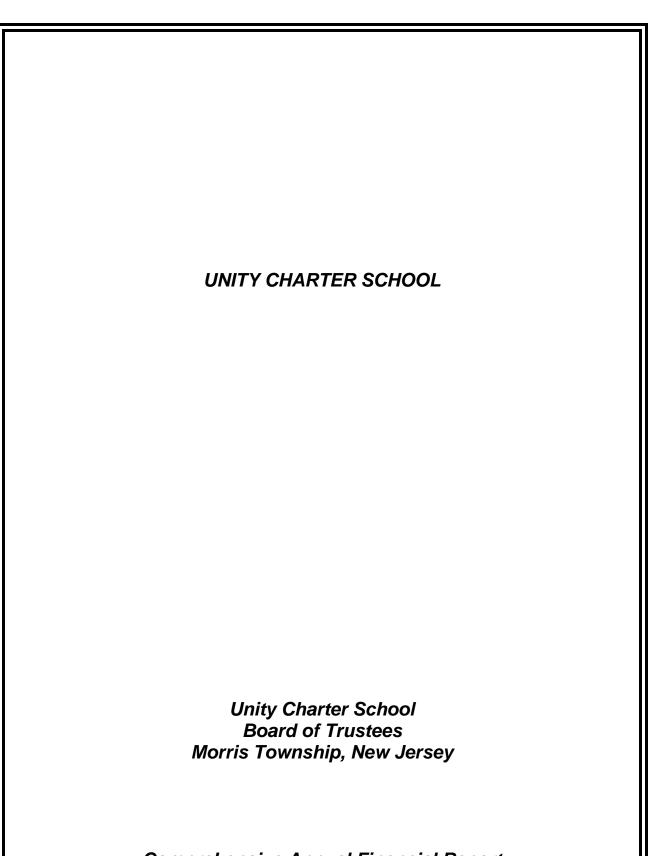
UNITY CHARTER SCHOOL

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

REVISED 1/27/2020



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

FINANCIAL REPORT

OF THE

UNITY CHARTER SCHOOL

MORRIS TOWNSHIP, NEW JERSEY

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Prepared By

Unity Charter School Finance Department

And

Barre & Company LLC, CPA's

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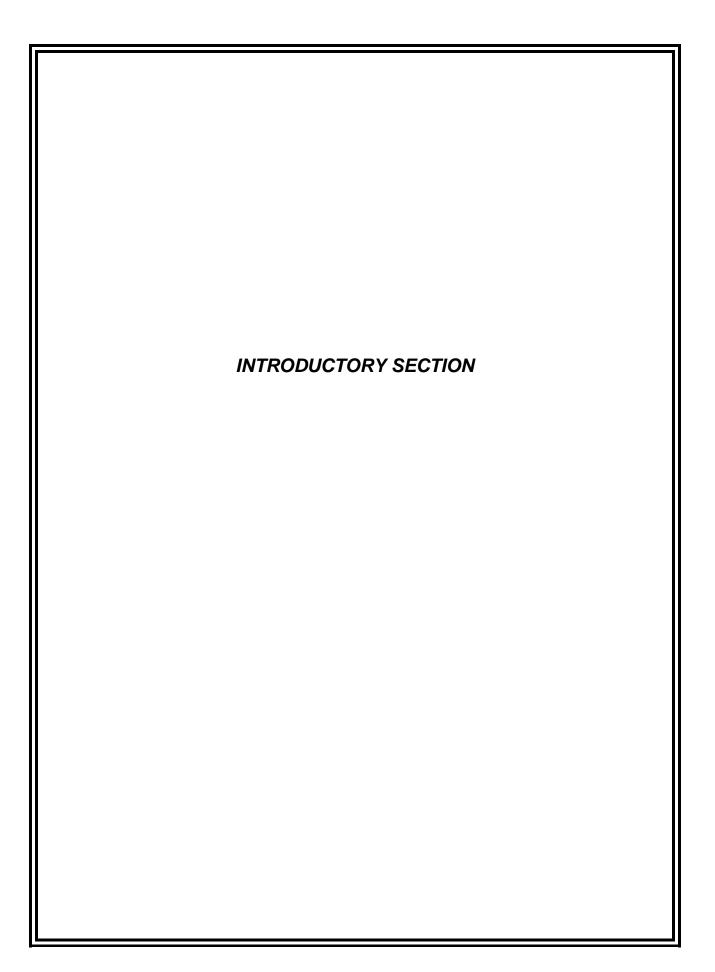
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December 2, 2019

Honorable President and Members of the Board of Trustees Unity Charter School One Evergreen Place, Morris Township, New Jersey 07960

Dear Board Members:

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

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

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

Charter School Organization

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

The Executive Director of the Charter School is responsible to the Board for total educational and support operations. The 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>:

Unity Charter School is an independent reporting entity within the criteria adopted by the Government Auditing Standards Board (GASB) as established by GASB Statement No. 14 and GASB 34. All funds and account groups of the school are included in this report. Unity Charter School, Board of Trustees, constitutes the Charter School's reporting entity.

The Unity Charter School was chartered by the New Jersey Department of Education in January 1997 as the only charter school that had included a planning year prior to opening. The Charter School opened its doors to the first 60 students in grades K-7 in September 1998, in accordance with its charter. It maintained that enrollment level throughout the first school year. The Unity Charter School now operates a K-8 program, in which students thrive in a multi-age learning environment that stresses the importance of social and environmental responsibility. While encouraging each child to grow academically, Unity Charter School integrates parents and the community to participate in classroom support as well as the governance of the school.

