# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Pace Charter School of Hamilton Board of Trustees Hamilton, New Jersey

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

# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

OF THE

PACE CHARTER SCHOOL OF HAMILTON

HAMILTON, NEW JERSEY

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

### Prepared by

Pace Charter School of Hamilton Finance Department

And

Barre & Company LLC, CPAs

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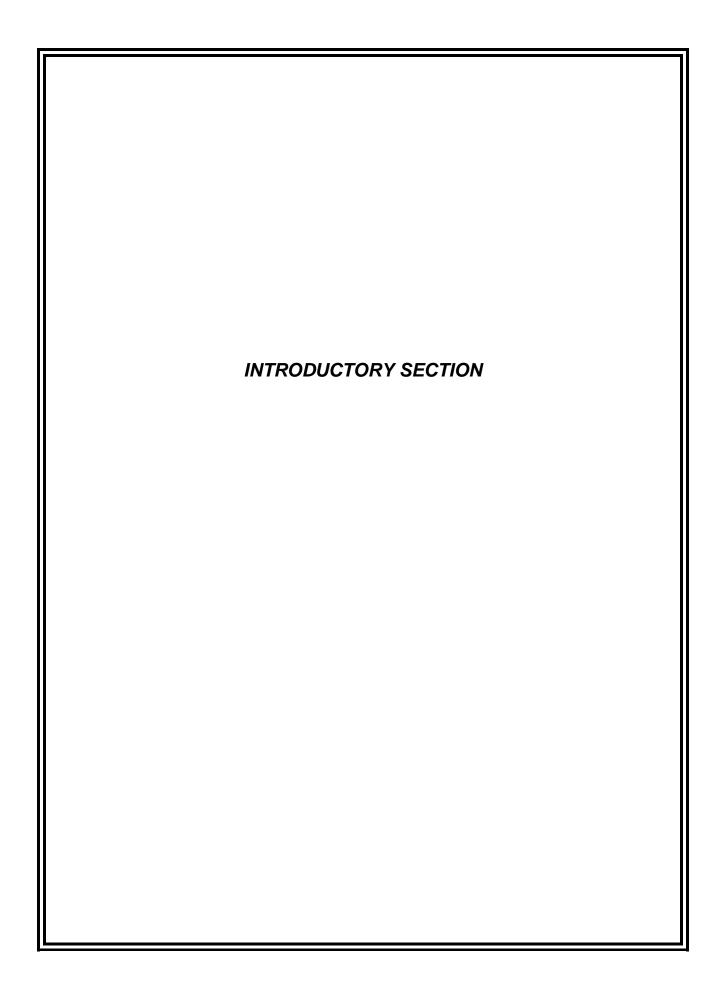
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## PACE CHARTER SCHOOL OF HAMILTON 1949 HAMILTON AVENUE HAMILTON, NEW JERSEY 08619 609-587-2288

December 12, 2019

Honorable President and Members of the Board of Trustees Pace Charter School of Hamilton County of Mercer Hamilton, New Jersey 08619

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

We are pleased to present to you the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of Pace Charter School of Hamilton (Charter School) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This CAFR includes the Charter School's Basic Financial Statement prepared in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 34.

The Charter School has elected to adopt this financial reporting model which we believe will provide all users of this document with much more useful financial and statistical information than ever before. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the management of the Board of Trustees (Board).

To the best of our knowledge and belief, the data presented in this report is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the Charter School. This report will provide the taxpayers of Pace Charter School of Hamilton with comprehensive financial data in a format enabling them to gain an understanding of the Charter School's financial affairs.

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

- ➤ The Introductory Section contains a Table of Contents, Letter of Transmittal, List of Principal Officials, and an Organizational Chart of the Charter School;
- ➤ The Financial Section begins with the Independent Auditors' Report and includes the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Basic Financial Statements and Notes providing an overview of the Charter School's financial position and operating results, and other schedules providing detailed budgetary information;
- ➤ The Statistical Section includes selected economic and demographic information, financial trends, and the fiscal capacity of the Charter School, generally presented on a multi-year basis;
- ➤ The Single Audit Section The Charter School is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of the Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements,

Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance) and the audit requirements as prescribed by the Office of School Finance, Department of Education, State of New Jersey; New Jersey Circular 15-08 OMB. Information related to this single audit, including the independent auditor's report on the internal control and compliance with applicable laws, regulations, contracts and grants, along with findings and questioned costs, are included in the single audit section of this report.

#### **Charter School Organization**

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

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

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

Pace Charter School of Hamilton provides a full range of services appropriate to Kindergarten—Grade 5. These services include regular, as well as special education and basic skills instruction. The Charter School completed the 2018-2019 school year with an enrollment of 245 students. The following details the student enrollment of the Charter School.

#### Average Daily Enrollment

Fiscal Year	Student Enrollment	Percent Change
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2018-2019	341	39.18%
2017-2018	245	3.38%
2016-2017	237	9.72%
2015-2016	216	51.05%

- 2. <u>ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK</u>: Hamilton continues to experience a period of development and expansion that is expected to continue through the Twenty-First Century. The increasing number of businesses within the community results in an increase in the employment level which results in an increased tax base, both residential and industrial. This expansion is expected to continue which suggests Hamilton will continue to prosper.
- 3. <u>INTERNAL ACCOUNTING CONTROLS</u>: Management of the Charter School is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control designed to ensure that the assets of the Charter School are protected from loss, theft or misuse and to ensure that adequate

#### **INTERNAL ACCOUNTING CONTROLS** (Continued)

accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Internal control is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that:

- (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived;
- (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

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

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

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

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

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

#### 7. OTHER INFORMATION:

Independent Audit - State statutes require an annual audit by independent certified public accountants or registered municipal accountants. The accounting firm of Barre & Company,LLC Certified Public Accountants, was selected by the Board of Trustees. In addition to meeting the requirement set forth in State statures, the annual audit was designed to meet the requirement of the Uniform Guidance and the New Jersey Circular Letter of 15-08 OMB, Single Audit for Recipients of Federal Grants, State Grants, and State Aid". The auditor's report on the basic financial statements and specified required supplemental information is included in the Financial Section of this report. The auditor's report related specifically to the single audit is included in the Single Audit Section of this report.

**8.** ACKNOWLEDGMENTS: We would like to express our appreciation to the members of Pace Charter School of Hamilton Board of Trustees for their concerns in providing fiscal accountability to the citizens and taxpayers of the participating charter school and thereby contributing their full support to the development and maintenance of our financial operation. The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of our business office staff.

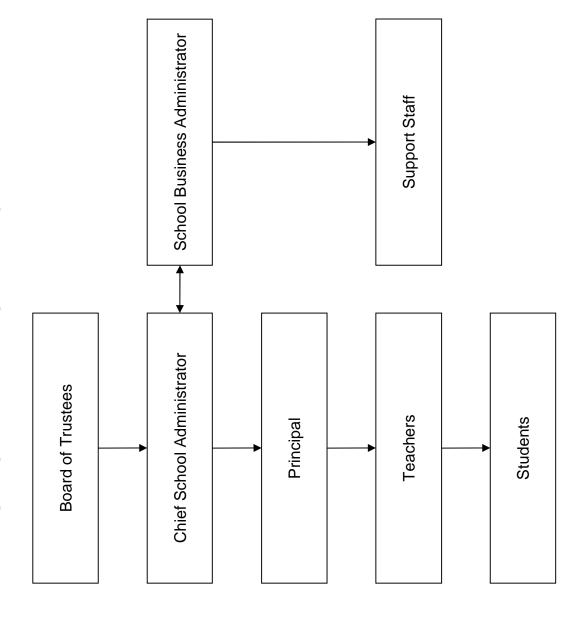
Respectfully submitted,

Deborah A. Pontoriero

Chief School Administrator

PACE CHARTER SCHOOL OF HAMILTON

# **ORGANIZATIONAL CHART**



# PACE CHARTER SCHOOL OF HAMILTON HAMILTON, NEW JERSEY

# ROSTER OF OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2019

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES	POSITION
----------------------------------	----------

Nicole Pollard-Alford President

Ingrid Trottman Recording Secretary

Lakesha Williams Vice President

Marcia Mercedes Trustee

Norma Villanueva Trustee

Tamara Childs Trustee

Tracy Gilliam Trustee

#### **OTHER OFFICIALS**

Deborah A. Pontoriero (ex-officio)

Lead Person

Paul Dewitt SBA

Jill Mingo Teacher Representative

# PACE CHARTER SCHOOL OF HAMILTON HAMILTON, NEW JERSEY

#### **CONSULTANTS AND ADVISORS**

#### **Audit Firm**

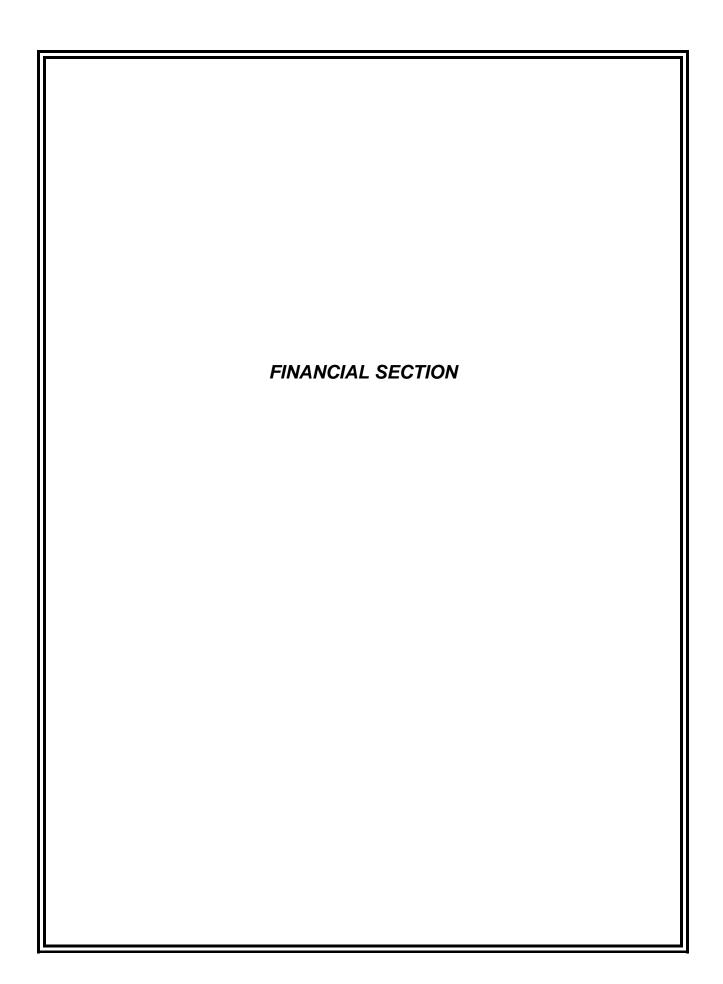
Barre & Company LLC Certified Public Accountants 2204 Morris Avenue, Suite 206 Union, NJ 07083

#### Official Depository

Oceans First 411 Route 33 Trenton, NJ 08619

#### Attorney

Johnston Law Firm 77 Midland Ave, Suite 1 Montclair, New Jersey 07042



# BARRE & COMPANY LLC CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & CONSULTANTS

2204 Morris Avenue, Suite 303 Union, New Jersey 07083 (908) 686-3484 FAX – (908) 686-6055

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

Honorable President
Members of the Board of Trustees
Pace Charter School of Hamilton
County of Mercer
Hamilton, New Jersey

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

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

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

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

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Charter School's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information such as the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance, as required by in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement and the New Jersey Circular 15-08 OMB State Aid/Grant Compliance Supplement respectively; and the other information, such as the introductory and statistical sections are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records use to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole. The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 12, 2019 on our consideration of the Pace Charter School of Hamilton's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards and the Division of Finance, Department of Education, State of New Jersey* in considering the Charter School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Barre & Company LLC, CPA's T

Union, New Jersey

Richard M. Barre

Licensed Public School Accountant

No. CS-01181

Barre & Company, CPA's

Union, New Jersey

December 12, 2019

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – PART I

# PACE CHARTER SCHOOL OF HAMILTONPACE CHARTER SCHOOL OF HAMILTON HAMILTON. NEW JERSEY

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

The discussion and analysis of Pace Charter School of Hamilton's financial performance provides an overall review of the Charter School's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Charter School's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the Charter School's financial performance.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is an element of Required Supplementary Information specified in the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) Statement No. 34 — Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments issued in June 1999. Certain comparative information between the current year (2018-2019) and the prior year (2017-2018) is required to be presented in the MD&A.

#### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2019 are as follows:

- General revenues accounted for \$5,512,746 in revenue or 96% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and operating grants and contributions accounted for \$213,788 or 4% of total revenues of \$5,726,534.
- ❖ The Charter School had \$5,783,071 in expenses; only \$213,788 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues of \$5,512,746 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among governmental funds, the General Fund had \$4,937,758 in revenues and \$4,915,889 in expenditures. The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$21,869 over 2018. This increase was anticipated by the Board of Trustees.

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

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

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

# PACE CHARTER SCHOOL OF HAMILTONPACE CHARTER SCHOOL OF HAMILTON HAMILTON. NEW JERSEY

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

#### Reporting the Charter School as a Whole

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

# PACE CHARTER SCHOOL OF HAMILTONPACE CHARTER SCHOOL OF HAMILTON HAMILTON. NEW JERSEY

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

#### **Governmental Funds**

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

#### **Proprietary Fund**

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

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

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

#### The Charter School as a Whole

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

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

The Charter School's combined net position (deficit) were \$(199,489) for June 30, 2019 and \$(76,052) for 2018.

#### **Governmental Activities**

The Charter School's total revenues were \$5,554,590 for the year ended June 30, 2019 and \$4,948,446 for 2018, this includes \$555,778 for 2019 and \$443,148 for 2018 of state reimbursed TPAF social security and pension contributions.

The total cost of all program and services was \$5,656,745 for 2019 and \$5,007,066 for 2018. Instruction comprises 56% for 2019 and 51% for 2018 of Charter School expenses.

# PACE CHARTER SCHOOL OF HAMILTONPACE CHARTER SCHOOL OF HAMILTON HAMILTON, NEW JERSEY

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

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

The *Statement of Activities* shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Instruction expenses include activities directly dealing with the teaching of pupils and the interaction between teacher and student, including extracurricular activities.

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

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

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

#### **Business-Type Activity**

Revenues for the Charter School's business-type activity (food service program) are comprised of charges for services and federal and state reimbursements.

- ❖ Food service revenues exceeded expenses by \$45,618 for 2019 and by \$24,278 for 2018.
- ❖ Charges for services represent \$8,076 for 2019 and \$9,205 for 2018 of revenue. This represents amounts paid by patrons for daily food.
- ❖ Federal and state reimbursements for meals, including payments for free and reduced lunches and breakfast, were \$163,868 for 2019 and \$151,789 for 2018.

#### The Charter School's Funds

All governmental funds (i.e., general fund and special revenue fund presented in the fund-based statements) are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Total revenues amounted to \$5,554,590 for 2019 and \$4,948,446 for 2018 and expenditures were \$5,149,339 for 2019 and \$5,007,066 for 2018. The net change in fund balance for the year was most significant in the general fund, an increase of \$405,251.

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

# PACE CHARTER SCHOOL OF HAMILTONPACE CHARTER SCHOOL OF HAMILTON HAMILTON, NEW JERSEY

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

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

Revenues	Amount	Percent of Total	Increase/ (Decrease) From 2018	Percent of Increase/ (Decrease)
Local Sources State Sources Federal Sources	\$ 1,439,157 3,498,601 233,450	27.83% 67.66% 4.51%	\$ 330,729 409,606 3,189	29.84% 13.26% 1.38%
Total	\$ 5,171,208	100.00%	\$ 743,524	:

The following schedule represents a summary of the expenditures of the governmental funds for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, and the amounts and percentages of increases in relation to prior year amounts.

Expenditures	Amount	Percent of Total	([	ncrease/ Decrease) rom 2018	Percent of Increase/ (Decrease)
Instruction Administration Support Services	\$ 2,223,758 1,750,213 1,095,895	43.19% 33.99% 21.28%	\$	305,766 324,801 88,687	15.94% 22.79% 8.81%
Total	\$ 5,149,339	100.00%	\$	798,727	

Changes in expenditures were the results of varying factors.

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

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

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

# PACE CHARTER SCHOOL OF HAMILTONPACE CHARTER SCHOOL OF HAMILTON HAMILTON, NEW JERSEY

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

#### For the Future

Pace Charter School of Hamilton is in good financial condition presently. The Charter School is proud of its community support. A major concern is the continued enrollment growth of the Charter School with the increased reliance on federal and state funding.

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

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Charter School's finances and to show the Charter School's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact Mr. Paul DeWitt, School Business Administrator at Pace Charter School of Hamilton, 1949 Hamilton Avenue, Hamilton, New Jersey 08619. Please visit our website at <a href="http://www.pacecharterschool.com/">http://www.pacecharterschool.com/</a>.



SECTION A -	CHARTER	SCHOOL	-WIDE FINANCIAL	STATEMENTS
SECTION A -	CHARIER	<b>SCHUUL</b>	'VVIDE FINANGIAL	SIAIEMENIS

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

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

A00ET0	ernmental ctivities	ness-Type ctivities	Total
ASSETS: Cash and Cash Equivalents Interfund Receivables Receivables Prepaid Expenses	\$ 381,785 14,703 182,078 62,714	\$ 45,250 100,763 8,257	\$ 427,035 115,466 190,335 62,714
Total Assets	 641,280	154,270	 795,550
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Pensions	 545,137		545,137
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	 545,137	-	545,137
LIABILITIES: Payable to State Government Accounts Payable Noncurrent Liabilities: Pension	 2,127 7,336 1,098,655	6,505	2,127 13,841 1,098,655
Total Liabilities	 1,108,118	6,505	1,114,623
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Pensions	 425,553		425,553
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 425,553		425,553
NET POSITION: Unassigned	 (347,254)	147,765	(199,489)
Total Net Position	\$ (347,254)	\$ 147,765	\$ (199,489)

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

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

(142,952)(199,489)

\$

147,765 102,147

(347,254) \$

\$

(245,099)

Net Position - Beginning of Year

Net Position - Ending

PACE CHARTER SCHOOL OF HAMILTON Statement of Activities For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

						Progr	Program Revenues				_	Net of the second of the secon	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes In Net Position	10	
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Indirect Expenses Allocation	5 "	Charges for Services	O 6 8	Operating Grants and Contributions	- 0	Capital Grants and Contributions	o l	Governmental Activities	Busi A	Business-Type Activities		Total
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES: Instruction	\$ 2,223,758	↔	922,518	€	ı	↔	41,844	↔	•	↔	(3,104,432)	<del>∽</del>		€	(3,104,432)
Administration	1,050,745		199,326								(1,250,071)				(1,250,071)
Support Services	1,095,895		85,030								(1,180,925)				(1,180,925)
Capital Outlay	79,473										(79,473)				(79,473)
Total Governmental Activities	4,449,871	s	1,206,874				41,844				(5,614,901)				(5,614,901)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES: Food Service Total Business-Type Activities					8,076		163,868				1 0		45,618		45,618
Total Primary Government	\$ 4,576,197			€	8,076	↔	205,712	es		မှ	(5,614,901)	€	45,618	€	(5,569,283)
				GENE Gene Fede	GENERAL REVENUES General Purposes Federal and State Aid Not Restricted	ES id Not F	Sestricted			↔	1,438,179 4,073,589	↔	,	↔	1,438,179
				<u>ڳ</u>	Total General Revenues	venues					5,512,746				5,512,746
				Chan	Change in Net Position	ion					(102,155)		45,618		(56,537)

SECTION B – FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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



Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2019

	General Fund		Special Revenue Fund		Total	
ASSETS: Cash and Cash Equivalents Interfund Receivables Receivables from Other Governments Security Deposit	\$ 381,785 14,703 182,078 62,714	\$	-	\$	381,785 14,703 182,078 62,714	
Total Assets	\$ 641,280	\$		\$	641,280	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES: Liabilities: Payables to State Government Accounts Payable	2,127 7,336				2,127 7,336	
Total Liabilities	 9,463		-		9,463	
Fund Balances: Unassigned: General Fund	631,817				631,817	
Total Fund Balances	 631,817				631,817	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 641,280	\$	-			

Amounts reported for *governmental activities* in the statement of net position (A-1) which are different because:

Net pension liability of \$1,098,655 ,deferred inflows of resources of \$425,553 less deferred outflows of resources of \$545,137 related to pensions are not reported in the governmental funds

(979,071)

Net Position of Governmental Activities \_\$ (347,254)

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

Governmental Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Total	
REVENUES: Local Sources:				
Local Tax Levy Interest on Investments	\$ 1,438,179 978		\$	1,438,179 978
Total Local Sources	1,439,157	-		1,439,157
State Sources Federal Sources	3,498,601	233,450		3,498,601 233,450
Total Revenues	4,937,758	233,450		5,171,208
EXPENDITURES: Instruction	2,067,530	156,228		2,223,758
Administration	1,750,213			1,750,213
Support Services	1,018,673	77,222		1,095,895
Capital Outlay	79,473			79,473
Total Expenditures	4,915,889	233,450		5,149,339
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	21,869	-		21,869
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1	609,948			609,948
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30	\$ 631,817	\$ -	\$	631,817

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

\$ 21,869

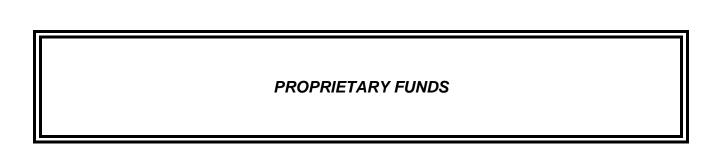
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (A-2) which are different because:

Pension costs associated with the PERS pension plan are reported in the governmental funds as expenditures in the year the school pension contribution is paid. However, on the statement of activities, the net difference between the current and prior year net pension liability is recognized.

(124,024)

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ (102,155)



Proprietary Fund Statement of Fund Net Position June 30, 2019

	Business Type- Activities Food Service	
ASSETS: Cash and Cash Equivalents Due From Other Funds Intergovernmental Accounts Receivable: Federal	\$	45,250 100,763 8,131
State		126
Total Assets		154,270
LIABILITIES: Interfund Accounts Payable Accounts Payable		6,505
Total Liabilities		6,505
NET POSITION: Unrestricted		147,765
Total Net Position	\$	147,765

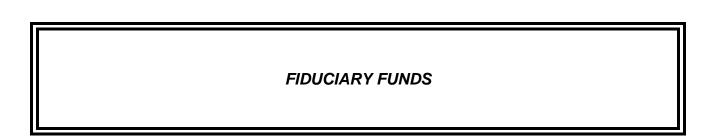
Proprietary Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2019

	Busine	Business Type - Enterprise Fund				
	F	Food Service Program				
	School	Fixed	Total			
	Nutrition	Price Contract	Enterrise			
OPERATING REVENUES:						
Charges for Services:						
Daily Sales - Reimbursable Program	\$ 8,076	\$ -	\$ 8,076			
Daily Sales Non-reimbursable Program	<del></del>					
Total Operating Revenues	8,076		8,076			
OPERATING EXPENSES:						
Cost of Sales- Reimbursable	126,326		126,326			
Cost of Sales- Non-Reimbursable	<u> </u>					
Total Operating Expenses	126,326		126,326			
OPERATING LOSS	(118,250)		(118,250)			
NONOPERATING REVENUES:						
State Source:						
State School Lunch Program Federal Source:	2,474		2,474			
National School Breakfast Program	27,437		27,437			
National School Lunch Program	133,957		133,957			
Total Nonoperating Revenues	163,868		163,868			
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	45,618	-	45,618			
TOTAL NET POSITION, JULY 1	102,147		102,147			
TOTAL NET POSITION, JUNE 30	\$ 147,765	\$ -	\$ 147,765			

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

		iness Type- Activities od Service
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Cash Received from Customers Cash Payments to Suppliers and Employees	\$	(2,552) (127,631)
Net Cash Used For Operating Activities		(130,183)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Cash Received From State And Federal Reimbursements		163,868
Net Cash Provided By Noncapital Financing Activities		163,868
Net Increase In Cash And Cash Equivalents		33,685
Cash And Cash Equivalents, Beginning Of Year		11,565
Cash And Cash Equivalents, End Of Year	\$	45,250
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used For Operating Activities: Operating Loss Used for Operating Activities Change In Assets And Liabilities: Decrease In Due From Other Funds Increase In Receivables From Other Governments Increase In Interfund Payable Increase In Accounts Payable	\$	(118,250) (11,876) 1,248 (1,305)
Net Cash Used For Operating Activities	\$	(130,183)

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



Fiduciary Funds
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
June 30, 2019

		Agency Fund	
ASSETS: Cash and Cash Equivalents	_\$	132,519	
Total Assets	\$	132,519	
LIABILITIES: Liabilities: Interfund Accounts Payable Payroll Deductions and Withholdings	\$	115,466 17,053	
Total Liabilities	\$	132,519	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The financial statements of the Board of Education (Board) of Pace Charter School of Hamilton have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The GASB is the accounting standard-setting body responsible for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Board's accounting policies are described below.

