash (Used by) Operating Activities	(\$11,886)	\$8,178	\$0	(\$3,708)

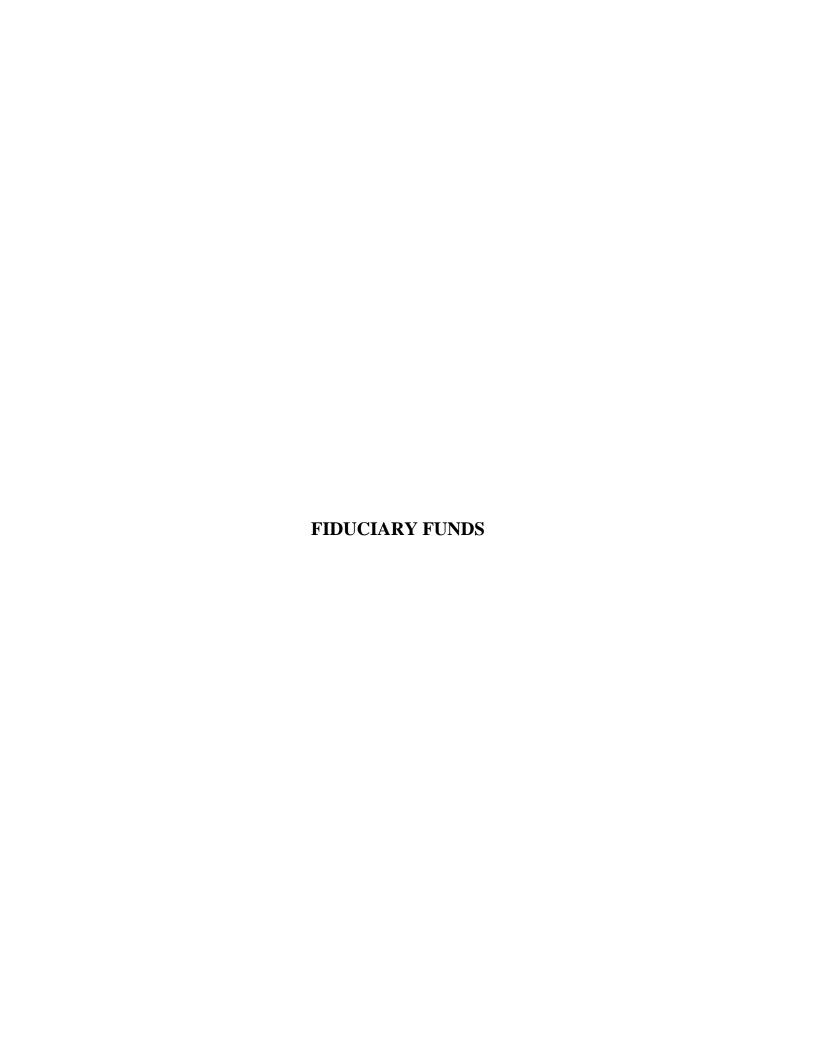


Exhibit B-7

LEARNING COMMUNITY CHARTER SCHOOL Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds As of June 30, 2019

NOT APPLICABLE

Exhibit B-8

LEARNING COMMUNITY CHARTER SCHOOL Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOT APPLICABLE



Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE CHARTER SCHOOL AND REPORTING ENTITY

Learning Community Charter School ("Charter School") is an instrumentality of the State of New Jersey, established to function as an education institution. The Board of Trustees (the 'Board") consists of appointed officials and are responsible for the fiscal control of the Charter School. A head of school is appointed by the Board and is the administrative control of the Charter School.

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

The primary criterion for including activities within the Charter School's reporting entity, as set forth in Section 2100 of the GASB Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, is the degree of oversight responsibility maintained by the Charter School. Oversight responsibility includes financial interdependency, section of governing authority, designation of management, ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters. The combined financial statements include all funds of the Charter School over which the Board exercises operating control. There were 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.

2. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>

The financial statements of the Charter School have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The Charter School also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental activities provided they do no conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The most significant of the Charter School's accounting policies are described below.

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Government-Wide Statements

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

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

GASB Pronouncements

Recently Issued Accounting Principles

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

The GASB issued Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements in April 2018. This Statement defines debt for purposes of disclosure in notes to financial statements and establishes additional financial statement note disclosure requirements related to debt obligations of governments. The requirements of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018. Management has adopted this statement in the 2019 fiscal year and it was determined that it did not have an impact on its financial statements or disclosures.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Fund Financial Statements

During the fiscal year, the Charter School segregates transactions related to certain Charter School functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance.

Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the Charter School at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column.

B. Fund Accounting

The Charter School uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

Governmental Funds

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

<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 noninstructional equipment that are classified in the Capital Outlay subfund.

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Proprietary Funds

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

Enterprise Fund - The Enterprise Fund is utilized to account for operations that were 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 education basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or, where the Charter School has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

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

Depreciation of fixed assets used by proprietary funds is charged as an expense against their operations.

Fiduciary Funds

<u>Trust and Agency Funds</u> - The Trust and Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the Charter School in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments and/or other funds.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of the Charter School are included on the Statement of Net Position.

Fund Financial Statements

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

All proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Proprietary fund-type operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total position.

Fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

D. Basis of Accounting

The modified accrual basis of accounting is used for measuring financial position and operating results of all governmental funds types, expendable trust funds and agency funds. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. State equalization monies are recognized as revenue during the period in which they are appropriated. A one-year availability period is used for revenue recognition for all other governmental fund revenues. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt which are recorded when due.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The Charter School receives a portion of the local tax levy and state aid from school districts based upon the number of enrolled students. The State Department of Education in conjunction with the local Charter School revises the amounts to be received by the Charter School three times a year based upon the enrollment counts on June 1, October 15, and the last day of the school year. The local tax levy and state aid are susceptible to accrual. The Charter School records the entire anticipated local tax levy to be received at the start of the fiscal year based upon the June 1 enrollment count and certification from the New Jersey State Department of Education, since the revenue is both measurable and available. The Charter School is entitled to receive monies under the established payment schedule, which is revised after each enrollment count date, and the unpaid amount is considered to be an "accounts receivable".

At June 30, 2019, the Charter School will have an accounts receivable or accounts payable based upon the current year final enrollment count.

In its accounting and final reporting, the Charter School follows the pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (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 proprietary funds have elected not to apply the standards issued by FASB after November 30, 1989.

The accrual basis of accounting is used for measuring financial position and operating results of proprietary fund types and nonexpendable trust funds. Under this method, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

E. Budgets/Budgetary Control

Annual appropriated budgets are prepared in the spring of each year for the general and special revenue funds. The budgets are submitted to the county office for approval. Budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting, except for the special revenue fund as described later. The legal level of budgetary control is established at line item accounts within each fund. Line item accounts are defined as the lowest (most specific) level of detail as established pursuant to the minimum chart of accounts referenced in N.J.A.C. 6:20-2A.2(m)1. Transfers of appropriations may be made by School Board resolution at any time during the fiscal year subject to the limitation of P.L 2004 c73 (S 1701).

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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) with the exception of the legally mandated revenue recognition of the last state aid payment for budgetary purposes only and the special revenue fund as noted below.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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.

Exhibit C-3 represents a reconciliation of the General Fund revenues and Special Revenue Fund revenues and expenditures from the budgetary basis of accounting as presented in the Budgetary

Comparison Schedule - General Fund and Special Revenue Fund to the GAAP basis of accounting as presented in Exhibit B-2.

F. Encumbrances

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

Open encumbrances in the special revenue fund, for which the Charter School has received advances, are reflected in the balance sheet as deferred revenues at fiscal year end. There were \$0 of encumbrances at June 30, 2019

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

G. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

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

New Jersey 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

2. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)</u>

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

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

If a public depository fails, the collateral it has pledged, plus the collateral of all other public depositories, is available to pay the full amount of their deposits to the Governmental Units.

H. Inventories and Prepaid Expenses

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

Inventories in the Proprietary Funds are valued at cost, which approximates market, using the first-in-first-out (FIFO) method.

I. Short-Term Interfund Receivables/Payables

Short-term interfund receivables/payables represent 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.

J. Capital Assets

General capital assets result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market value as of the date received. The Charter School maintains a capitalization threshold of \$2,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

2. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)</u>

All reported capital assets except for land are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description of Capital Cost	Estimated Lives (Years)
Building and Building Improvements	20
Furniture and Equipment	10

K. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences are those absences for which employees will be paid, such as vacation and sick leave. A liability for compensated absences that are attributable to services already rendered, and that are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the Charter School and

its employees, is accrued as the employees earn the rights to the benefits. Compensated absences that relate to future services, or that are contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the Charter School and its employees, are accounted for in the period in which such services are rendered or in which such events take place.

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

For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is in the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported. The Charter School had a compensated absence liability of \$0 at June 30, 2019.

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

2. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (continued)

M. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Charter School or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

N. Unearned/Deferred Revenue

Unearned/Deferred revenue in the special revenue fund represents cash that has been received but not yet earned.

O. Fund Equity

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

P. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts and disclosures. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

3. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

Custodial Credit Risk Related to Deposits - Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Charter School's deposits might not be recovered. Although the Charter School does not have a formal policy regarding custodial credit risk, N.J.S.A. 17:9-41 et seq. requires that governmental units shall deposit public funds in public depositories protected from loss under the provisions of the Governmental Unit Deposit Protection Act (GUDPA). Under the Act, the first \$250,000.00 of governmental deposits in each insured depository is protected by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). Public funds owned by the Charter School in excess of FDIC insured amounts are protected by GUDPA. However, GUDPA does not protect intermingled agency funds such as salary withholdings, and student activity funds, or funds that may pass to the Charter School relative to the happening of a future condition. Such funds are classified as uninsured and uncollateralized. As of June 30, 2019, the Charter School's cash balances were insured for \$250,000 by the FDIC and the remaining balance was subject to the provisions of the GUDPA.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

3. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Investments

The Board is permitted to invest public funds in accordance with the types of securities authorized by N.J.S.A. 18A:20-37. Examples of the allowable investments are bonds or other obligations of the United States or obligations guaranteed by the United States of America, Government Money Market Mutual Funds, bonds or other obligations of the Charter School or bonds or other obligations of the local unit or units within which the Charter School is located, Local Government investment pools, and agreements or the repurchase of fully collateralized securities, if transacted in accordance with the above statute.

As of June 30, 2019, the Charter School had no investments.

4 <u>PENISON PLANS</u>

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

<u>Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund (TPAF)</u> - The Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund was established as of January 1,1955, under the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:66 to provide coverage including post-retirements health care to substantially all full time certified teachers or professional staff of the public school systems in the State.

The Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund is considered a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan with a special funding situation, as under current statute, all employer contributions are made by the State of New Jersey on behalf of the School and the systems other related non-contributing employers. Membership is mandatory for substantially all teachers or members of the professional staff certified by the State Board of Examiners, and employees of the Department of Education who have titles that are unclassified, professional and certified.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

4 PENISON PLANS (continued)

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

<u>Vesting and Benefit Provisions</u> - The vesting and benefit provisions for PERS are set by N.J.S.A 43:15a and 43:03B and N.J.S.A. 18A: for TPAF. All benefits vest after eight to ten years of service, except for medical benefits that vest after 25 years of service. Retirements benefits for age and service are available at age 55 and are generally determine to be 1/55 of the final average salary for each year of service credit as defined.