Average Daily Enrollment

Fiscal	Student	Percent
Year	Enrollment-ADE	Change-ADE
2018-2019	236.6	-1.36%
2017-2018	239.9	2.94%
2016-2017	233	6.39%
2015-2016	219.0	N/A

2. ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK:

Unity Charter School has completed its twenty-first year of operation as a kindergarten through eighth grade public school of choice. Students are admitted to Unity Charter School using a lottery method, as required by the State of New Jersey. Informational gatherings are held for interested parents in the fall and early winter, prior to the lottery process. After lottery selection, families are notified, and waiting lists are maintained. Enrollment information is maintained and reported as per Department of Education regulations. Unity ended the school year with 238 students, graduating twenty-six students in June 2019.

3. MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

In accordance with the school's mission, the Assembly, consisting of parents, trustees, staff and students, met three times this past year, and discussing such topics as the school charter, fundraising and development of a strategic plan, educational program and facilities issues. From these meetings came proposals and activities for the school community and the Board of Trustees. Weekly school meetings, peer mediation and class meetings continued the mission of collaborative teaching and governance.

Throughout the year, in accordance with the school's mission, sustainability was taught through the investigation of effects of human endeavor on our ecosystem, using learning activities such as field trips, class curriculum and individual and individual research projects. Charter School's lunch program continued its partially organic, whole food and vegetarian program, harvesting from the garden for the school lunches. The curriculum integrated sustainability and diversity themes with a robust curriculum that integrated the State Core Curriculum Standards. Students took the state required PAARC tests, scoring well, in comparison to the stage average.

The NJ Department of Education granted Unity Charter School another renewal in the 2016-2017 school year for five (5) years as it continues to make significant strides in improving academic outcomes and providing a positive school environment for sustainability and growth for the scholars of Unity Charter School.

4. **INTERNAL ACCOUNTING CONTROLS**: Management of the Charter School is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control designed to ensure that the assets of the Charter School are protected from loss, theft or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Internal control is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. The primary control is that the Board President and one other Board member sign all general account checks, that all Purchase Orders are reviewed and that the Board President signs all payroll checks. In addition, the Treasurer verifies the payees on the checks and confirms the check register.

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

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

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

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

6. ACCOUNTING SYSTEM AND REPORTS:

The Charter School's accounting records reflect generally accepted accounting principles, as promulgated by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The accounting system of the Charter School is organized on the basis of funds and account groups. These funds and account groups are explained in "Notes to the Financial Statements", Note 1.

7. FINANCIAL INFORMATION AT FISCAL YEAR END:

Unity Charter School has continued its positive financial position as compared to last year. Detailed information can be found in the Management Discussion and Analysis. The Charter School has been aggressive in collecting tuition owed for sending districts, and insuring that the sending districts update the enrollment records in the D.O.E. Charter School Enrollment System. However, even with these efforts tuition payments from the sending districts are historically slow. Unity Charter School ended the 2018-2019 year meeting all of its obligations.

8. <u>CASH MANAGEMENT</u>:

The investment policy of the Charter School is guided in large part by state statute as detailed in "Notes to the Basic Financial Statement" Note 3. 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.

9. <u>RISK MANAGEMENT</u>:

The Board carries various forms of insurance, including but not limited to general liability, automobile liability and comprehensive/collision, hazard and theft insurance on property and contents.

10. 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 requirements set forth in State statutes, the audit also was designed to meet the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* ("Uniform Guidance") and New Jersey's Circular 15-08-OMB, *Single Audit Policy for Recipients of Federal*

Grants, State Grants, and State Aid. The auditors' report on the basic financial statements and specific required supplemental information is included in the financial section of this report. The auditors' reports, related specifically to the single audit, are included in the single audit section of this report.

11. <u>ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS:</u>

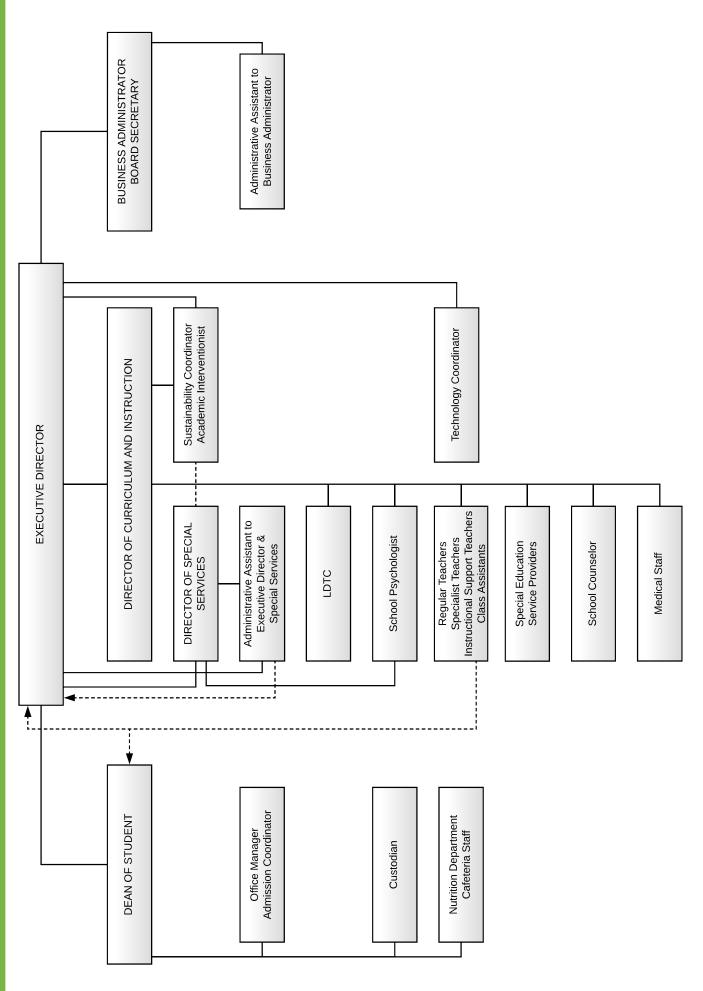
We would like to express our appreciation to the members of the Unity Charter School Board of Trustees for their concern in providing fiscal accountability to the citizens and taxpayers of the Charter School and thereby contributing their full support to the development and maintenance of our financial operation. The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of our staff and other administrators in the school.