Starting on fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the Charter School implemented Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statement No. 63, "Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position." GASB Statement no. 63 identifies net position, rather than net assets as the residual of all other elements presented in a statement of financial position. This change was incorporated in the Charter School's June 30, 2013 fiscal year financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

#### A. Reporting Entity

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

The primary criterion for including activities within the Charter School's reporting entity, as set forth in Section 2100 of the GASB's <u>Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards</u>, is the degree of oversight responsibility maintained by the Charter School management. Oversight responsibility includes financial interdependency, selection of governing authority, designation of management, and ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters. The combined financial statements include all funds and account groups of the Charter School.

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

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

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

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

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

#### Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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. The fund financial statements provide information about the Charter School's funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category — governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary — are presented. The New Jersey Department of Education (NJDOE) has elected to require New Jersey Charter Schools to treat each governmental fund as a major fund in accordance with the option noted in GASB No. 34, paragraph 76. The NJDOE believes that the presentation of all funds as major is important for public interest and to promote consistency among Charter School financial reporting models.

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

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

The Charter School reports the following governmental funds:

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

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

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

Capital Projects Fund: Not Applicable.

Debt Service Fund: Not Applicable.

The Charter School reports the following proprietary funds:

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

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

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

Additionally, the Charter School reports the following fund type:

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u>: The Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the Charter School on behalf of others which includes Net Payroll Fund and Payroll Agency Fund.

#### Basis of Accounting

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

Charter School - wide, Proprietary, and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements: The financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting; the enterprise fund and fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures. The Charter School is entitled to receive monies under the established payment schedule and the unpaid amount is considered to be an "accounts receivable". Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

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

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

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

#### C. Budgets/Budgetary Control

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

Appropriations, except remaining project appropriations, encumbrances, and unexpended grant appropriations, lapse at the end of each fiscal year. The capital projects fund presents the remaining project appropriations compared to current year expenditures.

Formal budgetary integration into the accounting system is employed as a management control device during the fiscal year. For governmental funds, there are no substantial differences between the budgetary basis of accounting and generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) with the exception of the special revenue fund as noted below. Encumbrance accounting is also employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the governmental fund types. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

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

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

Total Revenues & Expenditures	
(Budgetary Basis)	\$ 233,450
Adjustments:	
Less Encumbrances at June 30, 2019	-
Plus Encumbrances at June 30, 2018	 -
Total Revenues and Expenditures	
(GAAP Basis)	\$ 233,450

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

## D. <u>Encumbrances Accounting</u>

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. 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.

## E. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity

#### Interfund Transactions:

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

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

#### **Inventories**:

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

#### Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts:

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

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

## Assets, Liabilities, and Equity (Continued)

#### Capital Assets:

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

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

Asset Class	Estimated Useful
	<u>Lives</u>
Office & Computer Equipment	10-15
Instructional Equipment	10
Grounds Equipment	15

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

#### Deferred Revenue:

Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Grants and entitlement received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported on the Charter School - wide financial statements. In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds.

## Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations:

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported on the Charter School – wide financial statements. In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds.

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

## Assets, Liabilities, and Equity (Continued)

#### Net Position:

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

#### Fund Balance Reserves:

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

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

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

Non-exchange transactions, in which the Charter School receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include grants, entitlements, and donations. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the Charter School must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Charter School on a reimbursement basis. On the modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

## Assets, Liabilities, and Equity (Continued)

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year end: interest and tuition.

#### Operating Revenues and Expenses:

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

#### Allocation of Indirect Expenses:

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

#### Extraordinary and Special Items:

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

#### **Management Estimates:**

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

## **Accrued Salaries and Wages:**

Certain Charter School employees who provide services to the Charter School over the ten-month academic year have the option to have their salaries evenly disbursed during the entire twelve-month year. New Jersey statutes require that these earned but undisbursed amounts be retained in a separate bank account.

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

#### F. Pensions

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

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

During fiscal year 2019 there were no new GASB statements adopted.

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

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

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

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

Cash and cash equivalents includes amounts in deposits, money market accounts and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less.

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

GASB Statement No. 3 requires disclosure of the level of custodial credit risk assumed by the Board in its cash, cash equivalents and investments.

Category 1 includes deposits/investments held by the Board's custodial bank trust department or agent in the Board's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered deposits/investments held by the Board's custodial bank trust department or agent in the Board's name. Category 3 includes uninsured or unregistered deposits/investments held by a broker or dealer, or held by the Board's custodial bank trust department or agent but not in the Board's name. These categories are not broad representations that deposits or investments are "safe" or "unsafe".

#### **Deposits**

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Investments**

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

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

The Charter School had no investments as of June 30, 2016. As of June 30, 2019, cash and cash equivalents of the Charter School consisted of the following:

	General		Pro	Proprietary		iduciary		
		Fund		Fund		Funds	Total	
Operating		_						
Account	\$	381,785	\$	45,250	\$	132,519	\$ 559,554	<u> </u>

The investments recorded in the statements have been recorded at amortized cost. In accordance with GASB 31, participating interest earning investment contracts that have a remaining maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less may be reported at amortized cost. For those securities purchased more than one year from the maturity date, the difference between the carrying amount and market value is not material to the Charter school-wide statements. The carrying amount of the Board's cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2019 was \$559,554 and the bank balance was \$702,257. All bank balances were covered by federal depository insurance and/or covered by a collateral pool maintained by the banks as required by New Jersey statutes.

#### **Risk Category**

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

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

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

## Risk Category (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 3: RECEIVABLES

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

## NOTE 3: RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

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

	Governmental		Governmental	
		Fund		Wide
	F	Financial		inancial
	St	Statements		tatements
State Aid	\$	182,078	\$	182,204
Federal Aid		-		8,131
Other		62,714		62,714
Gross Receivables	,	244,792		253,049
Less: Allowance for Uncollectibles		-		
Total Receivables, Net	\$	244,792	\$	253,049

# NOTE 4: <u>INTERFUND TRANSFERS AND BALANCES</u>

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

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

	lı lı	Interfund		nterfund
Fund	Re	Receivable		Payable
General Fund	\$	14,703	\$	-
Proprietary Fund		100,763		
Fiduciary Fund				115,466
Total	\$	115,466	\$	115,466

#### NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS

The entity has no capital assets as of June 30, 2019.

#### NOTE 6: RENTAL LEASE

The school has entered into a ten (10) year lease commencing July 1, 2008 and expiring June 30, 2018 with a related party to lease classroom and office space at 1949 Hamilton Avenue, Hamilton, New Jersey. The lease has since been extended for an additional five years at \$120,000 per annum. The lease is a triple net lease by which the tenant is responsible for real estate taxes, utilities, and all items of maintenance. Total lease payments made during the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$120,000.

## NOTE 6: RENTAL LEASE (CONTINUED)

On May 21, 2014, the school entered into a five (5) year lease commencing September 1, 2014 and expiring August 30, 2019 to lease classroom and office space at 3500 South Broad Street, Hamilton, New Jersey. In accordance with the lease, the school paid a security deposit in the amount of \$40,790 in June, 2014. The school paid rent in the amount of \$281,796 during the year ended June 30, 2019.

Years	Amount
1	\$183,553
2	\$261,048
3 through 5	\$281,808

On August 15, 2013, the school entered into a ten (10) year lease commencing June 1, 2018 and expiring May 30, 2028 to lease classroom and office space at 528 South Olden Avenue, Hamilton, New Jersey. In accordance with the terms of the lease, no rent was due in the first year. Rent for all years is \$129,471.48 per year paid in monthly installments. The school paid rent in the amount of \$131,544 during the year ended June 30, 2019.

#### NOTE 7: PENSION PLANS

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

#### A. Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)

#### Plan Description

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

## NOTE 7: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

## **Benefits Provided**

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

Tier	Descriptions	
1	Members who were enrolled prior to July 1, 2007	
2	Members who were eligible to enroll on or after July 1, 2007 and prior November 2, 2008	to
3	Members who were eligible to enroll on or after November 2, 2008, 20 and prior to May 22, 2010	10
4	Members who were eligible to enroll on or after May 22, 2010 and prior June 28, 2011	to
5	Members who were eligible to enroll on or after June 28, 2011	

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

#### **Basis of Presentation**

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

## NOTE 7: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

## Allocation Methodology and Reconciliation to Financial Statements

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

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

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

#### **Contributions**

The contribution policy for PERS is set by N.J.S.A. 43:15A and requires contributions by active members and contributing employers. State legislation has modified the amount that is contributed by the State. The state's pension contributions is based on an actuarially determined amount, which includes the employer portion of the normal cost and an amortization of the unfunded accrued liability. Funding for noncontributory group insurance benefits is based on actual claims paid. For fiscal year 2018, the State's pension contribution was less than the actuarial determined amount. The local employers' contribution amounts are based on an actuarially determined rate, which includes the normal cost and unfunded accrued liability. Chapter 19, P.L. 2009 provided an option for local employers of PERS to contribute 50% of the normal and accrued liability contribution amounts certified for payments due in State fiscal year 2009.

## NOTE 7: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

## **Contributions (continued)**

Such employers will be credited with the full payment amounts certified for payments due not be included in their unfunded liability will be paid by the employer in level annual payments over a period of 15 years beginning with the payments due in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 and will be adjusted by the rate of return on the actuarial value of assets. The Charter School contributions to PERS amounted to \$55,502 for fiscal year 2018.

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

At June 30, 2019, the Charter School reported a liability of \$ 1,209,837 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017 which was rolled forward to June 30, 2018. The Charter School's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Charter School's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2018, the Charter School's proportion was 0.00567990%, which was an increase of 0.00048265% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the Charter School recognized pension expense of \$ 49,912 . At June 30, 2018, the Charter School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred related to pensions from the following sources.

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflo of Resource	
Changes in Assumptions	\$	181,040	\$	351,291
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	20,952		5,665
Changes in Proportion	\$	-		58,292
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	\$	343,145		10,305
	\$	545,137	\$	425,553

#### NOTE 7: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

#### Changes in Proportion

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the Charter School recognized pension expense of \$ 49,912 . At June 30, 2018, the Charter School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred related to pensions from the following sources.