Final average salary equals the average salary for the final three years of service prior to retirement (or highest three years' compensation if other than the final three years). Members may seek early retirement after achieving 25 years of service credit or they may elect deferred retirement after achieving eight to ten years of service in which case benefits would begin the first day of the month after the member attains normal retirement age.

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

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

<u>Significant Legislation</u> - Effective June 28, 2011, P.L. 2011, c. 78 enacted certain changes in the operations and benefit provisions of the TPAF and the PERS systems.

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

4 PENISON PLANS (continued)

COLA Suspension

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

Contribution Requirements

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

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

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

Annual Pension Costs (APC)

Per the requirements of GASB Statement No. 27 for the year ended June 30, 2011 for TPAF, which is a cost sharing plan with special funding situations, annual pension cost differs from the annual required contribution.

For PERS, which is a cost sharing multi-employer defined benefit pension plan, the annual pension cost equals contributions made. TPAF employer contributions are made annually by the State of New Jersey to the pension system on behalf of the Board.

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

The School's contribution to PERS for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$98,716.

In accordance with N.J.S.A 18A:66-66 the School recorded as income \$186,375 for the year ended June 30, 2019 for the employer's share of social security contributions for TPAF members, as calculated on their base salaries. Also the State paid into the TPAF pension representing on-behalf employer's portion of the TPAF Pension System Contributions \$226,340, TPAF Post-Retirement Medical Benefits Contributions of \$498,990 and TPAF Long Term Disability Insurance Premium Contributions of \$1,229 for the School. These amounts have been included in the school wide financial statements and the fund financial statements as a revenue and expenditure in accordance with GASB No. 24.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

5 PENSION PLANS – GASB 68 DISCLOSURES

Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund (TPAF)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

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

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

However, the state's portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the Charter School was \$16,225,451 as measured on June 30, 2018 and \$18,617,107 as measured on June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Charter School recognized pension expense of \$945,887 and revenue of \$945,887 for support provided by the State. The measurement period for the pension expense and revenue reported in the Charter School's financial statements (A-2) at June 30, 2019 is based upon changes in the collective net pension liability with a measurement period of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2018. Accordingly, the pension expense and the related revenue associated with the support provided by the State are based upon the changes in the collective net pension liability between July 1, 2017 and June 30, 2018.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

5 PENSION PLANS – GASB 68 DISCLOSURES (continued)

	<u>6/30/2018</u>	6/30/2017
Collective deferred outflows of resources	\$12,599,296,329	\$14,251,854,934
Collective deferred inflows of resources	\$16,171,861,734	\$11,807,238,433
Collective net pension liability (Nonemployer-		
State of New Jersey)	\$63,617,852,031	\$67,423,605,859
State's portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the Charter School	16,225,451	18,617,107
State's portion of the net pension liability that was	, ,	, ,
associated with the Charter School as a percentage		
of the collective net pension liability	.025504%	.027612%

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. 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 plan investments (7.00% at June 30, 2018) is determined by the State Treasurer, after consultation with the Directors of the Division of Investment and Division of Pensions and Benefits, the board of trustees and the actuaries. The long-term expected rate of return was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

5 PENSION PLANS – GASB 68 DISCLOSURES (continued)

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

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 4.86% as of June 30, 2018. This single blended discount rate was based on the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00% and a municipal bond rate of 3.87% as of June 30, 2018 based on the Bond Buyer GO 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index, which includes tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made based on the contribution rate in the most recent fiscal year.

The State contributed 50% of the actuarially determined contributions. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members through 2040. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to projected benefit payments through 2040 and the municipal bond rate was applied to projected benefit payments after that date in determining the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension 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 was

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

5 PENSION PLANS – GASB 68 DISCLOSURES (continued)

calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

At 1% decrease (3.86%)	At current discount rate (4.86%)	At 1% increase (5.86%)
\$75,417,894,537	\$63,806,350,446	\$54,180,663,328

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the PERS and additions to/deductions from PERS fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERS.

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

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

At June 30, 2019, the Charter School reported a liability of \$1,931,702 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2018. The total pension liability for the June 30, 2016 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2016. The Charter School's proportion of the net pension liability is based on the ratio of the contributions as an individual employer to total contributions to the PERS during the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively. At June 30, 2018, the Charter School's proportion was .009811% which was a increase of (.005535%) from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2016 which was .004276%.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Charter School recognized pension expense of \$98,716. At June 30, 2018, the Charter School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to PERS from the following sources:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

5 PENSION PLANS – GASB 68 DISCLOSURES (continued)

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$36,838	\$9,960
Changes of assumptions	318,313	617,656
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between	-0-	18,119
Charter School contributions and proportionate share of contributions Charter School contributions subsequent to the	221,217	259,497
measurement date other.	98,716	-0-
Total	\$675,084	\$905,232

A total of \$98,716 is reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from school Charter School contributions subsequent to the measurement date (i.e. for the school year ended June 30, 2019, the plan measurement date was June 30, 2018) will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability measured as of June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Year Ended June 30:
2019	\$13,407
2020	(18,563)
2021	(133,108)
2022	(115,108)
2023	(36,946)
Total:	(\$290,318)

	6/30/19	6/30/18
Collective deferred outflows of resources	\$8,685,338,380	\$6,424,455,842
Collective deferred inflows of resources	\$870,133,595	\$5,700,625,891
Collective net pension liability (Non State- Local	\$670,133,393	\$5,700,025,891
Group)	\$0	\$0
Charter schools proportion of net pension liability	1,931,702	2,437,340
Charter School proportion percentage	.009811%	.004276%

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

5 PENSION PLANS – GASB 68 DISCLOSURES (continued)

Collective Net Pension Liability

Component of Net Pension Liability

The components of the collective net pension liability of the participating employers as of June 30, 2018 were as follows:

	State	Local	Total
Total pension liability	\$30,434,600,657	\$42,431,573,511	\$72,866,174,168
Plan fiduciary net position	6,730,302,564	22,742,071,972	29,472,374,536
Net pension liability	\$23,704,298,093	<u>\$19,689,501,539</u>	\$43,393,799,632

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 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%

Preretirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Employee Preretirement Mortality Table for male and female active participants. For State employees, mortality tables are set back 4 years for males and females. For local employees, mortality tables are set back 2 years for males and 7 years for females. In addition, the tables provide for future improvements in mortality from the base year of 2013 using a generational approach based on the Conduent modified 2014 projection scale. Postretirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Male and Female Mortality Tables (set back 1 year for males and females) for service retirements and beneficiaries of former members. In addition, the tables for service retirements and beneficiaries of former members provide for future improvements in mortality from 2012 - 2013 using a Projection Scale AA and a generational approach based on the Conduent 2014 projection scale thereafter. Disability retirement rates used to value disabled retirees were based on the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table (set back 3 years for males and set forward 1 year for females).

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2014. It is likely that future experience will not exactly conform to these assumptions. To the extent that actual experience

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

5 PENSION PLANS – GASB 68 DISCLOSURES (continued)

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

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

		Long Term
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Expected Real Rate of 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. This single blended discount rate was based on the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00% and a municipal bond rate of 3.87% as of June 30, 2017 based on the Bond Buyer GO 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index, which includes tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made based on the contribution rate in the most recent fiscal year. The State employer contributed 50% of the actuarially determined contributions and the local employers contributed 100% of their actuarially determined contributions. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members through June 30, 2046. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

5 PENSION PLANS – GASB 68 DISCLOSURES (continued)

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.

Sensitivity of the Collective Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the collective net pension liability of the participating employers as of June 30, 2018, calculated using the discount rate as disclosed above as well as what the collective net pension 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:

	At 1% decrease (4.66%)	At current discount rate (5.66%)	At 1% increase (6.66%)
State	\$27,413,044,035	\$23,704,298,093	\$20,597,322,253
Local	24,757,279,564	19,689,501,539	15,437,959,879
Total	\$52,170,323,599	\$43,393,799,632	\$36,035,282,132

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

The following presents the Charter School's proportionate share of the net pension liability measured as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, calculated using the discount rate of 5.66% and 5.0%, respectively, as well as what the Charter School's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

		2018	
	1% Decrease (4.66%)	Current Discount Rate (5.66%)	1% Increase (6.66%)
Charter School's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$2,272,992	\$1,931,702 2017	\$1,590,563
	1% Decrease (4%)	Current Discount Rate (5%)	1% Increase (6%)
Charter School's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$3,023,572	\$2,437,340	\$1,948,768

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

5 PENSION PLANS – GASB 68 DISCLOSURES (continued)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

6 POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS

<u>State Health Benefit Program Fund - Local Education Retired (including Prescription Drug Program Fund)</u>

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan Description and Benefits Provided

The State provides post-retirement medical (PRM) benefits for certain State and other retired employees meeting the service credit eligibility requirements. In Fiscal Year 2018, the State paid PRM benefits for 148,401 State and local retirees. The State funds post-retirement medical benefits on a "pay-as-you-go" basis, which means that the State does not pre-fund, or otherwise establish a reserve or other pool of assets against the PRM expenses that the State may incur in future years. For Fiscal Year 2018, the State contributed \$1.909 billion to pay for pay-as-you-go PRM benefit costs incurred by covered retirees. The increase in the State's pay-as-you-go contribution between Fiscal Year 2017 and Fiscal Year 2018 is attributed to rising health care costs, an increase in the number of participants qualifying for State-paid PRM benefits at retirement and larger fund balance utilization in Fiscal Year 2017 than in Fiscal Year 2018. The Fiscal Year 2019 Appropriations Act includes \$1.921 billion as the State's contribution to fund pay-as-you-go PRM costs.

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, the State is required to quantify and disclose its obligations to pay Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) to retired plan members. This new standard supersedes the previously issued guidance, GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, effective for Fiscal Year 2018. The State is now required to accrue a liability in all instances where statutory language names the State as the legal obligor for benefit payments. As such, the Fiscal Year 2017 total State OPEB liability to provide these benefits has been re-measured to \$97.1 billion, an increase of \$60.6 billion or 166 percent from the previous year's \$36.5 billion liability booked in accordance with GASB Statement No. 45. For Fiscal Year 2018, the total OPEB liability for the State is \$90.5 billion, a decrease of \$6.6 billion or 7 percent from the re-measured total OPEB liability in Fiscal Year 2017. The School Employees Health Benefits Program (SEHBP) Act is found in New Jersey Statutes Annotated, Title 52, Article 17.25 et. seq. Rules governing the operation and administration of the program are found in Title 17, Chapter 9 of the New Jersey Administrative Code. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASBS No. 75.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

6 POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Total Nonemployer OPEB Liability

The total nonemployer OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2018. The actuarial assumptions vary for each plan member depending on the pension plan the member is enrolled in. This actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement:

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

Preretirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2006 Headcount-Weighted Healthy Employee Male/Female mortality table with fully generational mortality improvement projections from the central year using the MP-2017 scale. Postretirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2006 Headcount-Weighted Healthy Annuitant Male/Female mortality table with fully generational improvement projections from the central year using the MP-2017 scale. Disability mortality was based on the RP-2006 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, 2011 - June 30, 2014, and July 1, 2010 - June 30, 2013 for TPAF, PERS and PFRS, 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.

(a) Health Care Trend Assumptions

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

6 POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS (continued)

(b) 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 AA/Aa or higher.