Respectfully submitted,

Rhonda Curry Business Administrator / Board Secretary Unity Charter School

Unity Charter School

ORGANIZATION CHART



ROSTER OF OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2019

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

TERM EXPIRES

Robert Ghelli President	2021
Owen Lipnick	

Members:

John Coyle	2022
Suzanne Dell'Orto	2021
Carrie Gastelu	2020
Gayle Moran	2020
Kirstin Sechler	2020
Thomas Sheffield	2021
Brianna Divak	2022
Eslin Eckert	2022
Brian Stang	

Connie Sanchez - Executive Director Rhonda Curry - Business Administrator / Board Secretary Christopher Lessard - Treasurer

CONSULTANTS AND ADVISORS

Audit Firm

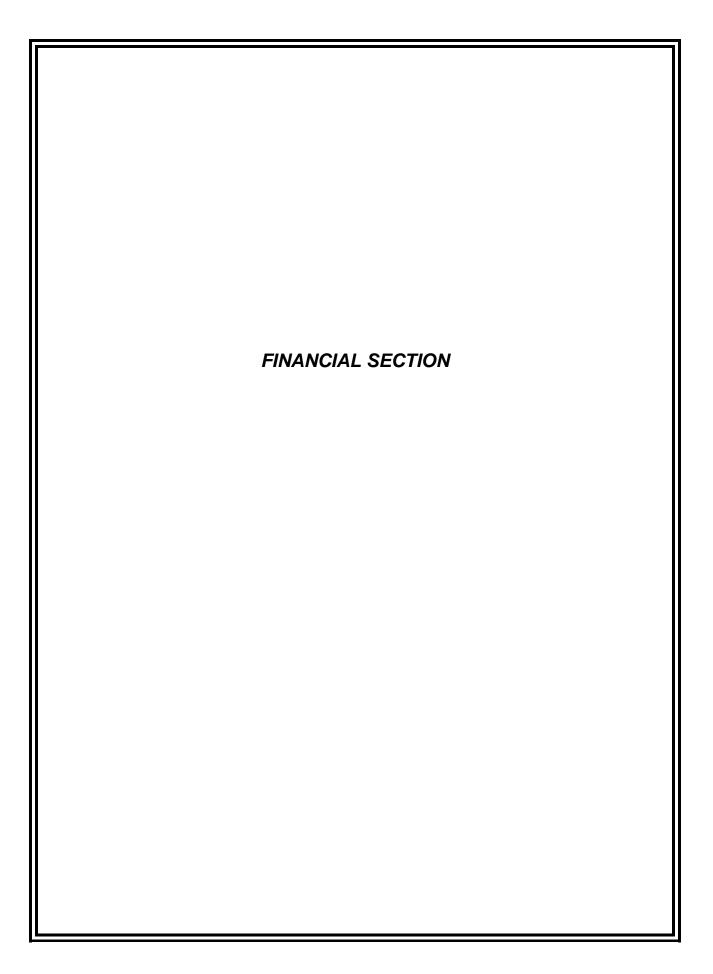
Barre & Company LLC Certified Public Accountants 2204 Morris Avenue, Suite 206 Union, New Jersey 07083

Attorney

Johnston Law Firm, LLC 75 Midland Avenue Montclair, New Jersey 07042

Official Depository

Peapack-Gladstone Bank South Street Morristown, New Jersey 07960



BARRE & COMPANY LLC CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & CONSULTANTS

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

Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable President Members of the Board of Trustees Unity Charter School

Morris Township, 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 Unity Charter School (Charter School), in the , 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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and in compliance with audit requirements as prescribed by the Division 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 Unity Charter School, in the , 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 the 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 non-major fund financial statements and the schedules of expenditures of federal and state awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards;* and New Jersey's OMB Circular 15-08, *Single Audit Policy for Recipients of Federal Grants, State Grants and State Aid,* and other information, such as the introductory and statistical sections are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

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

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

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and the Division of Finance, Department of Education, State of New Jersey, we have also issued our report dated December 2, 2019 on our consideration of the Unity Charter School's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal controls over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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.

LLC formed

BARRE & COMPANY LLC Certified Public Accountants Public School Accountants

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

Union, New Jersey December 2, 2019 **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – PART I**

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

The discussion and analysis of Unity Charter School'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.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2019 are as follows:

- General revenues accounted for \$4,538,107 or 99% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and operating grants and contributions accounted for \$52,005 or 1% of total revenues of \$4,590,112.
- The Charter School had \$4,295,636 in expenses; only \$52,005 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues of \$4,538,107 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among governmental funds, the General Fund had \$4,415,538 in revenues and \$4,129,262 in expenditures. The General Fund's fund balance increased \$286,276 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 Unity Charter School 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 Unity Charter School, the General Fund is by far the most significant fund.

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

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

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

most private-sector businesses. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

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

Reporting the Charter School's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

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.

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

Enterprise Fund

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the Charter School-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found starting on page 37 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 were \$340,912 for 2019 and \$46,436 for 2018.