	Deferred			
	Outflows of		<b>Deferred Inflows</b>	
	Resources		of Resources	
Changes in Assumptions	\$	181,040	\$	351,291
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	20,952		5,665
Changes in Proportion	\$	-		58,292
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual				
Investment Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	\$	343,145		10,305
	\$	545,137	\$	425,553

#### Changes in Proportion

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

# NOTE 7: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

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

Fiscal Year Ending			
June 30,	Total		
2019 2020 2021 2022 2023	\$	7,762 (10,746) (77,061) (66,797) (21,389)	
	¢	(168,232)	
	ې	(100,232)	

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

Inflation Rate 2.25%

Salary Increases:

2012-2021 1.65-4.15% based on age
Thereafter 2.65-5.15% based on age

Investment Rate of Return 7.00%

## NOTE 7: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

## **Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)**

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

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

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

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

# NOTE 7: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

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

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 5.66% as of June 30, 2018. The single blended discount rate was based on the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investment of 7.00% and a municipal bond rate of 3.87% as of June 30, 2018 based on the Bond Buver Go 20-Bond Municipal Bond index, which includes tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member rates and that contributions from employers will be made based on the contributions rate in the most recent fiscal The State employer contributed 40% of the actuarially determined vear. contributions and the local employers contributed 100% of their actuarially determined contributions. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current plan investments was applied to projected benefit payment through June 30, 2046. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to projected benefit payments through June 30, 2046 and the municipal bond rate was applied to projected benefit payments after that date in determining the total pension liability.

## NOTE 7: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

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

Fiscal	Year End	ded June 30, 201	.8			
		1%		Current		1%
		Decrease	Di	scount Rate		Increase
	(4.66%)		(5.66%)		(6.66%)	
Charter School proportionate share of the Net						
Pension Liability	\$	1,406,189	\$	1,118,344	\$	876,861
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017						
		1%		Current		1%
		Decrease	Di	scount Rate		Increase
		(4.00%)		(5.00%)		(6.00%)
Charter School's proportionate share of the Net						
Pension Liability	\$	1,500,885	\$	1,209,837	\$	967,358

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

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

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

#### Pension Description

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

## NOTE 7: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### **Benefit Provided**

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

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

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

#### **Allocation Methodology**

GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, requires participating employers in TPAF to recognize their proportionate share of the collective net pension liability, collective deferred outflows of resources, collective deferred inflows in resources and collective pension expense excluding that attributable to employer-paid member contributions. The employer and nonemployer allocation percentages presented in the schedule of employer and nonemployer allocations and applied to amounts presented in the schedule of

#### NOTE 7: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

## **Allocation Methodology (Continued)**

pension amounts by employer and nonemployer are based on the ratio of the State's actual contributions made as an employer and nonemployer adjusted for unpaid early retirement incentives to total contributions to TPAF during the year ended June 30, 2018. Employer and nonemployer allocation percentages have been rounded for presentation purposes, therefore amounts presented in the schedule of pension amounts by employer and nonemployer may result in immaterial differences.

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

#### **Special Funding Situation**

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

This note discloses the portion of the Charter School's total proportionate share of the net pension liability that is associated with the Charter School. During the fiscal year ended 2019, the State of New Jersey contributed \$ 26,654 to the TPAF for normal pension benefits on behalf of the Charter School, which is less than the contractually required contribution of \$ 196,947 .

The employee contribution rate was 6.92% effective July 1, 2014. Subsequent increases after October 1, 2011 are being phased in over 7 years effective on each July 1<sup>st</sup> to bring the total pension contribution rate to 7.5% of base salary as of July 1, 2018.

## NOTE 7: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

As June 30, 2018, the State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Charter School was \$8,288,500. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014, and the total pension liability used 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 Charter School's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Charter School's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2018, Charter School's proportion was 0.0130286%, which was an increase of 0.0004166% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

Charter School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ -
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Associated	
with the Charter School	8,288,500
Total	\$ 8,288,500

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the State recognized pension expense on behalf of the Charter School in the amount of \$ 196,947 and the Charter School recognized pension expense and revenue for that same amount in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 financial statements.

# NOTE 7: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

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

# NOTE 7: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

## **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

Inflation Rate 2.25%

Salary Increases:

2012-2021 varies based on experience Thereafter varies based on experience

Investment Rate of Return 7.00%

Pre-retirement 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, 2017.

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

In accordance with State statute, the long-term expected rate of return on pension investments (7.00% at June 30, 2017) is determined by the State Treasurer, after consultation with the Directors of the Division of Investments and Division of Pension and Benefits, the Board of Trustees and the actuaries. The long-term expected rate of return was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expecting inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in TPAF' target asset allocation as of June 30, 2018 is summarized in the following table:

## NOTE 7: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

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

#### **Discount Rate - TPAF**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 4.86% as of June 30, 2018. The single blended discount rate was based on the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investment of 7.00% and a municipal bond rate of 3.87% as of June 30, 2018 based on the Bond Buyer Go 20-Bond Municipal Bond index, which includes tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made based on the contributions rate in the most recent fiscal year. The State employer contributed 50% of the actuarially determined contributions. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members through 2040. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to projected benefit payments through 2040 and the municipal bond rate was applied to projected benefit payments after that date in determining the total pension liability.

#### NOTE 7: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

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

Fisca	al Year	Ended June 30, 20	018			
		1%		Current		1%
	Decrease		Discount Rate			Increase
		(3.86%)	(4.86%)			(5.86%)
Charter School's proportionate share of the		. ,		, ,		· ,
Net Pension Liability	\$ 9,825,896		\$	8,313,074	\$	7,058,982
For the I	Fiscal \	/ear Ended June 3	0, 2017			
		1%		Current		1%
		Decrease	Discount Rate			Increase
	(3.25%)		(4.25%)			(5.25%)
Charter School's proportionate share of the					•	
Net Pension Liability	\$ 10,139,333		\$	8,534,567	\$	7,212,553

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position - TPAF

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 7: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

For DCRP, the Charter School recognized no pension expense related to DCRP for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

#### NOTE 8: POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS

#### General Information about the OPEB Plan

#### Plan Description and Benefits Provided

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

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

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

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

Plan Description and Benefits Provided (continued)

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

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

Employees covered by benefit terms:

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

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

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

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

#### Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### 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.

	T	otal OPEB Liability
Balance at June 30, 2017	\$	3,518,893
Service cost		366,132
Interest on Total OPEB Liability Difference between expected and actual experience		137,717 (618,457)
Effect of Changes of Assumptions		(342,512)
Contributions - Employee Gross Benefits Paid by the State		2,758 (79,810)
Gross Benefits I aid by the Glate		(13,010)
Net Changes		(534,172)
Balance at June 30, 2018		2,984,721

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

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

<u>Sensitivity of Total Nonemployer OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate:</u>

The following presents the total nonemployer OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018 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:

		018					
		At 1%		At current	At 1%		
Decrease (2.87%)			discou	int rate (3.87%)	Incr	ease (4.87%)	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	3,528,548	\$	2,984,721	\$	2,552,435	

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

The following presents the total nonemployer OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018 alculated 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:

		2018				
	<u> </u>	At 1%				At 1%
	decrease			rend Rate		Increase
Total OPEB Liability	al OPEB Liability \$ 2,467,046		\$	2,984,721	\$	3,669,366

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

#### **General Information about the OPEB Plan (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 \$ 383,382 in the government-wide financial statements for the State's proportionate share of the OPEB Plan's OPEB expenses, associated with the Charter School. This expense and revenue was based on the OPEB Plan's June 30, 2018 measurement date.

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

	<b>Deferred Outflows</b>	Deferred Inflows
	Of Resources	Of Resources
Difference between Actual and Expected Experience	\$ -	\$ 289,734
Net Difference between Expected and Actual Earnings on		
OPEB Plan Investments	-	-
Assumption Changes		(669,040)
Sub Total	-	(379,307)
Contributions Made in Fiscal Year 2019 after		
June 30, 2018 Measurement Date	N/A	N/A
Total		(379,307)

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

Fiscal Year ending June 30	
2019	\$ (118,145)
2020	\$ (118,145)
2021	\$ (118,145)
2022	\$ (118,145)
2023	\$ (118,145)
Total Thereafter	\$ (368,049)
	\$ (958,774)

#### NOTE 9: 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, student accident, and surety bonds. A complete schedule of insurance coverage can be found in the Statistical Section of this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

#### NOTE 10: FUND BALANCE APPROPRIATED

#### General Fund

The General Fund fund balance of \$631,817 in the fund financial statements at June 30, 2019 is unreserved and undesignated.

#### NOTE 11: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Charter School leases its school facility from P & G Enterprises, LLC, which is a related party to the Lead Person. The lease expires in 2023.

#### NOTE 12: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events were evaluated through December 12, 2019, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – PART II

SECTION C – BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

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

		Original Budget	Budget Transfers		Final Budget		Actual	Fina Fa	ariance Il to Actual avorable favorable)
REVENUES:									
Local Levy Budget:	¢.	4 420 470		¢.	4 420 470	¢.	1 420 470	¢.	
"Local Levy" Local Share-Charter School Aid	\$	1,438,179		\$	1,438,179	\$	1,438,179	\$	
Total Local Levy Budget		1,438,179	<u>-</u>		1,438,179		1,438,179		
Categorical Aid:									
"Local Levy" State Share-Charter School Aid		2,748,182			2,748,182		2,748,182		-
Special Education Aid		41,844			41,844		41,844		-
Security Aid		109,672			109,672		109,672		-
Adjustment Aid		43,125			43,125		43,125		
Total Categorical Aid		2,942,823	-		2,942,823		2,942,823		
Revenues From Other Sources: Miscellaneous Revenue On-Behalf TPAF Pension Contributions									
(Non-Budgeted) On-Behalf TPAF Post-Retirement Medical Contributions							284,879		284,879
(Non-Budgeted)							129,220		129,220
On-Behalf TPAF Long Term Disability Contributions (Non-Budgeted) Reimbursed TPAF Social Security							707		707
Contributions (Non-Budgeted)							140,972		140,972
Total Revenues From Other Sources		978			978		556,756		555,778
Total Revenues		4,381,980	<u> </u>		4,381,980		4,937,758		555,778
EXPENDITURES: Instruction:									
Salaries of Teachers		1,556,000	(15,132)		1,540,868		1,540,868		-
Other Salaries for Instruction		325,000	38,835		363,835		363,835		-
Purchased Prof/Tech Services		25,000	(35,960)		(10,960)		(10,960)		-
Other Purchased Services		22,750	19,705		42,455		40,369		2,086
General Supplies		109,000	10,369		119,369		118,089		1,280
Textbooks		27,500	(27,500)		-		4= 000		-
Miscellaneous		24,000	(8,671)		15,329		15,329		<u> </u>
Total Instruction		2,089,250	(18,354)		2,070,896		2,067,530		3,366
Administration:									
Salaries - General Administration		250,000	12,923		262,923		262,923		-
Salaries of Secretarial/Clerical Assistants		150,000	(1,378)		148,622		148,622		-
Total Benefits Cost		706,712	(55,616)		651,096		666,777		(15,681)
Purchases Prof/Tech Services		46,650	26,770		73,420		73,420		-
Other Purchased Services		6,410	(3,310)		3,100		3,100		-
Communications/Telephone		18,466	(8,022)		10,444		10,444		-
Supplies and Materials		25,000	4,149		29,149		29,149		-
Miscellaneous Expenses		12,000	(12,000)				_5,		-
·			<u>-</u>						
Total Administration		1,215,238	(36,484)		1,178,754		1,194,435		(15,681)

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

	Original Budget			Budget Transfers		Final Budget		Actual	Variance Final to Actual Favorable (Unfavorable)	
(Continued from Prior Page)										
Support Services:										
Salaries Purchased Prof/Ed Services	\$	242,970	\$	(67,410)	\$	175,560 13,787	\$	175,560	\$	-
Purchased Prof/Tech Services  Purchased Prof/Tech Services		70,000 40,000		(56,213) 158,217		198,217		13,787 198,172		- 45
Rental of Land and Buildings		485,771		30,639		516,410		516,410		40
Transportation-Other Than To/From School		16,000		(764)		15,236		15,236		_
Insurance for Property, Liability and Fidelty		16,565		4,446		21,011		21,011		-
Supplies and Materials		15,000		2,669		17,669		17,669		_
Energy Costs (Heat and Electricity)		51,224		9,604		60,828		60,828		
Total Support Services		949,530		69,188		1,018,718		1,018,673		45
On-Behalf TPAF Pension Contributions (Non-Budgeted)								284,879		(284,879)
On-Behalf TPAF Post-Retirement Medical Contributions (Non-Budgeted)								129,220		(129,220)
On Behalf TPAF Long-Term Disability Contributions (Non-Budgeted)								707		(707)
Reimbursed TPAF Social Security Contributions (Non-Budgeted)						-		140,972		(140,972)
Total Expenditures		4,333,491		14,350		4,347,841		4,915,889		(153,242)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		48,489		(14,350)		34,139		21,869		(12,270)
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1		448,560		(155,166)		293,394		609,948		316,554
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30	\$	497,049	\$	(169,516)	\$	327,533	\$	631,817	\$	304,284
Recapitulation of Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	_	10	•	4405 = ***	_		•		•	
Budgeted Fund Balance	\$	497,049	\$	(169,516)	\$	327,533	\$	631,817	\$	304,284
Total	\$	497,049	\$	(169,516)	\$	327,533	\$	631,817	\$	304,284