(c) 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, 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:

June 30, 2018			
At 1% decrease (2.87%) At current rate (4.87%) (4.87%)			
\$54,512,391,175	\$46,110,332,982	\$39,432,461,816	

(d) 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 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:

June 30, 2018				
1% decrease	Healthcare cost 1% decrease trend rate 1% increas			
\$38,113,289,045	\$46,110,832,982	\$56,687,891,003		

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

6 POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS (continued)

	June 30, 2017		
	At 1%	At	At 1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(2.58%)	(3.58%)	(4.58%)
Total OPEB Liability Attributable to			
the State	\$54,512,391,115	\$46,110,832,982	\$39,432,461,816
	June 30, 2018		
	At 1%	At	At 1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(2.87%)	(3.87%)	(4.87%)
Total OPEB Liability Attributable to			
the State	\$63,674,362,200	\$53,639,841,858	\$45,680,364,953

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

The following presents the total nonemployer OPEB Liability attributable to the State as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, calculated using the healthcare trend rate as disclosed in this note, as well as what the total nonemployer OPEB liability attributable to the State would be if it were calculated using a healthcare trend rate that is I -percentage-point lower or 1 -percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	June 30, 2018		
	1%	Healthcare	1%
	Decrease	Cost Trend Rate	Increase
Total OPEB Liability Attributable to			
the State	\$38,113,289,045	\$53,639,841,858	\$56,687,891,003
	June 30, 2017		
	1%	Healthcare	1%
	Decrease	Cost Trend Rate	Increase
Total OPEB Liability Attributable to			
the State	\$44,113,584,500	\$53,639,841,858	\$66,290,599,457

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

6 POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS (continued)

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 expense of \$602,910 as determined by the State of New Jersey Division of Pensions and Benefits. This expense and the related offsetting revenue are for benefits provided by the State through a defined benefit OPEB plan that meets the criteria in GASB Statement 75, in which there is a special funding situation.

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

	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Assumption Changes Contributions Made in Fiscal Year Ending 2019 After		(\$4,476,086,167)
June 30, 2018 Measurement Date		(\$10,335,978,867)
	\$0	(\$14,812,065,034)

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

7 COMPENSATED ABSENCES

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

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

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

8 <u>DEFERRED COMPENSATION</u>

The Charter School offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with the IRS code 403(b). The plan permits participants to defer a portion of their salaries until future years.

9 <u>ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY</u>

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

10 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Charter School participates in a number of federal and state programs that are fully or partially funded by grants received from other governmental units. Expenditures financed by grants are subject to audit by the appropriate grantor government.

If expenditures are disallowed due to noncompliance with grant program regulations, the Charter School may be required to reimburse the grantor government. As of June 30, 2019, significant amounts of grant expenditures have not been audited by the various grantor agencies but the Charter School believes that disallowed expenditures, if any, based on subsequent audits will not have a material effect on any of the individual governmental funds or the overall financial position of the Charter School.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

10 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (continued)

The Charter School's attorney's letter advises that there is no litigation, pending litigation claims, contingent liabilities, unasserted claims for assessments or statutory violations which involved the Charter School and which might materially affect the Charter School's financial position.

11 RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

New Jersey Unemployment Compensation - The Charter School has not elected to fund its New Jersey Unemployment Compensation Insurance under the "Benefit Reimbursement Method". Under this plan, the Charter School is required to reimburse the New Jersey Unemployment Trust Fund For benefits paid to its former employees and charged to its account with the State. The Charter School is billed quarterly for amounts due to the State.

12 <u>RECEIVABLES</u>

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

	General	Special Revenue	Proprietary Fund	<u>Total</u>
Receivables:				
Accounts	<u>\$21,824</u>	<u>\$79,956</u>	<u>\$17,880</u>	<u>\$119,660</u>
Gross Receivables	<u>\$21,824</u>	<u>\$79,956</u>	<u>\$17,880</u>	<u>\$119,660</u>

13 CAPITAL ASSETS

The following schedule is a summarization of the governmental activities changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2019:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Beginning		Ending
	Balance	Net Additions	Balance
	June 30, 2018	(Deletions)	June 30, 2019
Governmental Activities			
Capital Assets, being depreciated:			
Building and Building Improvements	\$8,692,617		\$8,692,617
Equipment	338,601		338,601
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$9,031,218	\$0	\$9,031,218
Less accumulated depreciation for:			
Equipment	\$178,690	\$21,539	\$200,229
Building and Building Improvements	1,893,288	207,099	2,100,387
Total accumulated depreciation	\$2,071,978	\$228,638	\$2,300,616
Total Capital Assets - net	\$6,959,240	(\$228,638)	\$6,730,602

Depeciation expense of \$228,638 was charged to an unallocated function.

14 LONG TERM DEBT

The amounts and terms of the notes with the Reinvestment Fund Inc., are as follows:

Promissory note issued April 28, 2016 with Reinvestment Fund, Inc Balance 7-1-18	\$4,714,528
Less: Payments of Principal for year ending June 30, 2019	(105,085)
Amounts outanding at June 30, 2019	\$4,609,443

The loan is a fixed rate based upon a 25 year US Treasury rate at closing plus 330 basis points or 5.53%. Term of 25 years, monthly payments of \$30,277 in principal and interest. A total of \$271,818 of interest and \$91,506 in principal was paid during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

The note is secured by an interest in the property assignment of leases, rents and fixtures. Friends of Learning Community Charter School is a guarantor on the note.

In accordance with the note agreements, the school is subject to certain loan covenants. The school was in compliance with its loan covenants including debt service coverage ratio at June 30, 2019.

Principal payments due for next five years are as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

14 LONG TERM DEBT (continued)

June 30:	Amount
2019	111,045
2020	117,344
2021	124,000
2022	130,238
Thereafter	4,126,816
Total:	\$4,609,443

15 <u>SUBSEQUENT EVENTS</u>

The school has evaluated subsequent events occurring in the Independent Auditors Report of November 18, 2019, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Based on this evaluation, the school has determined no subsequent events require disclosure in the financial statements.

16. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

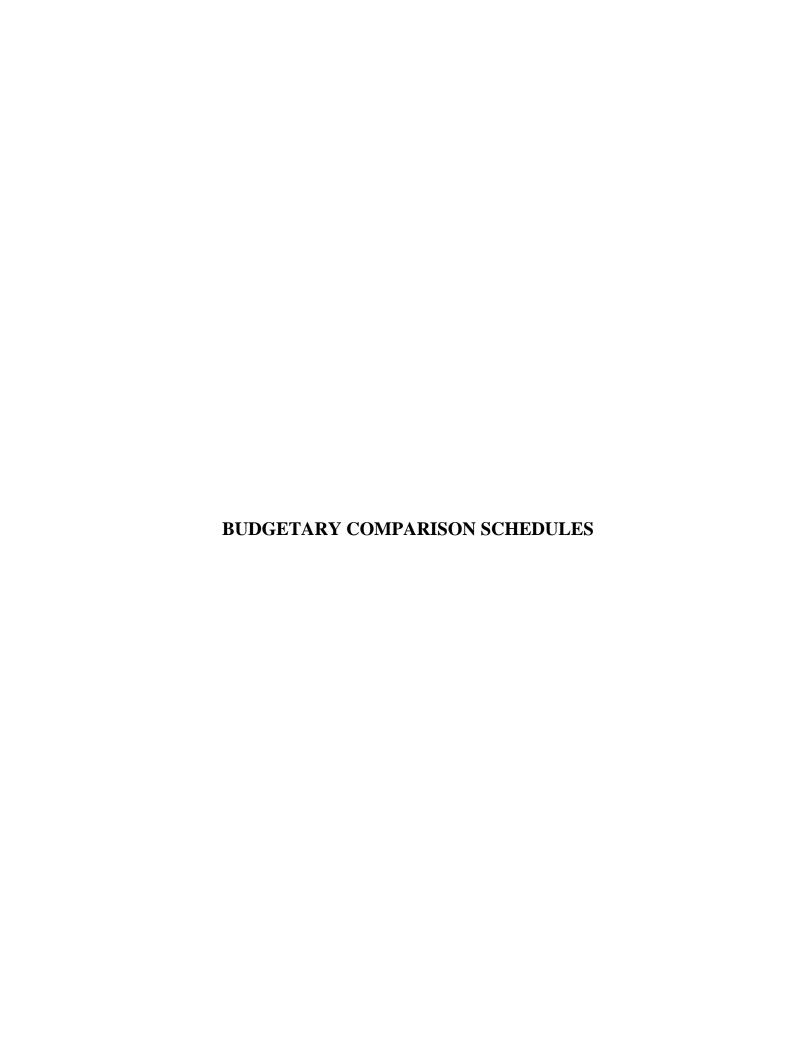
The governmental fund balance sheet includes reconciliation between fund balance - total governmental funds and net position - governmental activities as reported in the Government-wide statement of net position.

One element of that reconciliation explains that long-term liabilities, including deferred pension liability are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.

The reconciliation is as follows:

Fund balance per B-1	\$998,632
Cost of capital assets - net accumulated depreciation	1,892,521
Pension deferred outflows	675,084
Pension deferred inflows	(905,232)
Deferred pension liability as of June 30, 2019	(1,931,702)
Net position (per A-1) as of June 30, 2019	\$729,303

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION PART II



Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Budget Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Final to Actual
REVENUES:					
Local Sources:				\$ 1,416,154	(1,416,154)
Equalization Aid	\$ 5,092,231	\$ (76,171)	\$ 5,016,060	3,599,906	1,416,154
Miscellaneous		19,432	19,432	117,761	(98,329)
Total - Local Sources	5,092,231	(56,739)	5,035,492	5,133,821	(98,329)
Categorical Aid	-	-		-	-
Adjustment Aid	941,490	(14,829)	926,661	926,661	-
Security Aid	129,934	(7,492)	122,442	122,442	-
Special Education	76,589	79,060	155,649	156,743	(1,094)
TPAF LT Disability (On-Behalf - Non-Budgeted)	-		-	1,229	(1,229)
TPAF Medical (On-Behalf - Non-Budgeted)	-		-	226,340	(226,340)
TPAF Pension (On-Behalf - Non-Budgeted)	-		-	498,990	(498,990)
TPAF Social Security (Reimbursed - Non-Budgeted)				186,375	(186,375)
Total State Sources	1,148,013	56,739	1,204,752	2,118,780	(914,028)
Federal Sources:					
Total - Federal Sources					
Total Revenues	6,240,244	-	6,240,244	7,252,601	(1,012,357)
EXPENDITURES:	·				
Current Expense:					
Regular Programs - Instruction					
Teachers Salary 40000	\$ 2,188,485	(128,316)	2,060,169	2,060,169	\$ -
Other Salaries	250,588 #	258,181	508,769	508,769	-
Prof/Tech Services	75,000	74,801	149,801	147,953	1,848
Other Purchased Services (400-500 series)	104,570	63,953	168,523	168,523	-
General Supplies	65,000	(9,581)	55,419	53,457	1,962
Textbooks	57,000	(35,336)	21,664	21,664	-
Other Objects	38,062	7,840	45,902	45,902	
TOTAL REGULAR PROGRAMS - INSTRUCTION	2,778,705	231,542	3,010,247	3,006,437	3,810