Governmental Activities

The Charter School's total revenues were \$4,493,816 for 2019 and \$4,523,882 for 2018, this includes \$115,079 for 2019 and \$98,013 for 2018 of state reimbursed TPAF social security contributions.

The total cost of all program and services were \$4,189,019 for 2019 and \$4,442,548 for 2018. Instruction comprises 48% for 2019 and 49% for 2018 of Charter School expenses.

Business-Type Activities

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

FOOD SERVICE

- Food service expenses exceeded revenues by \$(7,658) for 2019 while expenses exceeded revenues by (\$31,889) for 2018.
- Charges for services represent \$28,286 for 2019 and \$40,527 for 2018 of revenue. This represents amounts paid by patrons for daily food.

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

Business-Type Activities (Continued)

FOOD SERVICE

Federal and state reimbursements for meals, including payments for free and reduced lunches and breakfast were \$23,719 for 2019 and \$20,959 for 2018.

AFTER CARE

- ✤ Expenses exceeded revenues by \$ (2,663) for 2019 and by \$ (1,042) for 2018.
- Charges for services represent \$44,291 for 2019 and \$58,483 for 2018 of revenue. This represents amounts paid by patrons for after care.

Governmental Activities

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

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

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

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

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

The Charter School's Funds

All governmental funds (i.e., general fund and special revenue fund presented in the fund-based statements) are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Total revenues amounted to \$4,493,816 for 2019 and \$4,523,882 for 2018 and expenditures were \$4,207,540 for 2019 and \$4,127,179 for 2018. The net change in fund balance was most significant in the general fund, an increase of \$286,276 in 2019 and a decrease of \$66,129 in 2018.

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

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

The Charter School's Funds (Continued)

Revenues	 Amount	Percent of Total	Increase/ (Decrease) From 2018	Percent of Increase/ (Decrease)
Local Sources Intermediate Sources State Sources Federal Sources	\$ 3,282,740 2,376 1,132,798 75,902	73.05% 0.05% 25.21% 1.69%	\$ 1,698,625 2,376 (5,828,164) (24,486)	107.23% 0.00% -83.73% -24.39%
Total	\$ 4,493,816	100.00%	\$ (4,151,649)	

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

Expenditures	<u> </u>	Amount	Percent of Total	([ncrease/ Decrease) rom 2018	Percent of Increase/ (Decrease)
Instruction Administration Support Services Capital Outlay	\$	1,483,556 1,137,061 1,556,751 30,172	35.26% 27.02% 37.00% 0.72%	\$	(45,788) (129,462) 262,497 (6,886)	-2.99% -10.22% 20.28% -18.58%
Total	\$	4,207,540	100.00%	\$	80,361	

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

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

Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

The Charter School had \$124,913 for 2019 and \$141,391 for 2018 invested in building improvements and equipment.

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

For the Future

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

Contacting the Charter School's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Charter School's finances and to show the Charter School's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact Ms. Connie Sanchez, Executive Director at Unity Charter School, One Evergreen Place, Morris Township, New Jersey 07960.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SECTION A – CHARTER SCHOOL-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Charter School. These statements include the financial activities of the 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.

UNITY CHARTER SCHOOL

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

	ernmental	ess-Type tivities	 Total
ASSETS: Cash and Cash Equivalents Interfunds Receivable	\$ 253,545 84,962	\$ -	\$ 253,545 84,962
Other Receivables Capital Assets, Net	 331,992 124,913	 2,005	 333,997 124,913
Total Assets	 795,412	2,005	 797,417
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Pensions Deferred Outflows	 96,426	 	 96,426
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	 96,426	 	 96,426
LIABILITIES: Interfund Payable	55,365	28,706	84,071
Accounts Payable Deferred Revenue Other Current Liabilities	9,419		- 9,419 -
Net Pension Liability	 277,069	 	 277,069
Total Liabilities	 341,853	 28,706	 370,559
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Pensions Deferred Inflows	 182,372		 182,372
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 182,372	 	 182,372
NET POSITION:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted/Unassigned	 141,391 226,222	 (26,701)	 141,391 199,521
Total Net Position	\$ 367,613	\$ (26,701)	\$ 340,912

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

Functions/Programs									
Functions/Programs				Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes In Net Position	les	
	Expenses	Indirect Expenses Allocation	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		Total
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES: Instruction	1,459,748 \$	567,362	م	ب	ج	\$ (2,027,110)	- \$ (ŝ	(2,027,110)
Administration	236,727	176,851				(413,578)	((413,578)
Support Services	1,556,751	144,930				(1,701,681)	((1,701,681)
Capital Outlay	30,172					(30,172)	((30,172)
Unallocated Depreciation	16,478					(16,478)	((16,478)
Total Governmental Activities	3,299,876 \$	889,143				(4,189,019)	-		(4,189,019)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES: Food Service and After Care Total Business-Type Activities Total Primary Government	106,617 106,617 \$ 3,406,493		72,577 72,577 \$ 72,577	23,719 23,719 \$ 23,719	۰ ، ج		$\frac{(10,321)}{(10,321)}$		(10,321) (10,321) (4,199,340)
			GENERAL REVENUES General Purposes Federal and State Aid Not Restricted Miscellaneous Income Total General Revenues	JES Aid Not Restricted me evenues		\$ 4,392,633 101,183 4,493,816	θ	\$	- 4,392,633 101,183 4,493,816
			Change in Net Position	ition		304,797	(10,321)	(294,476
			Net Position - Beginning of Year	nning of Year		62,816	(16,380)	(46,436
			Net Position - Ending	bu		\$ 367,613	\$ (26,701)	\$	340,912

UNITY CHARTER SCHOOL Statement of Activities For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 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