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

	Original Budget		Budget Final Transfers Budge		Final Budget			Variance Final to Actual	
REVENUE SOURCES:									
Federal	\$	233,450	\$ -	\$	233,450	\$	233,450	\$	
Total Revenues		233,450	 -		233,450		233,450		
EXPENDITURES:									
Instruction:									
Salaries		148,000			148,000		148,000		-
General Supplies		8,228			8,228		8,228		
Total Instruction		156,228	 -		156,228		156,228		
Support Services:									
Personal Services - Employee Benefits		45,880			45,880		45,880		-
Purchased Professional Services		23,984			23,984		23,984		_
Purchased Technical Services		7,358			7,358		7,358		-
Total Support Services		77,222	-		77,222		77,222		
Total Expenditures		233,450	-		233,450		233,450		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)									
Expenditures	\$	-	\$ -	\$		\$		\$	-

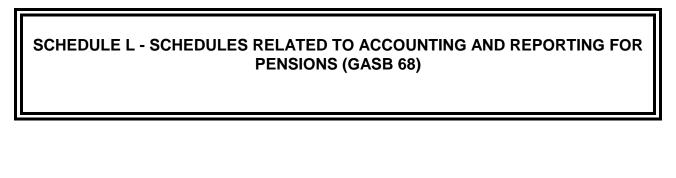


Budgetary Comparison Schedule Budget-To-GAAP Reconciliation Note to RSI For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

	_	General Fund		Special Revenue Fund
Sources/Inflows of Resources  Actual amounts (budgetary) "revenues" from the budgetary comparison schedules	[C-1] \$	4,937,758	[C-2]	233,450
Difference - Budget to GAAP Grant accounting budgetary basis differs from GAAP in that encumbrances are recognized as expenditures, and the related revenue is recognized		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>
Total revenues as reports on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - governmental funds.	[B-2] <u>\$</u>	4,937,758	[B-2] <u>\$</u>	233,450
Uses/Outflows of resources				
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total outflows" from the budgetary comparison schedule	[C-1] \$	4,915,889	[C-2]	233,450
Differences - Budget to GAAP: Encumbrances for supplies and equipment ordered but not received are reported in the year the order is placed for budgetary purposes, but in the year the supplies are received for financial accounting purposes.	_	<u>-</u>		<u> </u>
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds.	[B-2] <u>\$</u>	4,915,889	[B-2]_\$	233,450

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – PART III



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

						Fiscal Year E	ndin	g June 30,				
		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019
Charter School's proportion of the net pension liability	0.	00155107%	0.0	00250878%	0.0	004265865%	0.	005618210%	0.	005197250%	0.	005679902%
Charter School's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	296,440	\$	469,712	\$	957,601	\$	1,663,973	\$	1,209,837	\$	1,209,837
Charter School's covered employees payroll	\$	318,635	\$	464,711	\$	339,903	\$	339,903	\$	417,138	\$	485,747
Charter School's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of it's covered employee payroll		93%		101%		282%		490%		290%		249%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		48.72%		52.08%		47.93%		45.37%		51.55%		53.60%

# PACE CHARTER SCHOOL OF HAMILTON REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES SCHEDULE OF THE CHARTER SCHOOL CONTRIBUTIONS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS UNAUDITED

			Fiscal Year E	nding June 30,		
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Contractually required contribution	\$ 11,687	\$ 20,682	\$ 36,675	\$ 49,912	\$ 49,912	\$ 49,912
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(11,687)	(20,682)	(36,675)	(48,147)	(48,147)	(55,502)
Contribution deficiency/(excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,765	\$ 1,765	\$ (5,590)
Charter School's covered employee payroll	\$318,635	\$464,711	\$339,903	\$325,570	\$417,138	\$485,747
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	3.67%	4.45%	10.79%	15.33%	11.97%	10.28%

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

### LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS UNAUDITED

					Fiscal Year En	ding Ju	ıne 30,				
	2014		2015		2016		2017	$\equiv$	2018	_	2019
State's proportion of the net pension liability attributable of the Charter School	0.0048768%	C	0.00615718%	(	0.00593393%	(	0.00841980%	0	.01261200%	(	0.01302860%
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability attributable to the Charter School	\$ 2,464,673	\$	3,290,812	\$	3,750,497	\$	6,623,536	\$	8,199,502	\$	8,288,500
Charter School's covered employees payroll	\$ 969,160	\$	915,411	\$	1,268,995	\$	1,475,439	\$	1,624,817	\$	1,813,449
Charter School's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of it's covered employee payroll	254.31%		359.49%		295.55%		448.92%		504.64%		457.06%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	33.76%		33.64%		28.71%		22.33%		22.33%		25.41%

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

				F	iscal Year Ending	June 3	0,		
	2014		2015		2016		2017	2018	2019
Contractually required contribution	\$ 31,585	\$	26,155	\$	31,891	\$	67,055	\$ 136,559	\$ 196,947
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (19,939)	_	(18,320)		(7,591)		(13,752)	 (18,577)	 (26,654)
Contribution deficiency/(excess)	\$ 11,646	\$	7,835	\$	24,300	\$	53,303	\$ 117,982	\$ 170,293
Charter School's covered employee payroll	\$ 969,160	\$	915,411	\$	1,268,995	\$	1,475,439	\$ 1,624,817	\$ 1,813,449
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	3.26%		2.86%		2.51%		4.54%	8.40%	10.86%

SCHEDULE M – SCHEDULES RELATED TO ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING FOF POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS	?

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

		Fiscal Years Ending	
	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2019
OPEB Liability at Beginning of Measurement Period		\$ 3,649,621	\$ 3,518,893
Service cost		444,657	366,132
Interest on Total OPEB Liability		115,576	137,717
Effect on Changes of Benefit Terms	NOT AVAILABLE	-	
Difference between expected and actual experience	NOT AVAILABLE		(618,457)
Effect of Changes of Assumptions		(612,457)	(342,512)
Contributions - Employee		3,001	2,758
Gross Benefits Paid by the State		(81,505)	(79,810)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	NOT AVAILABLE	(130,728)	(534,172)
OPEB Liability at Beginning of Measurement Period	NOT AVAILABLE	3,649,621	3,518,893
Total OPEB Liability at End of Measurement Period	3,518,893	3,518,893	2,984,721

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

#### Notes to Schedule:

Changes in benefit terms:

None

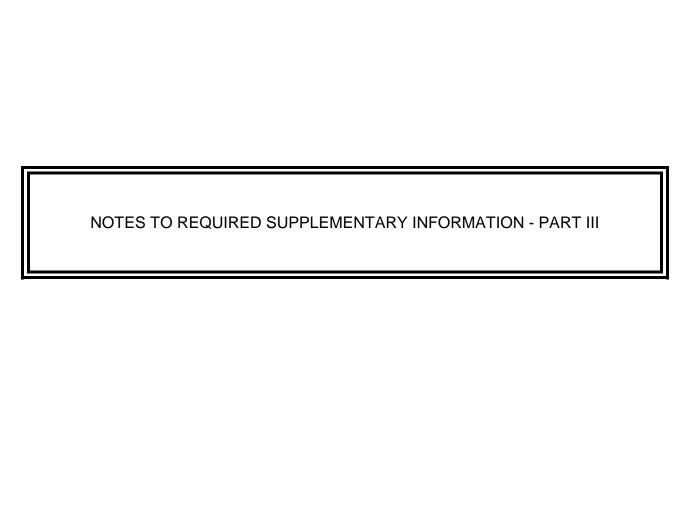
#### Differences Between Expected and Actual Experiences:

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

#### Changes in Assumptions:

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

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



# PACE CHARTER SCHOOL OF HAMILTON NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

#### A. Benefit Changes

There were none.

#### B. Changes in Assumptions

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

# PACE CHARTER SCHOOL OF HAMILTON NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION TEACHER'S PENSION AND ANNUITY FUND FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

#### A. Benefit Changes

There were none.

#### B. Changes in Assumptions

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

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### SECTION E – SPECIAL REVENUE FUND DETAIL STATEMENTS

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

THE PACE CHARTER SCHOOL OF HAMILTON
Special Revenue Fund
Combining Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures
Budgetary Basis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Title I	=	I.D.E.A.		Total
REVENUE SOURCES: Federal	↔	174,045	↔	59,405	↔	233,450
Total Revenues	↔	174,045	↔	59,405	↔	233,450
EXPENDITURES: Instruction: Salaries of Teachers General Supplies	↔	123,000 5,557	↔	25,000	↔	148,000 8,228
Total Instruction		128,557		27,671		156,228
Support Services: Personal Services - Employee Benefits Purchased Prof/Ed Services Purchased Technical Services		38,130		7,750		45,880 23,984 7,358
Total Support Services		45,488		31,734		77,222
Total Expenditures	s	174,045	↔	59,405	မ	233,450

#### SECTION G – PROPRIETARY FUND DETAIL STATEMENTS

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

Food Services Fund – This fund provides for the operation of food services for the Charter School.

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

#### SECTION H – FIDUCIARY FUND DETAIL STATEMENTS

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

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

As of June 30, 2019, there is no non-expendable trust fund utilized by the Charter School.

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

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

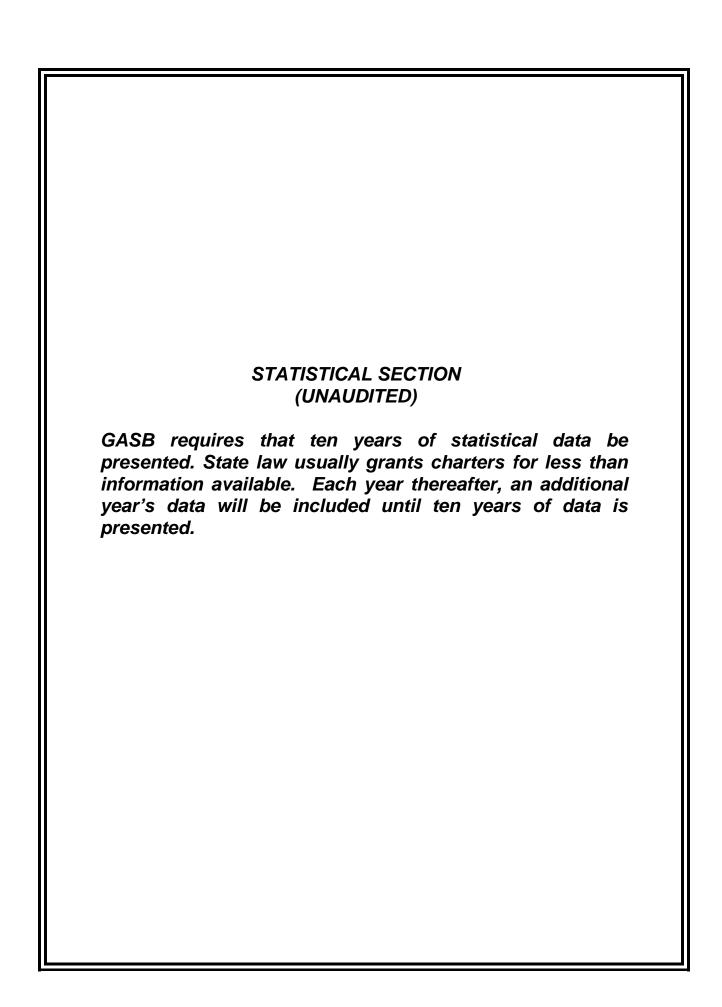
Payroll Agency Fund – This agency fund is used to account for the payroll transactions of the charter school.