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Budget Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Final to Actual
Support Services - General Administrative					
Salaries of Administrative Salaries	559,265	(65,604)	493,661	493,661	_
Salaries of Secretarial and Clerical Assistants	116,106 #	40,277	156,383	156,383	-
Cost of Benefits	1,315,098	(339,718)	975,380	950,216	25,164
Consultants	47,500	14,130	61,630	61,630	-
Other Purchased Services (400-500 series)	32,538	85,792	118,330	118,330	-
Communications/Telephone	25,000	(1,609)	23,391	23,391	_
Supplies and Materials	16,850	(8,237)	8,613	8,613	-
Other Objects	44,000	2,521	46,521	46,521	-
•	2,156,357	(272,448)	1,883,909	1,858,745	25,164
Support Services - School Admin/Operation Plant Services		<u> </u>			<u> </u>
Salaries	273,772	10,693	284,465	284,465	-
Purchased Professional and Technical Services	259,980	51,105	311,085	311,085	-
Other Purchased Services	10,000	(8,276)	1,724	1,724	-
Rental of Land and Building- other than Lease Purchase Agreements	-	-	=	-	-
Insurance	116,750	(10,872)	105,878	105,878	-
General Supplies	47,500	(7,339)	40,161	40,161	-
Transportation- Trips	25,000	6,333	31,333	31,333	-
Energy (Energy and Electricity)	113,000	(25,731)	87,269	84,517	2,752
Other Objects	14,180	6,673	20,853	20,841	12
Total Undist. Expend Other Oper. & Maint. Of Plant	860,182	22,586	882,768	880,004	2,764
Food Service			· ·		
Other Purchased Services			-		-
Total Food Services		-	-	-	
TPAF LT Disability (On-Behalf - Non-Budgeted)				1,229	(1,229)
On-behalf TPAF Medical Contributions (non-budgeted)				226,340	(226,340)
On-behalf TPAF pension Contributions (non-budgeted)				498,990	(498,990)
Reimbursed TPAF Social Security Contributions (non-budgeted)			-	186,375	(186,375)
TOTAL ON-BEHALF CONTRIBUTIONS			-	912,934	(912,934)
TOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED EXPENDITURES					
	3,016,539	(249,862)	2,766,677	3,651,683	(885,006)
TOTAL GENERAL CURRENT EXPENSE	5,795,244	(18,320)	5,776,924	6,658,120	(881,196)

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

	Original Budget	Budget Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Final to Actual
CAPITAL OUTLAY					
Equipment					
Regular Programs - Instruction:			-		
Building Purchase other lease purchase	100,000	-	100,000	-	100,000
Facilities Acquisition & Construction		-	-	-	-
Interest Expense	345,000	18,320	363,320	363,320	-
Instructional Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Instructional Equipment		-			
Total Equipment	445,000	18,320	463,320	363,320	100,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES- GENERAL FUND	6,240,244	(0)	6,240,244	7,021,440	(781,196)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	-	0	0	231,161	(231,161)
Other Financing Sources: Operating Transfer In: Total Other Financing Sources:	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-			231,161	(231,161)
Fund Balance, July 1, 2018		-	693,471	693,471	
Fund Balance, June 30, 2019	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 693,471	\$ 924,632	\$ (231,161)

Exhibit C-2 Page 1

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Special Revenue Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Budget Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Final to Actual
REVENUES:			8		
Federal Sources	\$ 446,527		\$ 446,527	\$ 446,527	
State Sources	560,780		560,780	560,780	
Misc. Sources	-		-	-	
Total Revenues	1,007,307		1,007,307	1,007,307	
EXPENDITURES:					
Instruction					
Salaries of Teachers	410,482		410,482	410,482	
Other Salaries for Instruction	143,975		143,975	143,975	
Purchased Professional -Educational Services	=		-	-	
Purchased Professional and Technical Services	133,338		133,338	133,338	
Travel	=		-	-	
Other Purchased Services (400-500 series)	6,306		6,306	6,306	
General Supplies	51,800		51,800	51,800	
Personal Services- Employee Benefits	224,591		224,591	224,591	
Building Improvements	-		-	-	
Miscellaneous Expense	1,810		1,810	1,810	
Total Instruction	972,302		972,302	972,302	
Support Services					
Salaries of Supervisor of Instruction	29,465		29,465	29,465	
Salaries of Master Teacher	-		-	-	
Salaries of Other Professional Staff	-		-	-	
Salaries of Secretaries & Clerical Assistants	=		-	-	
Other Salaries	-		-	-	
Travel	-		-	-	
Purchased Professional - Educational Services	-		-	-	
Other Purchased Services	-		-	-	
Contracted Services	-		-	-	
Supplies and Materials	-		-	-	
Other Objects	851		851	851	
Cleaning, Repairs and Maintenance	=		-	-	
Field Trips	4,689		4,689	4,689	
Equipment-	-		-	-	
Construction Services	<u> </u>				
Total Support Services	35,005		35,005	35,005	

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

	Original Budget	Budget Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Final to Actual
Buildings Improvements					
Instructional Equipment Noninstructional Equipment Total Facilities Acquisition and Construction Services					
Transfer to Charter School					
Total Expenditures	1,007,307		1,007,307	1,007,307	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfer in from General Fund Transfer Out to Whole School Reform (General Fund)					
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Total Outflows					
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Sources (Uses)					

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Required Supplementary Information
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Note to RSI
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

The general fund budget and the special revenue budget basis are GAAP, therefore no reconciliation is required

LEARNING COMMUNITY CHARTER SCHOOL SCHEDULE OF CHARTER SCHOOL CONTRIBUTIONS - PERS FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30* (UNAUDITED)

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Charten Cahaal Dropartion of the net parsion liability (accet)	0.009811	0.004276	0.009686	0.008457	0.010088
Charter School Proportion of the net pension liability (asset) Charter School Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	1,931,702	2.437.340	2.868.781	1,898,440	2,119,218
Charter School Proportionate share of the net pension fraomity (asset) Charter School Covered employee payroll	\$692.092	\$626.092	\$735.034	\$700.032	\$695.324
Charter School Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a	\$092,092	\$020,092	\$755,054	\$700,032	\$093,324
percentage of its covered-employee payroll	279.1%	389.3%	390.0%	271.2%	304.8%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	35.8%	25.7%	25.60%	36.90%	32.81%

^{*}Until a full ten year trend is compiled, information will be presented for those years for which the information is available.

LEARNING COMMUNITY CHARTER SCHOOL SCHEDULE OF CHARTER SCHOOL CONTRIBUTIONS - PERS FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30* (UNAUDITED)

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$98,716	\$100,178	\$87,328	\$72,708	\$133,371
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(98,716)	(100,178)	(87,328)	(72,708)	(133,371)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	0	0	0	0	0
Charter School Covered employee payroll	692,092	626,092	735,034	700,032	649,704
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	13.6%	16.0%	11.80%	10.40%	20.53%

^{*}Until a full ten year trend is compiled, information will be presented for those years for which the information is available.

LEARNING COMMUNITY CHARTER SCHOOL SCHEDULE OF THE CHARTER SCHOOL PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY - TPAF FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30 (UNAUDITED)

Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund (TPAF)

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Charter School Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)**	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Charter School Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)**	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability					
(asset) associated with the Charter School	16,225,451	18,617,107	19,132,622	16,043,048	10,407,340
Total	16,225,451	18,617,107	19,132,622	16,043,048	10,407,340
Charter School Covered employee payroll Charter School Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a	2,661,258	2,661,258	2,626,238	2,591,218	2,509,080
percentage of its covered-employee payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	26.49%	25.41%	22.33%	28.71%	33.64%

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

LEARNING COMMUNITY CHARTER SCHOOL NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION PENSION SCHEDULES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)

Changes of benefit terms. 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.

Changes of assumptions. Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Male and Female Mortality Tables (setback 1 year for females) with adjustments for mortality improvements from the base year of 2012 Based on Projection Scale AA.

Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund (TPAF)

Changes of benefit terms. The vesting and benefit provisions 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 for 2% of related interest earned on the contributions. In the case of death before retirement, members' beneficiaries are entitled to full interest credited to the members' accounts.

Changes of assumptions. Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Health Annuitant Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale AA. Preretirement mortality improvements for active members are projected using Scale AA from the base year of 2000 until the valuation date plus 15 years to account for future mortality improvement. Post-retirement mortality improvements for non-disabled annuitants are projected using Scale AA from the base year of 2000 for males and 2003 for females until the valuation date plus 7 years to account for future mortality improvement.

LEARNING COMMUNITY CHARTER SCHOOL REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE STATE'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS STATE HEALTH BENEFIT LOCAL EDUCATION RETIRED EMPLOYEES PLAN (TPAF AND PERS) (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Years*

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
The State of New Jersey's Total OPEB Liability		
Service Cost	\$1,984,642,729	\$2,391,878,884
Interest	1,970,236,232	1,699,441,736
Change in Benefit Terms		
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	(5,002,065,740)	
Benefit Payment	(1,232,987,247)	(1,242,412,566)
Contributions from Members	42,614,005	45,748,749
Changes of Assumptions or other inputs	(5,291,448,855)	(7,086,599,129)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(\$7,529,008,876)	(\$4,191,942,326)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	\$53,639,841,858	\$57,831,784,184
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$46,110,832,982	53,639,841,858
The State of New Jersey's total OPEB liability**	\$46,110,832,982	\$53,639,841,858
The State of New Jersey's OPEB liability attributable to the Charter School	\$5,336,036	\$6,807,762
The Charter School's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability	0	0
Charter School's covered employee payroll	\$3,353,350	\$3,287,350
Total Charter School's OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0.00%	0.00%
Charter School's contribution	None	None
State's covered employee payroll	\$13,640,275,833	\$13,493,400,208
Total State's OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	338.05%	397.53%

^{**}Note: Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) for employees of the Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund (TPAF) and the Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) is considered a special funding situation as defined by GASB Statement No. 75 in which the State of New Jersey is 100% responsible for contributions to the health insurance plan. The district (employer) does not contribute to the plan and the district's OPEB liability is zero.