UNITY CHARTER SCHOOL

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2019

	C	General Fund	Re	pecial evenue Fund	Total		
ASSETS:							
Current Assets:							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	244,977	\$	8,568	\$	253,545	
Receivables:							
Interfund Receivables		84,111		851		84,962	
Receivables From Other Governments		331,992				331,992	
Total Current Assets		661,080		9,419		670,499	
Total Assets	\$	661,080	\$	9,419	\$	670,499	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES: Liabilities: Current Liabilities:							
Interfund Payables	\$	55,365	\$	-	\$	55,365	
Deferred Revenue		,		9,419		9,419	
Total Current Liabilities		55,365		9,419		64,784	
Total Liabilities		55,365		9,419		64,784	
Fund Balances:							
Unassigned:							
General Fund		605,715				605,715	
Total Fund Balances		605,715		-		605,715	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	661,080	\$	9,419			
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the state of net position (A-1) are different because:	ment						
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not f resources and therefore are not reported in the gover funds. The cost of the assets is \$289,379 and the accumulated depreciation is \$164,466.						124,913	
Net pension liability of \$277,069, deferred inflows of of \$182,372 less deferred outlows of resources of \$96,426 related to pensions are not reported in the governmental funds	resource	S				(363,015)	
Net Position of Governmental Activities					\$	367,613	

UNITY CHARTER SCHOOL

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

REVENUES:	General Fund		Special Revenue Fund		Total	
Local Sources:						
	\$	2 102 022	\$		\$	2 102 022
Local Tax Levy	Ф	3,183,933	Ф	-	Ф	3,183,933
Miscellaneous		98,807		<u> </u>		98,807
Total Local Sources		3,282,740		-		3,282,740
Intermediate Sources				2,376		2,376
State Sources		1,132,798		_,		1,132,798
Federal Sources		.,,		75,902		75,902
Total Revenues		4,415,538		78,278		4,493,816
EXPENDITURES: Current:						
Instruction		1,459,748		23,808		1,483,556
Administration		1,137,061				1,137,061
Support Services		1,502,281		54,470		1,556,751
Capital Outlay		30,172				30,172
Total Expenditures		4,129,262		78,278		4,207,540
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		286,276		-		286,276
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1		319,439		-		319,439
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30	\$	605,715	\$		\$	605,715

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

UNITY CHARTER SCHOOL 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) \$ 286,276 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (A-2) are different because: Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, on the statement of activities, the cost of those assets which are capitalized are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current fiscal year. **Depreciation Expense** \$ (16,478) Capital Outlay (16,478) 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. 34,999 Change in net position of governmental activities 304,797 \$

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PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary Fund Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activities <u>Enterprise Fund</u> Food Service After School Totals						
						10(015	
ASSETS:							
Current Assets: Receivables From Other Governments	\$	2,005		-	\$	2,005	
Total Current Assets		2,005				2,005	
Total Assets	\$	2,005	\$	_	\$	2,005	
LIABILITIES: Current Liabilities:							
Interfund Accounts Payable	\$	28,706		-	\$	28,706	
Total Current Liabilities		28,706		-		28,706	
Total Liabilities		28,706		-		28,706	
NET ASSETS: Unrestricted		(26,701)		-		(26,701)	
Total Net Assets		(26,701)		-		(26,701)	
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$	2,005	\$	-	\$	2,005	

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund				
	Food Service	After School	Totals		
OPERATING REVENUES: Charges for Services: Daily Sales - Program (Reimbursable Program) Meals Daily Sales - Non-Program (Non-reimbursable Program) Meals	\$ 28,28	36 44,291	72,577		
Total Operating Revenues	28,28	36 44,291	72,577		
OPERATING EXPENSES: Salaries Supplies and Materials Cost of Sales - Program (Reimbursable Program) Meals Cost of Sales - Non-Program (Non-Reimbursable Program) Meals Miscellaneous Expenses	80 41,3 - 17,54	-	46,103 803 41,319 - 18,392		
Total Operating Expenses	59,66		106,617		
OPERATING LOSS	(31,33	(2,663)	(34,040)		
NONOPERATING REVENUES: State Lunch Program Federal Source: Federal Breakfast Program Federal Lunch Program	84 2,30 20,55)2	840 2,302 20,577		
Total Nonoperating Revenues	23,7	9	23,719		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION BEFORE OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	(7,6	58) (2,663)	(10,321)		
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(7,65	58) (2,663)	(10,321)		
TOTAL NET ASSET, JULY 1	(16,38	30) 0	(16,380)		
TOTAL NET ASSET, JUNE 30	\$ (24,03	38) \$ (2,663)	\$ (26,701)		

Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activities					
	Food Service	After School	Total			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:						
Cash Received from Customers	28,286	44,291	72,577			
Cash Payments to Suppliers and Employees	(49,342)	(46,954)	(96,296)			
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	(21,056)	(2,663)	(23,719)			
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Cash Received from State and Federal Reimbursements	23,719		23,719			
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	23,719		23,719			
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,663	(2,663)	-			
Cash and Cash Equivalents, July 1						
Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 30	\$ 2,663	\$ (2,663)	<u> </u>			
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities:						
Operating Loss Used for Operating Activities Increase in Intergovernmental Accounts Receivable Increase in Interfund Accounts Payable	\$ (7,658) (263) 10,584	(2,663)	(10,321) (263) 10,584			
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	\$ 2,663	\$ (2,663)	\$ -			

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary Funds Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2019