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

			Age	ency Fund				
	Payroll			Net	Total			
		Agency		Payroll		Agency		
ASSETS:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	132,519	\$	-	\$	132,519		
Total Assets	\$	132,519	\$	_	\$	132,519		
LIABILITIES: Liabilities:								
Interfund Accounts Payable	\$	115,466		-	\$	115,466		
Payroll Deductions and Withholdings		17,053		-		17,053		
Total Liabilities		132,519				132,519		
Total Liabilities	\$	132,519	\$	-	\$	132,519		

### Fiduciary Funds Payroll Agency Fund Schedule of Receipts and Disbursements

	Balance						Balance			
	July 1, 2018			Additions		Deletions	Jun	e 30, 2019		
ASSETS:										
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	72,392	\$	1,162,723	\$	1,102,596	\$	132,519		
Total Assets	\$	72,392	\$	1,162,723	\$	1,102,596	\$	132,519		
LIABILITIES:										
Interfund Accounts Payable	\$	55,339	\$	1,162,723	\$	1,102,596	\$	115,466		
Payroll Deductions and Withholdings		17,053		17,053		17,053		17,053		
	·	_				_				
Total Liabilities	\$	72,392	\$	1,179,776	\$	1,119,649	\$	132,519		



### Introduction to the Statistical Section Pace Charter School of Hamilton Statistical Section

J series

#### **Contents**

#### **Financial Trends**

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

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

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

#### **Debt Capacity**

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

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

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

#### **Operating Information**

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

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



PACE CHARTER SCHOOL OF HAMILTON
Net Assets/Position by Component
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	2019	50	2018	2017		2016	N	2015	2	2014	2013	8	2012		2011		2010
Governmental Activities Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		€9	,	,	↔	124,763	€	134,796	€	79,333		٠	1	↔		↔	
Unrestricted	(347,254)	(1)	(178,199)	(119,579)		701,065	•	218,959	,	518,928	498	98,734	608,050	(	508,961		353,245
Total Governmental Activities Net Assets/Position	\$ (347,254) \$ (178,199)	\$ (1	(8,199)	(119,579)	ઝ	825,828	\$	353,755	\$	598,261	498	98,734 \$	608,050	\$	508,961	S	353,245
Business-Type Activities Unrestricted	\$ 147,765 \$ 102,147	\$	2,147	77,869	↔	45,419	₩	11,171	\$	(6,331)	(10	10,186)	(7,669)	(6	(407)		491
Total Business-Type Activities Net Assets/Position	\$ 147,765 \$ 102,14	\$	32,147	77,869	ઝ	45,419	s	11,171	\$	(6,331)	(10	3,186) \$	(7,669)	\$	(407)	\$	491
Charter School-wide Unrestricted	\$ (199,489) \$ (76,052)	\$	76,052) \$	(41,710)	↔	746,484	<del>\$</del>	230,130	↔	512,597	488	488,548 \$	600,381	<del>∽</del>	508,554	<del>⇔</del>	353,736
Total Charter School-wide Net Assets/Position	\$ (199,489) \$ (76,052)	9	76,052) \$	(41,710)	↔	871,247	€	364,926	€	591,930	488	488,548 \$	600,381	₩	508,554	₩	353,736

PACE CHARTER SCHOOL OF HAMILTON
Changes in Net Assets/Position
For the Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

# Source: Charter School's Records

	2019	2018	2017		2016	2015	20	2014	2013		2012	2011		2010
Expenses Governmental Activities:										! 			i I	
Instruction Administration Support Services	\$ 2,223,758 2,257,619 1,095,895	\$ 1,917,992 2,081,866 1,007,208	\$ 1,661,543 1,523,278 987,655	es m m 10	1,574,055 1,359,421 689,176	\$ 1,912,763 493,084 791,242	₩	1,483,232 3 385,112 316,351	\$ 951,479 330,549 462,625	ക വരര	549,670 406,666 575,935	\$ 574,591 370,820 370,090	\$ 00 \$	758,129 341,404 326,510
Capital Outlay Unallocated Total Governmental Activites Expenses	79,473	5,007,066	4,172,476		10,033 3,632,685	10,033 3,207,122		2,184,695	1,744,653		1,532,271	1,315,501	-  -	- 1,426,043
Business-Type Activities: Food Service Total Business-Type Activites Expenses	126,326 126,326	136,716	112,563		110,917	100,294		73,191	52,397	7/	51,940	41,028	<u>ω</u> ω	54,435
Total Charter School Expenses	\$ 5,783,071	\$ 5,143,782	\$ 4,285,039	s,	3,743,602	\$ 3,307,416	s	i	\$ 1,797,050	s		\$ 1,356,529	<del>6</del>	1,480,478
Program Revenues Governmental Activities: Operating Grants and Contributions Total Governmental Activites Expenses	\$ 41,844 41,844	\$ 23,232	\$ 14,458	\$	21,599	\$ 17,215 17,215	ь	4,303 9		φ.	3,868	\$ 18,899 18,899	\$ 66	18,952 18,952
Business-Type Activities: Charges for Services Operating Grants and Contributions Total Business-Type Activites Expenses	8,076 163,868 171,944	9,205 151,789 160,994	4,924 140,089 145,013	# alm	5,171 139,945 145,116	4,985 112,811 117,796		5,928 71,118 77,046	4,255 45,625 49,880	ا ا	5,594 39,084 44,678	3,095 37,035 40,130	(S) (S)	3,667 32,571 36,238
Total Charter School Prgram Revenue	\$ 213,788	\$ 184,226	\$ 159,471	s	166,715	\$ 135,011	s	81,349	\$ 49,880	\$	48,546	\$ 59,029	\$	55,190
Net (Expense)/Revenue Goverrmental Activities Business-Type Activities Total Charter School Net Expense	\$ (5,614,901) 45,618 \$ (5,569,283)	\$ (4,983,834) 24,278 \$ (4,959,556)	\$ (4,158,018) 32,450 \$ (4,125,568)	<b></b>	(3,611,086) 34,199 (3,576,887)	\$ (3,189,907) 17,502 \$ (3,172,405)	မ မ	(2,180,392) § 3,855 (2,176,537) §	\$ (1,744,653) (2,517) \$ (1,747,170)	မှာ မှာ	(1,528,403) (7,262) (1,535,665)	\$ (1,296,602) (898) \$ (1,297,500)	မှာ မှာ	(1,407,091) (18,197) (1,425,288)
General Revenues Governmental Activities: General Purposes Federal and State Aid Not Restricted Investment Earnings Miscellaneous Income	\$ 1,438,179 4,073,589 -	\$ 1,108,428 3,816,786	\$ 836,420 2,949,911	<b>9</b>	742,917 2,862,636 -	\$ 671,935 2,585,546 - 15,524	ф —	399,114 (886,472 -	\$ 232,360 1,401,578	<b>9</b>	263,753 (1,363,740	\$ 299,406 1,152,911	90 4	229,685 1,430,213 420
Total Governmental Activities	5,512,746	4,925,214	3,786,331		3,605,553	3,273,005		2,285,586	1,635,337		1,627,493	1,452,317		1,660,318
Business-Type Activities: Investment Earnings Miscellaneous Income					- 49	ω ,								18,000
Total Business-Type Activites Expenses			•		49	8								18,000
Total Charter School Wide	\$ 5,512,746	\$ 4,925,214	\$ 3,786,331	89	3,605,602	\$ 3,273,013	s	2,285,586	\$ 1,635,337	မာ	1,627,493	\$ 1,452,317	s	1,678,318
Change in Net Assets/Position Goverrmental Activities Business-Type Activities Total Charter School	\$ (102,155) 45,618 \$ (56,537)	\$ (58,620) 24,278 \$ (34,342)	\$ (371,687) 32,450 \$ (339,237)	\$ 8	(5,533) 34,248 28,715	\$ 83,098 17,510 \$ 100,608	φ φ	3,855 109,049	\$ (109,316) (2,517) \$ (111,833)	6) \$ 3) \$	99,090 (7,262) 91,828	\$ 155,715 (898) \$ 154,817	5 \$ 88) 7 \$	253,227 (197) 253,030

PACE CHARTER SCHOOL OF HAMILTON
Fund Balances - Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

2010	1	353,245	353 245
	€		
2011	1	508,961	508 961
	€		
2012	i	608,050	808 050 &
	8		
2013	1	498,734	498 734
	8		
2014		518,928	518 928 &
	↔		¥
2015		546,563	546 563
	€		
2016		701,065	701 065
	€		
2017		532,876	532 876 &
	₩		¥
2018	,	609,948	609 948
	8		
2019		631,817	631 817
	↔		¥

**Total General Fund** 

General Fund Restricted Unassigned

# Source: Charter School's Records

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

		2019	2018	2017	 	2016		2015	2014		2013	N	2012	2011		2010
Revenues: Local Sources: State Sources Federal Sources		1,439,157 3,498,601 233,450	1,108,428 3,088,995 230,261	↔	\$ 0;9 9;0	742,917 2,538,554 293,342	₩	687,459 \$2,390,640	399,114 1,635,319 255,456	4 6 9 8 8 9 9 9 9	233,759 1,297,877 103,701	↔	263,753 \$ ,267,135 100,473	299,406 1,067,205 104,605	↔	230,105 1,280,206 168,959
Total Revenues		5,171,208	4,427,684	3,719,925	ا ای	3,574,813		3,290,220	2,289,889	 စ္က	1,635,337		,631,361	1,471,216		1,679,270
Expenditures:																
Instruction		2,223,758	1,917,992	1,661,543	က္	1,574,055		1,526,772	1,199,404	4	734,117		472,566	459,885		647,282
Administration		1,750,213	1,425,412	1,319,781	~	1,209,418		908'688	680,402	2	585,402		545,875	510,124		454,756
Support Services		1,095,895	1,007,208	987,655	22	689,176		780,511	304,889	33	425,134		513,830	345,492		324,005
Capital Outlay		79,473		'				65,496	85,000	0	•			•		
Total Expenditures		5,149,339	4,350,612	3,968,979	6	3,472,649		3,262,585	2,269,695	32	1,744,653	-	,532,271	1,315,501		1,426,043
Net Change in Fund Balance	s	21,869	\$ 77,072	\$ (249,054)	\$	102,164	s	27,635	5 20,194	\$ \$	(109,316)	<del>\$</del>	\$ 060,66	, 155,715	↔	253,227

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

Fiscal Year	Dor	nations	Int	erest	ellaneous evenue	Total
2019	\$	-	\$	978	\$ -	\$ 978
2018		-		-	-	-
2017		-		-	-	-
2016		-		-	-	-
2015		-		-	15,524	15,524
2014		-		-	-	-
2013		-		-	1,399	1,399
2012		-		-	-	-
2011		-		-	-	-
2010		-		420	_	420

Source: Charter School's Records

# OPERATING INFORMATION

Source: Charter School's Records

PACE CHARTER SCHOOL OF HAMILTON
Full-Time Equivalent Charter School Employees by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Instruction	29	25	23	24	26	4	7	∞	<u></u>	7
Administrative	8	7	7	7	7	7	2	7	က	က
Support Services	16	10	13	10	10	9	7	4	က	က
Food Service	4	က	က	4	4	3	4	က	2	2
Total	51	40	41	40	42	25	19	17	19	19

Source: Charter School's Records

Operating Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Student Attendance Percentage	98.53%	%00.86	98.73%	%20.66	97.20%	97.32%	92.08%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Percent Change in Average Daily Enrollment	39.18%	3.38%	9.72%	51.05%	27.68%	-0.88%	0.89%	%29-9-	%00.0	%00:0
Average Daily Attendance (ADA)	336.0	240.1	234.0	214.0	139.0	109.0	109.7	112.0	120.0	120.0
Average Daily Enrollment (ADE)	341.0	245.0	237.0	216.0	143.0	112.0	113.0	112.0	120.0	120.0
Pupil / Teacher Ratio	12:1	10.9:1	9.8:1	10.64:1	10.64:1	14.62:1	10.45:1	11.69:1	11.69:1	11.69:1
Teaching Staff	29	24	26	1	∞	11	10	10	10	10
Percentage Change	-14.57%	3.92%	4.17%	-25.07%	14.91%	25.22%	8.99%	24.80%	-7.75%	29.38%
Cost Per Pupil	14,868	17,402	16,747	16,077	21,457	18,673	14,912	13,681	10,963	11,884
Operating Expenditures	5,069,866	4,350,612	3,968,979	3,472,649	3,197,089	2,184,695	1,744,653	1,532,271	1,315,500	1,426,043
Enrollment	341 \$	250	237	216	149	117	117	112	120	120
Fiscal Year	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010

Sources: Charter School records

Note: Enrollment based on annual final Charter School count.