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

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of special revenue resources (other than expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

Special Revenue Fund

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

			IDEA			Preschool
			PART	IDEA	TITLE	Education
		TOTAL	B-Basic	Preschool	I	Aid
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental						
Federal	\$	446,527	123,456	2,189	320,882	
State Sources		560,780				560,780
Miscellaneous		-				-
Total Revenues		1,007,307	123,456	2,189	320,882	560,780
EXPENDITURES						
Instruction						
Salaries		410,482	-		223,950	186,532
Other Instructional Salaries		143,975	-	-	-	143,975
Other Purchased Services		6,306	-	-		6,306
Purchased Prof. and Tech.and Edu Ser.		133,338	123,456	2,189		7,693
General Supplies		51,800	-	-	31,800	20,000
Support Services		-				-
Textbooks		-				
Personal Services - Employee Benefits		224,591			65,132	159,459
Miscellaneous Expenses		1,810			-	1,810
Total Instruction		972,302	123,456	2,189	320,882	525,775
Support Services						
Salaries of Supervisors of Instruction		29,465			-	29,465
Salaries of Master Teachers		-				
Other Salaries		-				
Salaries of Clerical		-				
Purchases Professional Sves		-				
Other Purchased Services		-				
Cleaning, Repairs, and Maintenance Ser.		-				
Field Trips		4,689				4,689
Supplies and Materials		-				
Miscellaneous Expenses		-				
Equipment - Instructional		-				
Equipment -Non- instructional		-				
Transportation-Field Trips		851				851
Capital Improvements	_					
Total Support Services		35,005			_	35,005
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	1,007,307	123,456	2,189	320,882	560,780

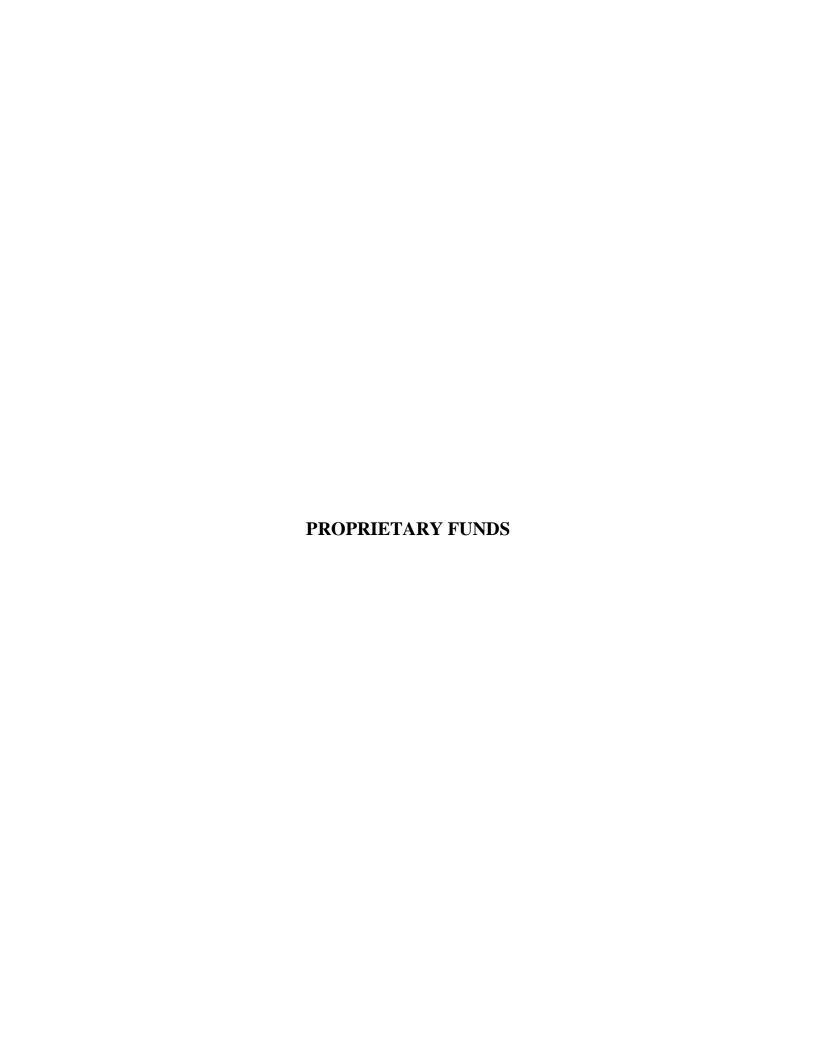
Special Revenue Fund

Schedule of Preschool Education

Aid Expenditures - Budgetary Basis

Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Budget Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Expenditures					
Instruction					
Salaries of teachers	\$ 186,532	\$ -	\$ 186,532	\$ 186,532	\$ -
Other salaries for instruction	143,975	-	143,975	143,975	-
Purchased professional educational services	10,000	(2,307)	7,693	7,693	-
Other Purchased services	10,000	(3,694)	6,306	6,306	-
General supplies	20,000	-	20,000	20,000	-
Other objects	4,000	(2,190)	1,810	1,810	
Total instruction	374,507	(8,191)	366,316	366,316	
Support services					
Salaries of Supervisor of Instruction	10,020	10,020	-	-	-
Salaries of Principals/Assistant Principals/Prog Directors	-	-	-	-	-
Salaries of Other Prof Staff	30,000	(535)	29,465	29,465	-
Salaries of Secretarial & Clerical Assistants	6,187	(6,187)	-	-	-
Other Salaries - master teacher	11,241	(11,241)	-	-	-
Purchased Prof - Education Services	98,823	60,636	159,459	159,459	-
	9,000	(9,000)	-	-	-
Clean, Repair, & Maint Services	14,000	(14,000)	-	-	-
Supplies	1,014	(1,014)	-	-	-
Field trips	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation	-	851	851	851	-
Other Objects	5,000	5,000	10,000	-	10,000
Contracted Services - Field Trips	9,178	(4,489)	4,689	4,689	
Total support services	194,463	1	194,464	194,464	
Facilities acquisition and construction services					
Instructional equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Noninstructional equipment	20,000	(20,000)	-	-	-
Construction services					
Total facilities acquisition and construction services	20,000	(20,000)			
Total expenditures	\$ 588,970	\$ (28,190)	\$ 560,780	\$ 560,780	-
Calculation of Budget and Carryon					A 575 000
Total revised 2018-2019 preschool education aid allocati					\$ 575,890
Add: actual carryover June 30, 20					-
Add: budgeted transfer from the General Fund 2018-20					
Total preschool education aid funds available for 2018-2019 bud					575,890
Less: 2018-2019 budgeted preschool education aid, including prior year budgeted carryo					(560,780)
Available and unbudgeted preschool education aid funds as of June 30, 20	118				15,110
Add: June 30, 2019 unexpended preschool education :					
2018-2019 actual carryover - preschool education	aid				\$ 15,110
2018-2019 preschool education aid carryover budgeted in 2019-20)20				\$ 15,110



ENTERPRISE FUND

Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent is that the cost of providing goods and services be financed through user charges or where the board has decided that periodical determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Busin				
	E	nterprise Fund	Total		
			Before School	Enterprise	
	Food Program	Think Tank	Program	Funds	
ASSETS					
Current Assets					
Cash	\$0	\$11,593	\$3,218	\$14,811	
Intergovernmental Receivable		, ,	1-7	0	
Federal	431			431	
State	17,449			17,449	
Total Current Assets	17,880	11,593	3,218	32,691	
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	6,225	0	0	6,225	
Total Current Liabilities	6,225	0	0	6,225	
Net Position				0	
Unrestricted	11,655	11,593	3,218	26,466	
Total Net Position	\$17,880	\$11,593	\$3,218	\$32,691	

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Busin			
	E	nterprise Fund		
		Before School		Total Enterprise
	Food Program	Program	Think Tank	Enterprise Funds
	1 oou 1 rogram	Trogram	Timik Tank	Tunus
OPERATING REVENUES				
Local Sources				
Daily Fees	\$64,832	\$3,455	\$58,106	\$126,393
Total Operating Revenues	64,832	3,455	58,106	126,393
OPERATING EXPENSES				_
Salaries, wages and employee benefits	0	3,455	0	3,455
Supplies, Materials & Other	155,686		49,928	205,614
Total Operating Expenses	155,686	3,455	49,928	209,069
Income (Loss) From Operations	(90,854)	0	8,178	(82,676)
Nonoperating Revenues				
State Sources				
State Sources	2,301			2,301
Federal Sources				
School Breakfast Program	14,487			14,487
National School Lunch Program	77,116			77,116
Total Nonoperating Revenues	93,904	0	0	93,904
Net Income (Loss)	3,050	0	8,178	11,228
Total Net Position - Beginning of Year	8,605	3,218	3,415	15,238
Total Net Position - End of Year	\$11,655	\$3,218	\$11,593	\$26,466

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Enterprise Food Service	Enterprise Think Tank	Enterprise Before School	Total
Cash flows from operating activities	Food Service	THINK TANK	Defore School	1 Otal
Cash Received from Customers	64,832	58,106	3,455	126,393
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(158,765)	(49,928)	(3,455)	(212,148)
Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities	(93,933)	8,178	(3,433)	(85,755)
Net Cash (Osed) by Operating Activities	(93,933)	0,170	0	(65,755)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities				
Cash Received from State and Federal Subsidy Reimbursements	82,047	0	0	82,047
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	82,047	0	0	82,047
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	(11,886)	8,178	0	(3,708)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents			0	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	11,886	3,415	3,218	18,519
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$0	\$11,593	\$3,218	\$14,811
Reconcilliation of Operating (Loss) to Net Cash				
Used by Operating Activities				
Operating (Loss)	\$3,050	\$8,178	\$0	\$11,228
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating (Loss) to				
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities				
Increase in Accounts Receivable	(11,856)	0	0	(11,856)
Change in Assets and Liabilities				
Increase/(Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(3,080)	0	0	(3,080)
Total Adjustments	(14,936)	0	0	(14,936)
Net Cash (Used by) Operating Activities	(\$11,886)	\$8,178	\$0	(\$3,708)



LEARNING COMMUNITY CHARTER SCHOOL Combining Statement of Agency Funds Net Position Fiduciary Funds As of June 30, 2019

	Payroll	
	Agency	TOTAL
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$264,768	\$264,768
Total Assets	\$264,768	\$264,768
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION Liabilities Payroll Deductions and Withholdings Total Liabilities	\$264,768 \$264,768	\$264,768 \$264,768
Total Net Position		0
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$0	\$0

LEARNING COMMUNITY CHARTER SCHOOL Nonexpendable Trust Fund Combining Statement of Agency Fund Net Position Fiduciary Funds As of June 30, 2019

NOT APPLICABLE

LEARNING COMMUNITY CHARTER SCHOOL Student Activity Agency Fund Schedule of Receipts and Disbursements Fiduciary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOT APPLICABLE

LEARNING COMMUNITY CHARTER SCHOOL

Payroll Agency Fund Schedule of Receipts and Disbursements Fiduciary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Balance <u>July 1, 2018</u>	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance June 30, 2019
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents		\$4,474,570	\$4,474,570	
Total Liabilities		4,474,570	4,474,570	
LIABILITIES				
Payroll Deductions and Withholdings		2,623,512	2,623,512	
Accrued Salaries and Wages		1,851,058	1,851,058	
Total Liabilities		\$4,474,570	\$4,474,570	

Unemployment Compensation Insurance Trust Fund Statement of Receipts and Disbursements Fiduciary Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2019
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Assets	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
LIABILITIES				
Reserve for Unemployment				
Compensation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Liabilities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