	Trusts					
	Unemployment Compensation Trust		District Activities Trust Fund Account		Ag	Fotal gency unds
ASSETS: Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	10	\$	46,728	\$	3,115
Total Assets	\$	10	\$	46,728	\$	3,115
LIABILITIES: Liabilites: Interfund Payable Due to Student Groups	\$	-	\$	-	\$	891 2,224
Total Liabilities		-		-	\$	3,115
NET POSITION: Held in Trust for Unemployment		10		46,728		
Total Net Position		10		46,728		
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	10	\$	46,728		

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

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Fiduciary Funds Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Trusts				
	Unemple	oyment	District		
	Comper	nsation	Activities		
	Tru	ust	Α	ccount	
ADDITIONS: Contributions:					
Employees	\$	4,559			
Employer		5,004			
Other	1	160	\$	151,918	
Total Additions		9,723		151,918	
DEDUCTIONS: Payments		9,723		147,474	
Total Deductions		9,723		147,474	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		-		4,444	
NET POSITION, JULY 1		10		42,284	
NET POSITION, JUNE 30	\$	10	\$	46,728	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

The Board of Education ("Board") of the Unity Charter School ("Charter School") is an instrumentality of the State of New Jersey, established to function as an educational institution. The Charter School is located in the County of Morris, State of New Jersey. The Board consists of elected officials and is responsible for the fiscal control of the Charter School. The purpose of the district is to education students in grades K-8. An Executive Director is appointed by the Board and is responsible for the administrative control of the Charter School.

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

Governmental Accounting Standards Board publication, Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, Section 2100, "Defining the Financial Reporting Entity" establishes standards to determine whether a governmental component unit should be included in the financial reporting entity. The basic criterion for inclusion or exclusion from the financial reporting entity is the exercise of oversight responsibility over agencies, boards and commissions by the primary government. The exercise of oversight responsibility includes financial interdependency and a resulting financial benefit or burden relationship, selection of governing authority, designation of management, ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters. In addition, certain legally separate, tax-exempt that meet specific criteria (i.e. benefit of economic resources. entities access/entitlement to economic resources, and significance) should be included in the financial reporting entity. The combined financial statements include all funds of the Charter School over which the Board exercises operating control. The operations of the Charter School include an elementary and middle school located in Morristown, NJ. There were no additional entities required to be included in the reporting entity under the criteria as described above, in the current fiscal year. Furthermore, the Charter School is not includable in any other reporting entity on the basis of such criteria.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Basis of Presentation

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

NOTE 2: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)</u>

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

DISTRICT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Board as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the overall Charter School, except for the fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the Board that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

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

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

NOTE 2: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)</u>

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

The following fund types are used by the Charter School:

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Board's Enterprise is comprised of the Food Service and Fund and After School Program

NOTE 2: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)</u>

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

<u>Fiduciary Fund Types</u> - Fiduciary Funds reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the Board on behalf of individuals, private organization, other governments and/or other funds. Fiduciary Funds include the Unemployment Compensation Insurance Fund, Student Activities Fund and Payroll Agency Fund.

B. <u>Measurement Focus</u>

District-wide Financial Statement

The District-wide statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) are prepared using the economic resources measurements focus and the accrual basic of accounting. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of the Board are included on the statement of net position, except for fiduciary funds.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Like the District-wide statements, all proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. The statement of changes in fund net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the Board finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

C. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. The District-wide financial statements and the financial statements of proprietary and fiduciary funds are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of unearned revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

NOTE 2: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)</u>

Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. The District-wide financial statements and the financial statements of the proprietary and fiduciary funds are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of unearned revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

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 a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that 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.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the Board receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirement include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the Board must provide local resources be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Board on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also available before it can be recognized. Under GAAP, in accordance with GASB No. 33. Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-exchange Transactions, the last state aid payment is not considered revenue to the school district if the state has not recorded the corresponding expenditure, even though state law dictates recording the revenue.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year end: ad valorem property taxes, tuition, unrestricted grants and interest.

Expenses / Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the operating statement as an expense with a like amount reported as donated commodities revenue.

NOTE 2: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)</u>

Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Expenses / Expenditures (Continued)

The measurement of focus of governmental fund accounting is a on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred. Allocations of coast, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

D. Budgets / Budgetary Control

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

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

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)	\$ 78,278
Adjustments:	
Less Encumbrances at June 30, 2019	-
Plus Encumbrances at June 30, 2018	 -
Total Revenues and Expenditures	
(GAAP Basis)	\$ 78,278

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

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

NOTE 2: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)</u>

Budgets / Budgetary Control (Continued)

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

E. Encumbrances

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

Open encumbrances in the special revenue fund, for which the Board has received advances, are reflected in the balance sheet as unearned 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 year to increase the appropriation reflected in the certified budget by the outstanding encumbrance amount as of the current fiscal year end.

F. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

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

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

Additionally, the Board has adopted a cash management plan that requires it to deposit public funds in public depositories protected from loss under the provisions of the Governmental Unit Deposit.

Protection at ("GUDPA"). GUDPA was enacted in 1970 to protect Governmental Units from a loss of funds in deposit with a failed banking institution in New Jersey.

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

NOTE 2: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)</u>

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

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

G. Tuition Revenues / Receivable

Tuition charges were established by the Board of Education based on estimated costs. The charges are subject to adjustment when the final coast have been confirmed.

H. Tuition Payable

Tuition charges were established by the receiving district. The charges are subject to adjustment when the final costs have been determined.

I. Inventories

On District-wide financial statements, inventories are presented at cost, which approximates market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expenses when sued.

On fund financial statements inventories are valued at cost, which approximates market, using the first-in, first out (FIFO) method. Inventories of proprietary funds consist of food and goods held for resale, as well as supplies, and are expenses when sued.