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

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

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

Source: Charter School's Records

PACE CHARTER SCHOOL OF HAMILTON School Building Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

2012 2011 2010		A/N	120 120 115	120
2013	] 		120	
2014		N/A	120	117
2015		A/N	120	117
2016		A/N	120	149
2017		N/A	120	117
2018		N/A	120	117
2019		A/N	345	341
	Charter School Building Lower School	Square Feet	Capacity (students)	Enrollment

Number of Schools at June 30, 2019 Lower School = 1

Insurance Schedule June 30, 2019 (Unaudited)

		Coverage	De	ductible
Commercial General Liability - NJ School Boards Association Insurance Group				
Products - Completed Operations Aggregate Limit	\$	1,000,000		
Personal and Advertising Injury	Ψ	1,000,000		
		1,000,000		
Aggregate Limit Per Occurrence		1,000,000		
Child Molestation/Sexual Abuse		1,000,000		
Aggregate Limit		3,000,000		
Per Occurrence		1,000,000		
Employee Benefits Liability		1,000,000	\$	1,000
Premises Medical Payments		1,000,000	Ψ	1,000
Per Person		1,000		100
Per Accident		10,000		100
Commercial Property - NJSBA Insurance Group		10,000		
Blanket Real and Personal Property				
Per Occurrence		485,000		1.000
Blanket Extra Expense		250,000		1,000
Blanket Valuable Papers and Records		50,000		
EDP Coverage - NJSBA Insurance Group		30,000		
Blanket Hardware		25,000		1,000
Blanket Natiowalc  Blanket Data, Media Software		25,000		1,000
Blanket Extra Expense		included		
Business Automobile Coverage - NJSBA Insurance Group		included		
Combined Single Limit for Bodily Injury and Property Damage				
Per Accident (Hired and Non-Owned Only)		1,000,000		
Crime Coverage - NJSBA Insurance Group		1,000,000		
Faithful Performance Limit		25,000		500
Money and Securities Limit		25,000		300
Errors and Omissions - Legion Insurance Company				
Aggregate Limit		1,000,000		5,000
Excess Liability - Umbrella Form - NJSBA Insurance Group		1,000,000		3,000
Aggregate Limit		1,000,000		
Per Occurrence		1,000,000		
Self-Insured Retention		10,000		
Workman's Compensation - NJSBA Insurance Group		10,000		
Each Accident		5,000,000		
Disease		3,000,000		
Each Employee		5,000,000		
Policy Limit		5,000,000		
Boiler and Machinery - NJSBA Insurance Group		3,000,000		
Combined Single Limit for Property Damage and Extra Expense		100,000,000		1,000
Combined Citigle Limit for Froperty Damage and Extra Expense		100,000,000		1,000

Source: Charter School's Records

PACE CHARTER SCHOOL OF HAMILTON
Charter School Performance Framework Financial Indicators
Fiscal Ratios
Last Three Fiscal Years

	2017	2018	2019	
	Audit	Audit	Audit	Source
Cash	\$ 523,280	\$ 416,399 \$	\$ 427,035	Audit: Exhibit A-1
Current Assets (includes CASH)	787,099	746,206	795,550	Audit: Exhibit A-1
Total Assets	1,786,011	1,421,543	1,340,687	Audit: Exhibit A-1
Current Liabilities	176,354	34,111	15,968	Audit: Exhibit A-1
Total Liabilities	163,748	1,243,948	1,540,176	Audit: Exhibit A-1
Net Assets	(41,710)	(76,052)	(199,489)	Audit: Exhibit A-1
Total Revenue	3,945,802	5,109,440	5,726,534	Audit: Exhibit A-2
Total Expenses	4,285,039	5,143,782	5,783,071	Audit: Exhibit A-2
Change in Net Assets	(339,237)	(34,342)	(56,537)	Audit: Exhibit A-2
Depreciation Expense	•		•	Financial Statements/Audit Workpapers
nterest Expense				Financial Statements/Audit Workpapers
Principal Payments	-	-	-	Financial Statements/Audit Workpapers
nterest Payments	-	-		Financial Statements/Audit Workpapers
Final Average Daily Enrollment	245	290	341	DOE Enrollment Reports
March 30th Budgeted Enrollment	250	300	341	Charter School Budget

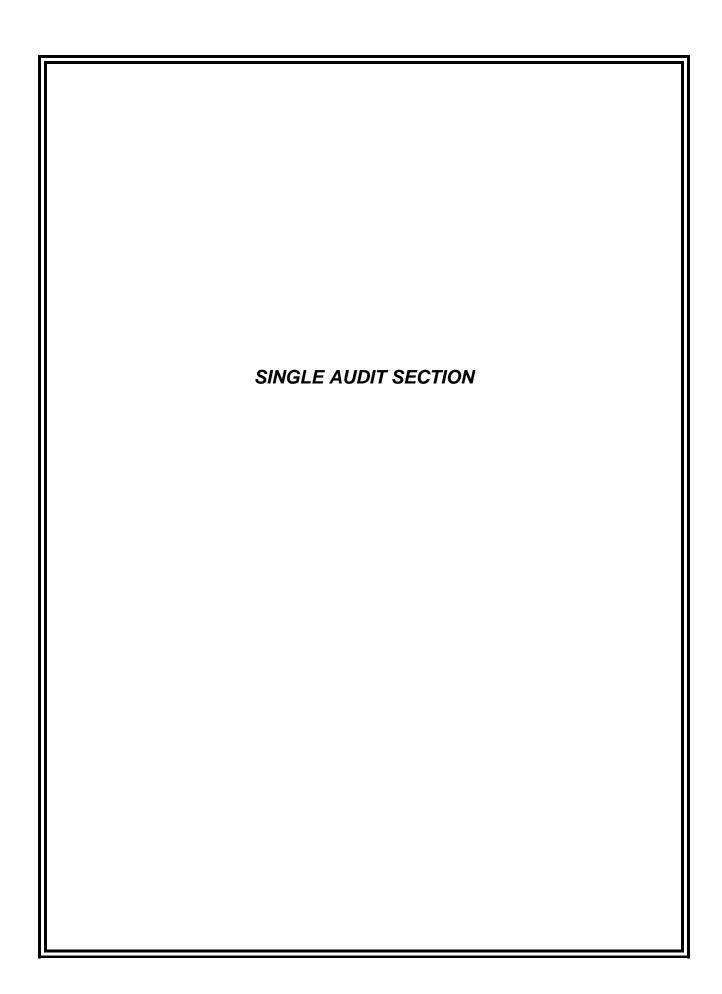
		RATI	OS ANALYSIS	;			
Near Teri	Near Term Indicators	2013	2014	2015	3 YR CUM	Source:	Target
1a.	Current Ratio	4.46	21.88	49.82		Current Assets/Current Liabilities	> 1.1
1b.	Unrestricted Days Cash	44.57	29.55	26.95		Cash/(Total Expenses/365)	30-60
1c.	Enrollment Variance	%86	%26	100%		Average Daily Enrollment/Budgeted Enrollment	% <del>2</del> 6<
1d.*	Default	N/A	N/A	N/A		Audit	not in default
Sustainal	Sustainability Indicators						
2a.	Total Margin	%6-	-1%	-1%	-3%	Change in Net Assets/Total Revenue	positive
2b.	Debt to Asset	60:0	0.88	1.15		Total Liabilities/Total Assets	6'>
2c. **	Cash Flow	(201,094)	(106,881)	10,636	(297,339)	Net change in cash flow from prior years	3 yr cum positive
2d.	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	N/A	N/A	N/A		(Change in Net Assets+Depreciation+Interest Expense)/(Principal & Interest Payments)	>1.10

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

\* \*

charterfinance@doe.state.nj.us

Refer questions to



## BARRE & COMPANY LLC CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & CONSULTANTS

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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"

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable President and Members of the Board of Trustees Pace Charter School of Hamilton County of Mercer Hamilton, New Jersey

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and in compliance with audit requirements as prescribed by the Office of School Finance, Department of Education, State of New Jersey, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Pace Charter School of Hamilton (Charter School), in the County of Mercer, State of New Jersey, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Charter School's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents, and have issued our report thereon dated December 12, 2019.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

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

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weakness or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain significant deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Financial Statement Findings as items #2019-001, #2019-002, #2019-003, and #2019-004.

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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Charter School's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance 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 which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Financial Statement Findings as item #2019-004.

We also noted other matters that we reported to the Board of Trustees of the Pace Charter School of Hamilton in a separate report entitled, Auditor's Management Report on Administrative Findings dated December 12, 2019.

#### **Purpose of This Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance.

This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and the Office of School Finance, Department of Education, State of New Jersey in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Barre & Company LLC, CPA's Union New Jersey

Richard M. Barre

Licensed Public School Accountant

No. CS-01181

Barre & Company, CPA's

Union New Jersey

December 12, 2019

## BARRE & COMPANY LLC CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & CONSULTANTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR STATE PROGRAM; REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE; AND REPORT ON THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE REQUIRED NEW JERSEY CIRCULAR 15-08 OMB

Honorable President and Members of the Board of Trustees Pace Charter School of Hamilton County of Mercer Hamilton, New Jersey

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

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

#### Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal or state program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Charter School's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

#### Opinion on Each Major State Program

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

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

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

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

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

#### Purpose of this Report

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

Barre & Company LLC. CPA's

Union, New Jersey

Richard M. Barre

Licensed Public School Accountant

No. CS-01181

Barre & Company, CPA's

December 12, 2019

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

Focker   Camori Pass-though Grantor   Focker   Camori Program   Camori P							PACE CHAR' Schedule of E For the Fisc	PACE CHARTER SCHOOL OF HAMILTON Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019	HAMILTON sral Awards 30, 2019							Schedule A
Education   Educ	Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	FAIN	Grant or State Project Number	Program or Award Amount	Grant From	Period To	Balance at June 30, 2018	Carryover/ (Walkover) Amount	Cash Received	Budgetary Expenditures	Adjustments	Repayment Of Prior Years' Balances	Ba Accounts Receivable	Balance at June 30, 2019 Deferred Revenue	Due to Grantor
Cluster   Clus	U.S. Department of Education Passed-through State Department of Education Speala Revenue Fund: No Chiel Lett Berhind Cluster: The Part A Trie II Part A Trie II Part A	84.010A 84.367A	S010A150030 S387A150039	NCLB - 7500 - 19 (NC) B - 7500 - 19 (NC) B - 7500 - 19	174,045	9/1/18	8/31/19	· ·				€9	· <del>69</del>	· <del>У</del>	· <del>У</del>	· ·
	Total No Child Left Behind Cluster						:		•	174,045	(174,045)	•	•	•	•	٠
Figure   Control of	Special Education Cluster (IDEA): I.D.E.A. Part B Basic Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)	84.027	H027A150100		59,405	9/1/18	8/31/19			59,405 59,405	(59,405) (59,405)					
10 553   1616 NL3004N1099   NVA   27,437   7/1/18   6,50019   2,172	Total Special Revenue Fund						I			233,450	(233,450)					
10.555   FERENLAJOANTOB9   NA   133,957   7/1/17   6/30/18   7/19/1   127,202   127,202   127,202   127,202   127,202   127,202   127,202   127,202   127,202   10.555   15161NJ304NTOB9   NA   133,957   7/11/17   6/30/18   7/19/1   7/19/1   162,626   162,62	U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed-through State Department of Agriculture Enterprise Fund: National School (Braditas Program National School (Braditas Program National School (Braditas Program National School (Braditas Program	10.553	16161NJ304N1099			7/1/18	6/30/19	67.73		26,057	(27,437)			(1,380)		
(9.363) \$ . (9.363) \$ . \$ 396,076 \$	National School Lunch Program National School Lunch Program	10.555	16161NJ304N1099 16161NJ304N1099		133,957	71/1/18	6/30/19 6/30/18	(7,191)		127,206 7,191	(133,957)			(6,751)		
\$ 92080 \$ - \$ (6906) \$	Total Enterprise Fund						ļ	(9,363)		162,626	(161,394)			(8,131)		
	Sub-Total Federal Financial Awards						97	\$ (9,363)			\$ (394,844)		•	\$ (8,131)	· \$	· •