STATISTICAL SECTION

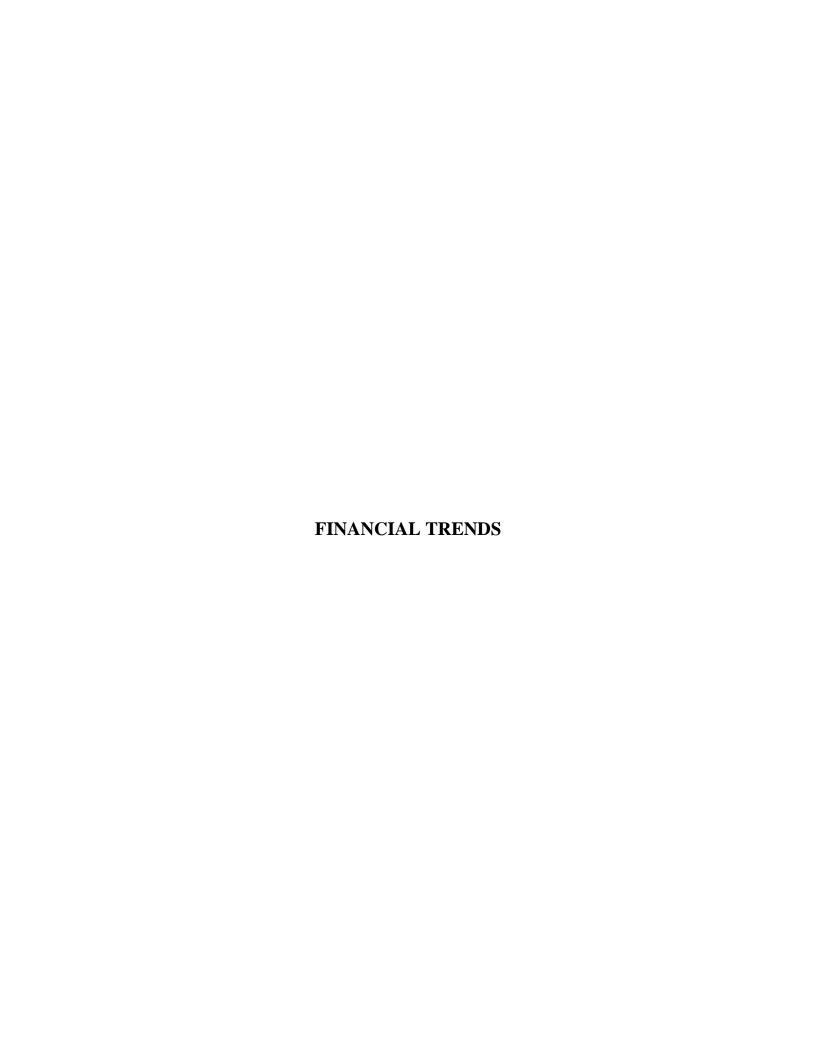
This part of the Learning Community Charter School comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the school's overall financial health.

<u>Contents</u>	Exhibits
Financial Trends	J-1 to J-5
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	J-6 to J-9
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	
Debt Capacity	J-10 to J-13
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information	J-14 and J-15
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.	
Operating Information	J-16 to J-20

understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.



LEARNING COMMUNITY CHARTER SCHOOL NET POSITION BY COMPONENT FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30 ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (UNAUDITED)

	 2019	 2018	 2017		2016		2015	 2014
Governmental activities								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 1,892,521	\$ 2,016,074	\$ 2,050,862	\$	2,291,269	\$	937,394	\$ 1,174,141
Restricted	74,000	74,000	74,000		74,000		74,000	74,000
Unrestricted Net Position (Deficit)	(1,237,218)	(1,427,314)	(1,036,558)	(1,036,558)	(1,461,079)	850,882
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 729,303	\$ 662,760	\$ 1,088,304	\$	1,328,711	\$	(449,685)	\$ 2,099,023
Business-type activities								
Unrestricted	 26,466	15,238	 -		-		40,294	 22,014
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 26,466	\$ 15,238	\$ -	\$	-	\$	40,294	\$ 22,014
School-wide								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1,892,521	2,016,074	2,050,862		2,291,269		937,394	1,174,141
Restricted	74,000	74,000	74,000		74,000		74,000	74,000
Unrestricted	(1,210,752)	(1,427,314)	(1,036,558)	(1,036,558)	(1,420,785)	872,896
Total school-wide net position	\$ 755,769	\$ 662,760	\$ 1,088,304	\$	1,328,711	\$	(409,391)	\$ 2,121,037

LEARNING COMMUNITY CHARTER SCHOOL CHANGES IN NET POSITION - SCHOOL WIDE FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30 ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (UNAUDITED)

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Expenses						
Governmental activities						
Instruction						
Regular	3,978,739	3,553,297	3,778,463	3,582,089	3,371,003	3,237,916
Support Services:						
General administration	1,893,750	2,089,063	1,897,295	2,224,699	2,118,545	2,119,309
School Administrative Services	880,004	813,983	734,497	815,441	822,690	659,325
On-behalf TPAF Social Security/Pension/Medical	912,934	816,345	726,050	613,379	533,474	462,712
Capital outlay	363,320	471,809	363,320	368,356	361,955	361,955
Unallocated depreciation	228,638	228,638	240,407	236,747	236,747	236,747
Total governmental activities expenses	8,257,385	7,973,135	7,740,032	7,840,711	7,444,414	7,077,964
Business-type activities:						
Food service	155,686	145,260	179,704	220,556	161,836	154,459
Child Care	53,383	0	264,341	301,483	317,885	268,105
Total business-type activities expense	209,069	145,260	444,045	522,039	479,721	422,564
Total school expenses	8,466,454	8,118,395	8,184,077	8,362,750	7,924,135	7,500,528
Program Revenues						
Governmental activities:						
Charges for services:						
Daily Sales- National Lunch Program	0	0	96,923	113,602	97,409	94,985
Operating grants and contributions	1,007,307	1,104,303	1,069,591	1,232,148	876,977	805,358
Total governmental activities program revenues	1,007,307	1,104,303	1,166,514	1,345,750	974,386	900,343
Business-type activities:						
Charges for services						
Food service	158,736	153,715	104,033	71,830	77,637	74,247
Child care	61,561	0	266,782	296,313	322,955	224,926
Total business type activities program revenues	220,297	153,715	370,815	368,143	400,592	299,173
Total school program revenues	1,227,604	1,258,018	1,537,329	1,713,893	1,374,978	1,199,516
Net (Expense)/Revenue						
Governmental activities	(7,250,078)	(6,868,832)	(6,694,134)	(6,568,269)	(6,567,437)	(6,272,606)
Business-type activities	11,228	15,238	23,693	(40,294)	18,280	(28,406)
Total school-wide net expense	(7,238,850)	(6,853,594)	(6,670,441)	(6,608,563)	(6,549,157)	(6,301,012)

LEARNING COMMUNITY CHARTER SCHOOL CHANGES IN NET POSITION - SCHOOL WIDE FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30 ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (UNAUDITED)

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position						
Governmental activities:						
Local and State share	1,416,154	4,575,343	4,709,144	4,906,890	5,078,860	5,024,878
State and Federal Aid aid	5,718,686	1,926,856	1,693,986	1,379,649	1,113,770	1,079,329
Miscellaneous Income	117,761	79,925	49,139	18,657	83,104	180,296
Increase in Net Capital Outlay	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total governmental activities	7,252,601	6,582,124	6,452,269	6,305,196	6,275,734	6,284,503
Business-type activities:		_				_
Total business-type activities						
Total school-wide	7,252,601	6,582,124	6,452,269	6,305,196	6,275,734	6,284,503
Change in Net Position						
Governmental activities	66,543	(195,202)	(218,172)	(303,367)	(291,703)	248,644
Business-type activities	11,228	(8,455)	23,693	(40,294)	18,280	(28,406)
Total school-wide	77,771	(203,657)	(194,479)	(343,661)	(273,423)	220,238

LEARNING COMMUNITY CHARTER SCHOOL FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30 MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (UNAUDITED)

		<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
General Fund							
Reserved		74,000	74,000	74,000	74,000	74,000	74,000
Unreserved		924,632	693,471	751,541	729,306	795,926	850,882
Total general fund	\$	998,632	\$ 767,471	\$ 825,541	\$ 803,306	\$ 869,926	\$ 924,882
	-						
All Other Governmental Funds							
Reserved							
Unreserved							
Total all other governmental funds	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

LEARNING COMMUNITY CHARTER SCHOOL GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30 MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (UNAUDITED)

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Revenues						
Local tax Levy	\$ 1,416,154	\$ 4,575,343	\$ 4,709,144	\$ 1,327,952	\$ 1,363,064 \$	1,340,286
Other local revenue	244,154	267,470	499,144	587,044	576,295	591,476
State sources	6,281,767	2,495,488	2,291,302	5,595,384	5,415,693	5,255,626
Federal sources	538,130	493,786	490,008	508,709	295,660	296,631
Total revenue	8,480,205	7,832,087	7,989,598	8,019,089	7,650,712	7,484,019
Expenditures						
Instruction	3,006,437	2,551,304	2,781,599	2,610,760	2,647,628	2,624,642
Regular Instruction						
Support Services:						
General administration	1,858,745	1,986,753	1,824,568	1,963,880	1,964,943	1,927,225
School administrative services/Plant	880,004	813,983	734,497	815,441	822,690	659,325
TPAF Social Security/Pension/Medical	912,934	816,345	726,050	613,379	533,474	462,712
Proprietary Fund	209,069	153,715	444,045	522,039	479,721	422,564
Capital outlay	363,320	471,809	363,320	368,356	361,955	361,955
Special Revenue	1,007,307	1,104,303	1,069,591	1,232,148	876,977	805,358
Total expenditures	8,237,816	7,898,212	7,943,670	8,126,003	7,687,388	7,263,781
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures						
Other Financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in						
Transfers out						
Total other financing sources (uses)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net change in fund balances (Decrease)	\$ 242,389	\$ (66,125)	\$ 45,928	\$ (106,914)	\$ (36,676) \$	220,238



LEARNING COMMUNITY CHARTER SCHOOL General Fund - Other Local Revenue By Source For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30 (UNAUDITED)

	Sale of Capital			Prior Year	Sale and Leaseback of		
	Assets	Donations	Rentals	Refunds	Textbooks	Other Local	Annual Totals
2014						180,296	180,296
2015						83,104	83,104
2016						18,657	18,657
2017						135,439	135,439
2018						79,925	79,925
2019						117,761	117,761

Source: School records

LEARNING COMMUNITY CHARTER SCHOOL Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

LEARNING COMMUNITY CHARTER SCHOOL Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

LEARNING COMMUNITY CHARTER SCHOOL Principal Property Taxpayers For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019



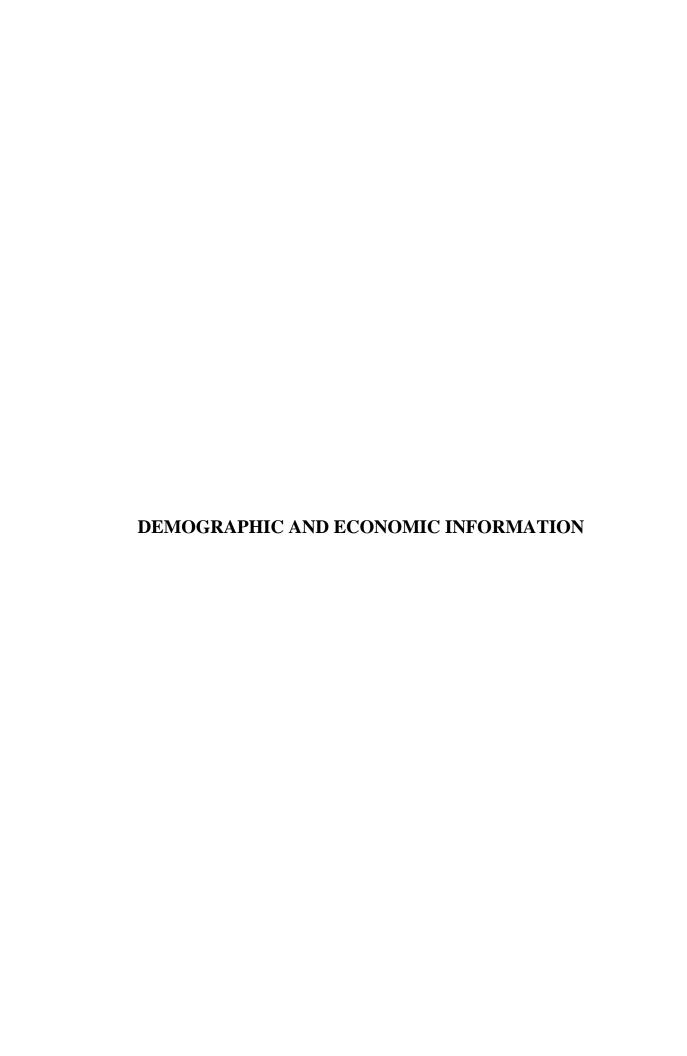
LEARNING COMMUNITY CHARTER SCHOOL

Property Tax Levies and Collections For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