J. Prepaid Items

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

K. Short-Term Interfund Receivables / Payables

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund" receivables/payables. These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances.

L. Capital Assets

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

NOTE 2: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)</u>

Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Land and Construction in Progress are not depreciated.

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

M. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

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

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

N. Unearned Revenue

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

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

O. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities, once incurred, are paid in timely manner and in full, from current resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgements, compensated absences, special termination benefits and contractually required pension contributions that will be paid from

NOTE 2: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)</u>

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

governmental funds are reported liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment in the current year. Bonds, long-term obligations and capital leases that will be paid from governmental funds are recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements when due.

P. Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions

In fiscal year 2015, the Charter School implemented GASB 68. This statement amends GASB Statement No. 27. It improves accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. It also improves information provided by state and local government employers about financial support for pensions that is provided by other entries. This Statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for pensions with regard to providing decision useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and interperiod equity, and creating additional transparency. This Statement replaces the requirement of Statement No, 27 and 50 remain applicable for pensions that are not covered by the scope of this statement.

The Charter School has also implemented GASB Statement 71, Pension Transition for Contributions made subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment to GASB No. 68. The objective of this Statement is to address an issue regarding application of the transition provisions of Statement 68, Accounting Financial Reporting for Pensions. The issue relates to amounts associated with contributions, if any, made by a state of local government employer or non-employer contributing entity to a defined benefit pension plan after the measurement date of the government's beginning net pension liability.

Statement 68 requires a state or local government employer (or non-employer contributing entity in a special funding situation) to recognize a net pension liability measured as a date (measurement date) no earlier than the end of its prior fiscal year. If a state or local government employer or non-employer contributing entity makes a contribution to a defined benefit pension plan between the measurement date of the reported net pension liability and the end of the government's reporting period, Statement 68 requires that the government recognize its contribution as a deferred outflow of resources.

In addition, Statement 68 requires recognition of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources for changes in the net pension liability of a state or local government employer or non-employer contributing entity that arise from other types of events. At transition to Statement 68, if it is not practical for an employer or non-employer contributing entity to determine the amounts of all deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflow of resources related to pensions, paragraph 137 of Statement 68 required that beginning balances for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources not be reported. Consequently, if it is not practical to determine the amounts of all deferred inflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources not be reported. Consequently, if it is not practical to determine the amounts of all deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources at transition.

NOTE 2: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)</u>

Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions (Continued)

This could have resulted in a significant understatement of an employer or nonemployer contributing entity's beginning net position and expense in the initial period of implementation.

This Statement amends paragraph 137 of Statement 68 to require that, at transition, a government recognize a beginning deferred outflow of resources for its pension contributions, if any, made subsequent to the measurement date of the beginning net pension liability. Statement 68, as amended, continues to require that beginning balances for other deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension be reported at transition only if it is practical to determine all such amounts.

Q. Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflows of resources (expense / expenditure) until then. Currently, the Charter School has only one item that qualifies for reporting in this category, which is deferred amounts related to pensions.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Charter School has one item that qualifies in this category, deferred amounts related to pension.

R. Fund Balances

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based, primarily on the extent to which the Board is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the resources in the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable fund balance includes amounts that are not in a spendable form (inventory, for example) or are required to be maintained intact (the principal of an endowment fund, for example).

Restricted fund balance includes amounts that can be spend only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers (for example, grant providers), constitutionally, or through enabling legislation (that is, legislation that creates a new revenue source and restricts its use). Effectively, restrictions may be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers.

NOTE 2: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)</u>

Fund Balances

Committed fund balance includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Board's highest level of decision-making authority. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the government taking the same formal action that imposed the constraints originally.

Assigned fund balance comprises amounts *intended* to be used by the Board for specific purposes. Intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the amount that is not restricted or committed. This indicates that resources in other governmental funds are, at a minimum, intended to be used for the purpose of that fund.

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all amounts not contained in the other classifications. Unassigned amounts are technically available for any purpose. If another governmental fund has a fund balance deficit, then it will be reported as a negative amount in the unassigned classification in that fund. Positive unassigned amounts will be reported only in the general fund.

S. <u>Net Position</u>

Net position represents 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 balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Board or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

The Board applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposed for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

T. Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

U. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during the fiscal year.

NOTE 2: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)</u>

V. 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, medical and dental benefits and TPAF on-behalf contributions were allocated based on salaries of that program. Changes in compensating absences have not been allocated and have been reported as unallocated benefits on the statement of Activities. 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 its reported separately on the Statement of Activities as unallocated depreciation. Interest on a long-term debt is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately on the Statement of Activities.

W. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements is accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that effect certain reports, amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual result could differ from those estimates.

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 3: DETAILED DISCLOSURE REGARDING ASSETS AND REVENUES

A. Deposits and Investments

<u>Deposits</u>

New Jersey statutes permit the deposit of public funds in institutions located in New Jersey which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), the

NOTE 3: DETAILED DISCLOSURE REGARDING ASSETS AND REVENUES (CONTINUED)

Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Deposits (Continued)

Savings Association Insurance Fund or by any other agencies of the United States that insure deposits or the State of New Jersey Cash Management Fund.

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

The carrying amount of the Board's cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2019 was \$303,398 and the bank balance was \$439,825. All bank balances were covered by federal depository insurance (FDIC) and/or by a collateral pool maintained by the banks as required by GUDPA. The Charter School had no investments at June 30, 2019.