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

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

					Balance at June 30, 2018	30, 2018					Bak	Balance at June 30, 2019		M	MEMO
	Grant or	Program or			Deferred Revenue		Carryover/			Adjustments/ Repayment		Deferred Revenue/			Cumulative
State Granton' Program Title	State Project Number	Award	Grant	Grant Period	(Accounts Receivable)	Due to Grantor	(Walkover) Amount	Cash Received	Budgetary Expenditures	of Prior Year's Balance	(Accounts Receivable)	Interfund Payable	Due to Grantor	Budgetary Receivable	Total Expenditures
State Department of Education															
General Fund: State Aid- Public Cluster															
Equalization Aid	19-495-034-5120-078	2,748,182	7/1/18	6/30/19 \$	\$			\$ 2,567,346	\$ (2,748,182) \$		\$ (180,836)		•	\$ 180,836	\$ 2,748,182
Special Education Aid	19-495-034-5120-089	41,844	7/1/18	6/30/19				41,844	(41,844)						41,844
Security Aid	19-495-034-5120-084	109,672	7/1/18	6/30/19				109,672	(109,672)						109,672
Adjustment Aid	19-495-034-5120-085	43,125	7/1/18	6/30/19				43,125	(43,125)						43,125
Total State Aid- Public Cluster					(151,902)			2,913,889	(2,942,823)		(180,836)			180,836	2,942,823
Nonpublic Aid	19-100-034-5068-042		7/1/18	6/30/19											
On-Behalf Post-Retirement Medical Contributions	19-495-034-5095-001	129,220	7/1/18	6/30/19				129,220	(129,220)						129,220
On-Behalf TPAF Pension Contributions	19-495-034-5095-006	284,879	7/1/18	6/30/19				284,879	(284,879)						284,879
On-Behalf TPAF Long Term Disability Insurance															
Contributions	19-495-034-5095-004	707	7/1/18	6/30/19				202	(207)						207
Reimbursed TPAF - Social Security	19-495-034-5095-002	140,972	7/1/18	6/30/19				140,972	(140,972)						140,972
Reimbursed TPAF - Social Security	18-495-034-5095-002		71/1/7	6/30/18					į						
Total General Fund					(151,902)			3,469,667	(3,498,601)		(180,836)			180,836	3,498,601
State Department of Agriculture Enterorise Fund:															
National School Lunch Program (State Share) National School Lunch Program (State Share)	19-100-010-3350-023 18-100-010-3350-023	2,474 2,200	7/1/18	6/30/19 6/30/18	(142)			2,348	(2,474)		(126)			126	2,474
Total Enterprise Fund					(142)			2,490	(2,474)		(126)			126	2,474
Total State Financial Assistance				69	(152,044) \$		,	\$ 3,472,157	\$ (3,501,075)	,	\$ (180,962)		s	. \$ 180,962	\$ 3,501,075

Total State Financial Assistance					\$ (15	2,044) \$	s	- \$	3,472,157	\$ (3,501,075	S	\$	(180,962) \$	-	s		\$ 180,	962 \$	3,501,075
State Financial Assistance Not to Subject to												<u> </u> 							
Major Program Determination:																			
General Fund:																			
On-Behalf Post-Retirement Medical Contributions	19-495-034-5095-001	129,220	7/1/18	6/30/19					(129,220)	129,220									129,220
On-Behalf TPAF Pension Contributions	19-495-034-5095-006	284,879	7/1/18	6/30/19					(284,879)	284,879									284,879
On-Behalf TPAF Long Term Disability Insurance																			
Contributions	19-495-034-5095-004	707	7/1/18	6/30/19					(707)	707						į			202
Total On-Behalf TPAF Payments				I					(414,806)	414,806									414,806
Total State Financial Assistance Subject to Major Program Determination	m Determination			<i>••</i>	\$ (15	152,044) \$	s		3,057,351	\$ (3,086,269)	s	s	(180,962)	,	s		\$ 180,962	962 \$	3,915,881

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Federal	State	Total
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 3,498,601	\$ 3,498,601
Special Revenue Fund	233,450	-	233,450
Food Service Fund	161,394	2,474	 163,868
Total Awards & Financial Assistance	\$ 394,844	\$ 3,501,075	\$ 3,895,919

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

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

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

Pace Charter School of Hamilton has no loan balances outstanding at June 30, 2019.

#### NOTE 6. OTHER INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<b>Financial</b>	<b>Statements</b>

manciai Statements			
Type of auditors' report issued on financial state	tements		<u>Unmodified</u>
Internal control over financial reporting:			
1) Material weakness(es) identified?		Yes	<u>X</u> No
2) Significant deficiencies identified that are be material weaknesses?	not considered to	X_ Yes	None Reported
Noncompliance material to basic financial state noted?	ements	Yes	X No
State Awards Section			
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between T Type B programs:	ype A and		\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		<u>X</u> Yes	No
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance	for major programs		<u>Unmodified</u>
Internal control over major programs:			
1) Material weakness(es) identified?		Yes	<u>X</u> No
2) Significant deficiencies identified that are be material weaknesses?	not considered to	Yes	None X Reported
Any audit findings disclosed that are required t accordance with NJ Circular Letter 15-08 ON		Yes	X No
Identification of major state programs:			
GMIS Number(s)	Name	e of State Progr	am
	STATE AID-P	UBLIC CLUSTE	R:
19-495-034-5120-078	EQUALIZ/	ATION AID	
19-495-034-5120-089	SPECIAL	EDUCATION CA	TEGORICAL AID_
19-495-034-5120-084	SECURIT	Y AID	
19-495-034-5120-085	AD.IUSTM	IENT AID	

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

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

The section identifies the significant deficiencies, material weaknesses, fraud, illegal acts, violations of provisions of contracts and grant agreements, and abuse related to the financial statements for which *Government Auditing Standards* requires reporting in a NJ Circular 15-08 OMB. See paragraphs 13. 15 and 13, 35

### Item #2019-001 - Proper Review of Disbursements by the Board of Trustees Is Not Maintained

**Criteria:** The entity selects and develops control activities that contribute to the mitigation of risks to the achievement of objectives to acceptable levels. To accomplish this in part, the board is properly trained in the New Jersey regulations and requirements regarding the purchase of goods and services and reviews and approves all purchases and disbursements by the charter school on a monthly basis.

**Condition:** There were three instances where invoices were approved for payment by the Board that should not have been approved. A September 2018 invoice from a contractor was not dated and lacked a detail description of the work performed. A November 2018 invoice from a contractor carried a description of work that was not work performed on the school. A July 2018 invoice called for a payment made to an individual and not to the company that performed the work.

**Cause:** Per the board minutes, the disbursements for all of the subject invoices were approved by the board. Additionally, the disbursement list was not presented by the school business administrator (refer to Item #2019-002) and contained purchase orders that were not prepared and approved by the School Business Administrator (refer to Item #2019-003).

**Effect:** Improper review of disbursements by the Board of Trustees can lead to errors and fraudulent activity that can go undetected.

**Questioned Costs: None** 

**Recommendations:** The Board should be properly trained in the statutory requirements for purchases of goods and services by charter schools and should properly review and question disbursements, especially where statutory requirements are not being properly met.

Views of the responsible officials and planned corrective actions: Management agrees with the finding and will implement better internal controls in this area as described in the recommendation.

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

#### Section II –Schedule of Financial Statement Findings

## Item #2019-002 – The Board Did Not Require the School Business Administrator to Attend Board Meetings

**Criteria:** The school business administrator (BA) should attend all board meetings and present the board secretary report, as well as any documentation related to financial matters, including the list of disbursements and payroll to be approved by the board for payment.

**Condition:** The BA did not attend or participate in any board meetings during the school year.

**Cause:** The BA was not required by the board to attend and present financial reports at the board meetings.

**Effect:** Controls are strongest when duties are segregated and there is monitoring and oversight. In this case, the BA is part time with responsibilities limited to preparing the board secretary report and reviewing the CAFR. He was not directly involved in financial oversight or setting controls that would help to prevent and detect against errors. His limited role could lead to material and significant errors and potential fraud.

**Questioned Costs: None** 

**Recommendations:** The BA should have his responsibilities expanded which would include attendance at each board meeting, presentation of all financial documents, with an active role in monitoring and oversight of all financial activities.

Views of the responsible officials and planned corrective actions: At the September 17, 2019 board meeting the board approved a motion to increase the responsibilities and hours of the BA.

#### Item #2019-003 - Purchase Orders Procedures Were Not Followed

**Criteria:** A well designed system of internal controls calls for all purchases to be documented in the form of a purchase order approved and signed by the school business administrator. The purchase order should act as the contract between the vendor and the school and precede the receipt of services or supplies by a vendor.

**Condition:** In several instances it was found that the purchase order either did not match the invoice or was prepared and signed after the invoice was received. In some cases the purchase order was not signed by the BA or was signed by facsimile signature without the knowledge of the BA.

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

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

#### Item #2019-003 – Purchase Orders Procedures Were Not Followed (continued)

**Cause:** The BA's responsibilities were limited and the BA was not involved in the purchase order process either not reviewing or signing purchase orders.

**Effect:** A process of purchasing controlled by one person with little segregation of duties and responsibilities can lead to errors and fraudulent activity that can go undetected.

**Questioned Costs: None** 

**Recommendations:** The Board should approve purchasing procedures that include controls that would segregate the duties of requisitioning the purchase, preparing and approving the purchase order, selecting a vendor, approving payment, and signing the check for payment. Duties and responsibilities should be clearly communicated to each person involved in the process.

Views of the responsible officials and planned corrective actions: Management agrees with the finding and will implement better internal controls in this area as described in the recommendation.

Item #2019-004 - The School Did Not Issue IRS Form 1099's to Certain Independent Contractors

**Criteria:** A well designed system of internal controls calls for procedures related to the proper payment of all taxes and preparation and issuance of all proper tax forms required by governmental regulations.

**Condition:** There were two instances where 1099's should have been submitted to independent contractors but were not in violation of federal and state tax laws.

**Cause:** There are no controls in place to prevent and detect errors with regard to the preparation and issuance of 1099's for independent contractors.

**Effect:** Improper filing of required tax forms can subject the school to fines and penalties, and in the extreme case, the school can lose its tax exempt status.

**Questioned Costs:** None

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

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

Item #2019-004 - The School Did Not Issue IRS Form 1099's to Certain Independent Contractors (continued)

**Recommendations:** The Board should approve written procedures that would include controls for ensuring that proper training is provided to those involved in purchasing activities. This would include training in understanding the rules and regulations for identifying independent contractors that require a Form 1099 as well as obtaining the knowledge necessary to maintain the proper documentation required of all independent contractors.

Views of the responsible officials and planned corrective actions: School management and the board will review policy and procedures for identifying and issuing proper tax documentation, amend procedures where required, and improve controls to prevent the improper filing of required tax forms.

#### Section III –State Financial Assistance Findings and Questioned Costs

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

#### **STATE AWARDS**

No Current Year Findings.

Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings 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 U.S. Uniform Guidance and New Jersey OMB's Circular 15-08, as amended.

#### **Findings**

None