LEARNING COMMUNITY CHARTER SCHOOL Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

LEARNING COMMUNITY CHARTER SCHOOL Ratios of Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

LEARNING COMMUNITY CHARTER SCHOOL Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019



LEARNING COMMUNITY CHARTER SCHOOL Legal Debt Margin Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

LEARNING COMMUNITY CHARTER SCHOOL Demographic and Economic Statistics For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2019

OPERATING INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

LEARNING COMMUNITY CHARTER SCHOOL Principal Employers For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

LEARNING COMMUNITY CHARTER SCHOOL Full-time Equivalent District Employees by Function/Program For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30 (UNAUDITED)

	2018	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Function/Program						
Instruction	42	41	36.3	36.3	36.3	36.4
Regular	6	6	4	4	4	4
Special education	_	_				-
Other special education						
Vocational						
Other instruction	9	9	7	8	8	8
Nonpublic school programs						
Adult/continuing education programs						
Support Services:						
Student & instruction related services	3	3	10	10	10	10
General administration	2	2	8	8	8	8
School administrative services	5	5	4	4	4	4
Other administrative services						
Central services						
Administrative Information Technology		1				
Plant operations and maintenance	1	1	1	1	1	1
Pupil transportation						
Other support services						
Special Schools						
Food Service	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Child Care						
Total	69.2	69.2	71.5	72.5	72.5	72.6

Source: School Personnel Records

Exhibit J-17

LEARNING COMMUNITY CHARTER SCHOOL

Operating Statistics
For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30
(UNAUDITED)

Pupil/Teacher Ratio

Fiscal Year	Enroll	Operating Expenditures	Cost Per Pupil	Percentage Change	Teaching Staff	Elementary	Middle School	Senior High School	Average Daily Enrollment (ADE)	Average Daily Attendance (ADA)	% Change in Average Daily Enrollment	Student Attendance Percentage
												
2014	567	6,841,217	12,066	3.99%	36.40	24	12	N/A	567.0	539	4.60%	95.06%
2015	585	7,687,388	13,141	8.90%	36.30	24	12	N/A	583.2	556	2.85%	95.40%
2016	585	8,126,003	13,891	1.05%	36.30	24	12	N/A	584.7	555	2.60%	94.94%
2017	585	7,943,670	13,579	-2.24%	36.00	24	12	N/A	583.1	558	-0.27%	95.70%
2018	585	7,744,497	13,238	-2.51%	41.00	29	12	N/A	585.0	564	0.30%	96.45%
2019	628	8,028,747	12,785	-3.70%	42.00	30	12	N/A	629.4	606	7.45%	96.28%

Sources: School records

LEARNING COMMUNITY CHARTER SCHOOL

School Building Information For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30 (UNAUDITED)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
School Building						
Main Campus						
Square Feet	76,000	76,000	76,000	76,000	76,000	76,000
Enrollment	628	585	585	585	585	567

Source: School Office

LEARNING COMMUNITY CHARTER SCHOOL General Fund - Schedule of Required Maintenance For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

LEARNING COMMUNITY CHARTER SCHOOL INSURANCE SCHEDULE JUNE 30, 2019 UNAUDITED

	Coverage		Deductible	
Commercial Package - NJSIG:				
Property - Blanket Building and Contents	\$	500,000,000	\$	1,000
Accounts Receivable	\$	250,000	\$	1,000
Automobile Physical Damage		None		None
Electronic Data Processing Equipment	\$	500,000	\$	1,000
Comprehensive General Liability - NJSIG:				
Occurrence Limit	\$	16,000,000		None
Automobile Liability	\$	16,000,000		None
Employee Benefit Liability	\$	16,000,000	\$	1,000
Workers' Compenstion - NJSIG:				
Statutory Benefits		Included		
Employer's Liability	\$	2,000,000		
Supplemental Indemnity Coverage		Included	7 Day W	aiting Period
School Leaders Errors & Omissions - NJSIG:				
Limit Each Loss	\$	16,000,000	\$	5,000
Crime - NJSIG:				
Blanket Employee Dishonesty	\$	250,000	\$	1,000
Computer Fraud	\$	250,000	\$	1,000
Forgery	\$	250,000	\$	1,000
Theft/Disappearance/Destruction:				
Inside	\$	50,000	\$	500
Outside	\$	50,000	\$	500
Public Official Bonds - NJISG:				
Board Secretary	\$	160,000	\$	1,000

Source: Learning Community Charter School District Financial Reports.

CHARTER SCHOOL PERFORMANCE FRAMEWORK FINANCIAL INDICATORS

LEARNING COMMUNITY CHARTER SCHOOL FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE - FINANCIAL RATIOS FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30 (UNAUDITED)

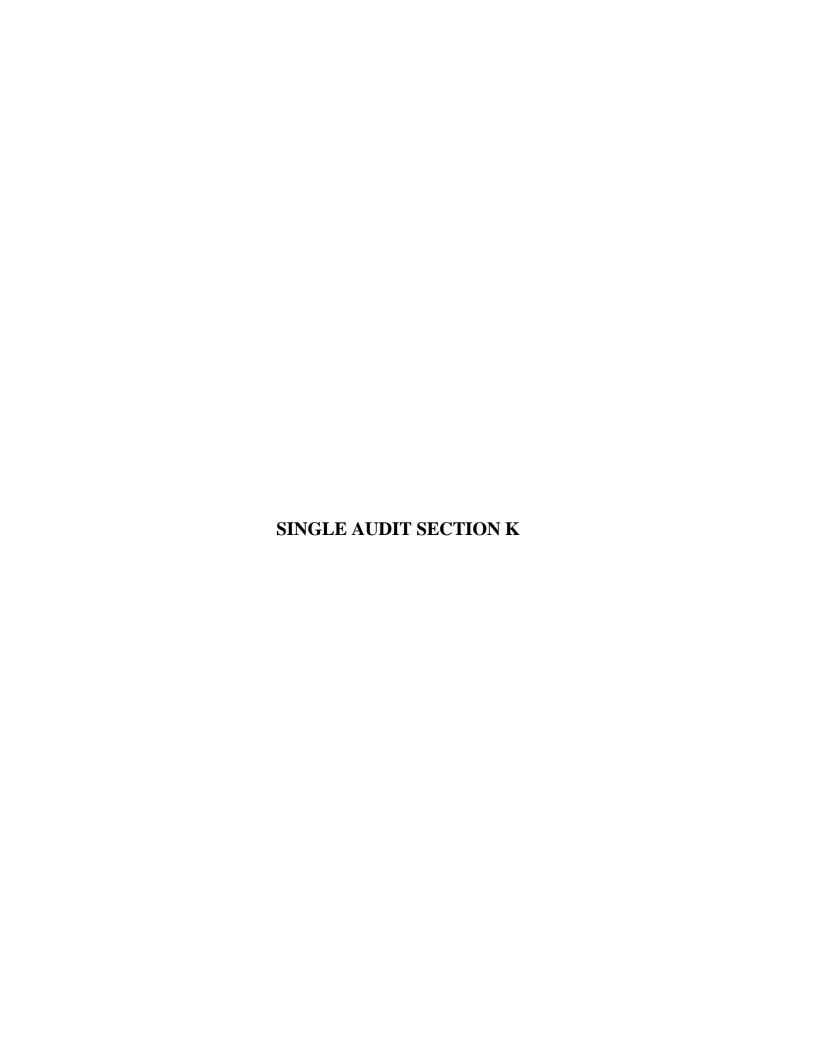
Charter School Performance Framework Financial Indicators Near Term Indicators

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
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Cash and Cash Equivalents	944,860	723,642	936,608	597,933	1,041,726	678,109
Current Assets	1,064,520	747,287	1,066,732	833,466	1,235,232	1,012,574
Capital Assets-Net	6,501,964	6,730,602	6,959,240	7,199,647	7,199,647	7,436,394
Total Assets	7,566,484	8,454,518	8,505,416	8,454,518	8,434,879	8,448,968
Current Liabilities	39,422	14,739	217,498	30,160	325,012	65,678
Long Term Liabilities	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	4,806,034	,	,	,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total Liabilities	4,609,443		4,908,378	7,095,647	6,499,000	6,499,000
Total Liabilities	4,648,865	4,820,773	5,125,876	7,125,807	6,824,012	6,564,678
Net Position	2,917,619	3,693,097	2,894,553	1,328,711	1,610,867	1,884,290
Total Revenue	8,480,205	7,831,687	7,989,598	6,893,855	7,650,712	6,441,914
			, , ,	, ,		
Total Expenses	8,237,816	7,898,212	7,943,670	6,972,400	7,687,388	6,458,423
Change in Net Position (Decrease)	242,389	(66,525)	45,928	78,545	(36,676)	(16,509)
Depreciation	228,638	228,638	240,407	234,185	236,747	236,747
Principal Payments	105,085	91,506	0	0	0	0
Interest Payments	258,235	271,814	309,109	309,109	361,955	361,955
Final average daily Enrollment	628	585	585	585	585	567
March 30th budgeted Enrollment	628	585	585	585	585	567
Water 30th budgeted Emonment	020	363	363	363	363	307
Near term indicators	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
CURRENT RATIO	24.0	50.7	4.9	27.6	3.8	15.4
Unrestricted days cash	41.86	33.44	43.03	31.3	49.51	38.32
Enrollment variance	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Default	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO

LEARNING COMMUNITY CHARTER SCHOOL FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE - FINANCIAL RATIOS FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30 (UNAUDITED)

Charter School Performance Framework Financial Indicators Sustainability Indicators

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Cash and Cash Equivalent	944,860	723,642	936,608	597,933	1,041,726	678,109
Current Assets	1,064,520	747,287	1,066,732	833,466	1,235,232	1,012,574
Capital Assets-Net	6,501,964	6,730,602	6,959,240	7,199,647	7,199,647	7,436,394
Total Assets	7,566,484	8,454,518	8,505,416	8,454,518	8,434,879	8,448,968
Current Liabilities	39,422	14,739	217,498	30,160	325,012	65,678
Long Term Liabilities	4,609,443	4,806,034	4,908,378	7,095,647	6,499,000	6,499,000
Total Liabilities	4,648,865	4,820,773	5,125,876	7,125,807	6,824,012	6,564,678
Net Position	2,917,619	3,693,097	2,894,553	1,328,711	1,610,867	1,884,290
Total Revenue	8,480,205	7,831,687	7,989,598	6,893,855	7,650,712	6,441,914
Total Expenses	8,237,816	7,898,212	7,943,670	6,972,400	7,687,388	6,458,423
Change in Net Position (Decrease)	242,389	(66,525)	45,928	78,545	(36,676)	(16,509)
Depreciation	228,638	228,638	240,407	234,185	236,747	236,747
Principal Payments	105,850	0	0	0	0	0
Interest Payments	258,235	363,320	309,109	309,109	361,955	361,955
Final average daily enrollment	628	585	585	585	585	567
March 30th budgeted Enrollment	628	585	585	585	585	567
Sustainability Indicators	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Margin	3%	-1%	1%	-1%	-1%	-1%
Debt to Asset	0.61	0.57	0.58	0.84	0.81	0.78
Cash Flow	223,218	(215,285)	338,675	(443,793)	363,617	(204,669)
Debt Service Coverage ratio	1.667	1.45	1.93	2.01	1.65	1.65



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EXHIBIT K-1

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

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

I have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and audit requirements as prescribed by the Office of School Finance, Department of Education, State of New Jersey, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Learning Community Charter School ("the Charter School"), in the County of Hudson, State of New Jersey, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Charter School's basic financial statements, and have issued my report thereon, dated November 18, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements, I 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 my 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, I 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.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Charter School's financial statements are free of material misstatement, I 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 my audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards and audit requirements as prescribed by the Office of School Finance, Department of Education, State of New Jersey*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Licensed Public School Accountant No. 20CS00206400

Gerald D. Longo

Certified Public Accountant

Seral Cong

November 18, 2019

GERALD D. LONGO

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EXHIBIT K-2

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR STATE PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY CIRCULAR LETTER 15-08-OMB

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

Compliance

I have audited the Learning Community Charter School, in the County of Hudson, State of New Jersey's ("the Charter School") with the types of compliance requirements described in the State of New Jersey Department of Treasury Circular 15-08-OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Charter School's major state programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The Charter School's major state programs are identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Charter School's major state programs based on my audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. I conducted my audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; the audit requirements of New Jersey Department of Treasury Circular 15-08-OMB *Single Audit Policy for Recipients of Federal Grants, State Grants and State Aid* and *audit requirements as prescribed by the Office of School Finance, Department of Education, State of New Jersey*.

Those standards, and State of New Jersey Circular 15- 08-OMB, and *audit requirements as prescribed by the Office of School Finance, Department of Education, State of New Jersey* require that I 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 I considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major State Program

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

My 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that I 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 my testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the State of New Jersey Circular 15-08-OMB. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Licensed Public School Accountant No. 20CS00206400

Gerald D. Longo

Certified Public Accountant

Seral Or Cong

November 18, 2019

LEARNING COMMUNITY CHARTER SCHOOL Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Federal/Grantor <u>Program Title</u>	Federal CFD <u>Number</u>	Federal Award Identification <u>Number</u>	Grant <u>Period</u>	Award <u>Amount</u>	Balance July 1, 2018	Prior Carry over	Cash Received	Budgetary Expenditures	Refund of Prior Years' <u>Balances</u>	<u>Adjustment</u>	Deferred Revenue/ (Accounts Receivable) June 30, 2019	Due to Grantor at June 30, 2019
Enterprise Fund: U.S. Department of Agriculture Pass-Through Programs:												
Passed-Through New Jersey												
State Department of Agriculture												
National School Lunch	10.555	191NJ304N1099	07/01/18-06/30/19	77,116	\$ (4,943)		\$ 67,627	\$ 77,116			\$ (14,432)	
National School Breakfast	10.553	191NJ304N1099	07/01/18-06/30/19	14,487	(923)		12,393	14,487	_		(3,017)	
Total Enterprise Fund/Total US D	Dept. of Agricu	lture Pass Through P	rograms	:	(5,866)		80,020	91,603	=		(17,449)	
Special Revenue Fund:												
U.S. Department of Education												
Pass-Through Programs:												
Passed-Through New Jersey												
State Department of Education												
Title I A	84.010	S010A180030	07/01/18-06/30/19	320,882	0		320,882	320,882				
IDEA Part B, Basic	84.027	H027A180100	07/01/18-06/30/19	123,456	0		123,456	123,456				
IDEA Preschool	84.173	H173A180114	07/01/18-06/30/19	2,189	0	_	2,189	2,189	_			
Total Special Revenue/NJ Dept. of Ed	ducation, Pass	Through Programs		•	0	0	- ,	446,527	_		0	
Total of Federal Awards				:	\$ (11,732)	0	\$ 526,547	\$ 538,130	<u></u>		\$ (17,449)	

See accompanying notes to schedules of expenditures of Federal and State awards.

LEARNING COMMUNITY CHARTER SCHOOL Schedule of Expenditures of State Awards For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

		ror the risea	n I car Ended su	iic 50, 2017					
State Grantor/Program Title	Grant or State Project Number	Grant <u>Period</u>	Award <u>Amount</u>	Balance July 1, <u>2018</u>	Cash <u>Received</u>	Budgetary Expenditures	Prior Years' Balances	Adjust.	Receivable at June 30, 2019
NJ DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION									
GENERAL FUND									
TPAF Social Security	19-495-034-5094-003	7/1/18-06/30/19	186,375		186,375	186,375			
Equalization Aid - Local and State	19-495-034-5120-078	7/1/18-06/30/19	5,016,060		5,016,060	5,016,060			
Adjustment Aid	19-495-034-5120-085	7/1/18-06/30/19	926,661		926,661	926,661			
Security Aid	19-495-034-5120-084	7/1/18-06/30/19	122,442		122,442	122,442			
Special Education Aid	19-495-034-5120-089	7/1/18-06/30/19	156,743		156,743	156,743			
TPAF LT Disability (On-Behalf - Non-Budgeted)	19-495-034-5094-004	7/1/18-06/30/19	1,229		1,229	1,229			
TPAF Medical (On-Behalf - Non-Budgeted)	19-495-034-5094-001	7/1/18-06/30/19	226,340		226,340	226,340			0
TPAF Pension (On-Behalf - Non-Budgeted)	19-495-034-5094-002	7/1/18-06/30/19	498,990		498,990	498,990			
Total General Fund/Total State Department of Educ	ation				7,134,840	7,134,840			
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND									
Preschool Education Aid	19-495-034-5120-086	7/1/18-06/30/19	575,890		550,824	560,780			(9,956)
ENTERPRISE FUND									
State School Lunch	19-100-010-3350-023	7/1/18-06/30/19	2,301	(158)	2,021	2,301			(438)
Total Enterprise			-	(158)	2,021	2,301		,	(438)
Total State Financial Assistance			-	(158)	7,687,685	7,697,921		,	(10,394)
TPAF LT Disability (On-Behalf - Non-Budgeted)	19-495-034-5094-004	7/1/18-06/30/19	1,150		(1,229)	(1,229)			
TPAF Medical (On-Behalf - Non-Budgeted)	19-495-034-5094-001	7/1/18-06/30/19	248,475		(498,990)	(498,990)			
TPAF Pension (On-Behalf - Non-Budgeted)	19-495-034-5094-002	7/1/18-06/30/19	226,340		(226,340)	(226,340)			
Total State Financial Assistance subject to Single Audit					6,961,126	6,971,362			

See accompanying notes to schedules of expenditures of Federal and State Awards

LEARNING COMMUNITY CHARTER SCHOOL NOTES TO THE SCHEDULES OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE ASSISTANCE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1. GENERAL

The accompanying schedules present the activity of all federal and state assistance programs of the Board of Trustees of the Learning Community Charter School. The Board of Trustees is defined in the Notes to the school's basic financial statements. All federal and state assistance 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 are presented on the budgetary basis of accounting with the exception of programs recorded in the enterprise fund, which are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. These basis of accounting are described in Note 1 to the Charter School's basic financial statements. The information in these schedules is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance); and the provisions of New Jersey Department of the Treasury Circular Letter 15-08 OMB *Single Audit Policy for Recipients of Federal Grants, State Grants and State Aid.* Therefore, some amounts presented in the schedules 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 expenditures have been made.

The general fund is presented in the accompanying schedules on the modified accrual basis. The special revenue fund is presented in the accompanying schedules on the grant account budgetary basis, which recognizes encumbrances as expenditures and also recognizes the related revenues, whereas the GAAP basis does not. The net adjustment to reconcile from the budgetary basis to GAAP basis is \$-0-. See Note 1 for a reconciliation of the budgetary basis to the GAAP basis of accounting for the special revenue fund. Awards and financial assistance revenues are reported in the school's basic financial statements on a GAAP basis as follows:

LEARNING COMMUNITY CHARTER SCHOOL NOTES TO THE SCHEDULES OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE ASSISTANCE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Federal	State	Total
General Fund	\$ 0	\$ 7,134,840	\$ 7,134,840
Enterprise Fund	91,603	2,301	93,904
Special Revenue Fund	446,527	560,780	1,007,307
Total Awards and Financial Assistance	\$ 538,130	\$ 7,697,921	\$ 8,236,051

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. OTHER INFORMATION

The amount reported as TPAF Pension Contributions represents \$498,990 for TPAF Pension, \$226,340 for TPAF Retirement medical and \$1,229 for LT Disability paid by the state on behalf of the Charter School for the year ended June 30, 2019. TPAF Social Security Contributions represents the amount of \$186,375 reimbursed by the state for the employer's share of social security contributions for TPAF members for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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

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

NOTE 7. <u>DE MINIMIS INDIRECT COST RATE</u>

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

PART 1 – SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statement Section

Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmo	dified	
	YES	<u>NO</u>	
Internal control over financial reporting:			
Material weakness(es) identified:		X	
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weakness(es)?		X	None Reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?		X	
Federal Awards	N/A	X	

Internal control over compliance:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weakness(es)?

Type of auditor's report on compliance for major programs:

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be Reported in accordance with 2CFR 200.156(A)?

Identification of major programs:

CDFA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
None	None
Dollar threshold used programs (.520)	I to distinguish between type A and type B

Auditee qualified as low risk auditee:

PART 1 – SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

State Awards	<u>YES</u>	<u>NO</u>	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs (.520)	\$750	,000	
Auditee qualified as low risk auditee:	X		
Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified		
Internal control over major programs:			
Material weakness(es) identified:		X	
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weakness(es)?		None Reported	
Type of auditor's report on compliance for major programs:	Unmo	dified	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be Reported in accordance with NJOMB Circular Letter 15-08?		X	

Identification of major programs:

GMIS Number(s)	Name of State Program or Cluster		
19-495-034-5120-078	Equalization Aid Local and State		
19-495-034-5120-085	Adjustment Aid		
19-495-034-5120-084	Security Aid		
19-495-034-5120-089	Special Education Aid		

PART II – SCHEDULE OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

This section identifies the significant deficiencies, material weaknesses, fraud, illegal acts, violations of provisions of contracts and grant agreements and abuse related to the financial statements 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 financial statement findings noted that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

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 The Uniform Guidance and New Jersey OMB's Circular 15-08.

No federal and state award findings and questioned costs noted that are required to be reported in accordance of The Uniform Guidance or with NJOMB Circular 15-08.

LEARNING COMMUNITY CHARTER SCHOOL SUMMARY OF SCHEDULE OF PRIOR-YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS AS PREPARED BY MANAGEMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Status of Prior Year Findings

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*, U.S. Uniform Guidance (section .315(a)(b)) and New Jersey OMB's Circular 15-08.

In accordance with government auditing standards, my procedures included a review of all prior year recommendations. There were no prior year findings.

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