	(General	S	pecial	F	iduciary	
		Fund	Re	evenue		Funds	 Total
Operating							
Account	\$	244,977	\$	8,568	\$	49,853	\$ 303,398

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

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

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

NOTE 3: DETAILED DISCLOSURE REGARDING ASSETS AND REVENUES (CONTINUED)

Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments

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

- a. When authorized by resolution adopted by a majority vote of all its board members, the Charter School may use moneys which may be in hand for the purchase of the following types of securities, which, if suitable for registry, may be registered in the name of the Charter School;
 - (1) Bonds or other obligations of the United States of America or obligations guaranteed by the United States of America;
 - (2) Government money market mutual funds;
 - (3) Any obligation that a federal agency or a federal instrumentality has issued in accordance with an act of Congress, which security has a maturity date not greater than 397 days from the date of purchase, provided that such obligation bears a fixed rate of interest no dependent on any index or other external factor;
 - (4) Bonds or other obligations of the charter school or bonds or other obligations of local unit or units within which the charter school is located;
 - (5) Bonds or other obligations, having a maturity date not more than 397 days from the date of purchase, approved by the Division of Investment of the Department of the Treasury for investment by charter schools;
 - (6) Local government investment pools;
 - (7) Deposits with the State of New Jersey Cash Management Fund established pursuant to section 1 of P.L. 1977, c.281 (C.52:18A-90.4) or
 - (8) Agreements for the repurchase of fully collateralized securities, if:
 - a. the underlying securities are permitted investments pursuant to
 - b. paragraphs (1) and (3) of this subsection a;
 - c. the custody of collateral is transferred to a third party;
 - d. the maturity of the agreement is not more than 30 days; and
 - e. the underlying securities are purchased through a public depository as defined in Section 1 of P.L. 1970, c.236 (C.17:9-41) and for which a master
 - (9) Repurchase agreement providing for the custody and security of collateral is executed.

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

NOTE 3: DETAILED DISCLOSURE REGARDING ASSETS AND REVENUES (CONTINUED)

Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

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

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

Receivables

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

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

	Governmental		Governmental		
		Fund		Wide	
	F	Financial		inancial	
	St	Statements		atements	
State Aid	\$	268,160	\$	268,160	
Federal Aid		(3,268)		(1,263)	
Other		67,097		67,097	
Gross Receivables		331,989		333,994	
Less: Allowance for Uncollectibles		-		-	
Total Receivables, Net	\$	331,989	\$	333,994	

A. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Transfers between funds are used to repay expenses paid by another fund. The following interfund balances remained on the fund financial statements at June 30, 2019:

Fund	nterfund eceivable	nterfund Payable
General Fund Proprietary Fund Fiduciary Fund	\$ 84,111	\$ 55,365 28,706 891
Total	\$ 84,962	\$ 84,962

NOTE 3: DETAILED DISCLOSURE REGARDING ASSETS AND REVENUES (CONTINUED)

B. Capital Assets

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

	eginning Balance	А	dditions	Reti	irements		Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:						_	
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:							
Building and Building Improvements	\$ 175,266	\$	-	\$	-	\$	175,266
Machinery and Equipment	114,113		-		-		114,113
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	 289,379		-		-		289,379
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:							
Building and Building Improvements	46,174		8,763		-		54,937
Machinery and Equipment	101,814		7,715		-		109,529
Total Accumulated Depreciation	147,988		16,478		-		164,466
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated,							
Net of Accumulated Depreciation	141,391		(16,478)		-		124,913
Government Activity Capital Assets, Net	\$ 141,391	\$	(16,478)	\$	-	\$	124,913

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

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Unallocated	 16,478
Total	\$ 16,478

C. Rental Lease

The original Lease Agreement between The Evergreen Cemetery, Landlord, and Unity Charter School, Tenant, for the premises located at One Evergreen Place, Morris Township, New Jersey, was for a two-year term, beginning July 1, 2010, through June 30, 2012. The Lease Agreement provided for two subsequent five-year Renewal Terms. Unity is currently operating under the Second Renewal Term, which expires June 30, 2022. By way of a Fourth Amendment to the original lease, an additional five-year term was agreed upon, extending the Unity Charter School tenancy at this location to June 30, 2027. Future rental payments are as follows:

NOTE 3: DETAILED DISCLOSURE REGARDING ASSETS AND REVENUES (CONTINUED)

Rental Lease (Continued)

Year Ended		Amount
June 30, 2020		255,344
June 30, 2021		255,344
June 30, 2022		255,344
Total future rental payments	\$	766,032
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NOTE 4: <u>PENSION PLANS</u>

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

NOTE 4: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) (Continued)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

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

Basis of Presentation

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

Allocation Methodology and Reconciliation to Financial Statements

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

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

NOTE 4: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Allocation Methodology and Reconciliation to Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Contributions

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

The local employers' contribution amounts are based on an actuarially determined rate, which includes the normal cost and unfunded accrued liability. Chapter 19, P.L. 2009 provided an option for local employers of PERS to contribute 50% of the normal and accrued liability contribution amounts certified for payments due in State fiscal year 2009. Such employers will be credited with the full payment amounts certified for payments due not be included in their unfunded liability will be paid by the employer in level annual payments over a period of 15 years beginning with the payments due in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 and will be adjusted by the rate of return on the actuarial value of assets. District contributions to PERS amounted to \$ 13,997 for fiscal year 2018.

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

At June 30, 2019, the Charter School reported a liability of \$ 277,069 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 0.00140719%, which was an increase of 0.00117833% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the Charter School recognized pension expense of \$ 121,929 . At June 30, 2018, the Charter School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred related to pensions from the following sources.

NOTE 4: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Changes in Assumptions	\$	45,656	\$	90,021
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	5,284		
Changes in Proportion	\$	42,450		92,351
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	\$	-		90,021
	\$	93,390	\$	272,393

Changes in Proportion

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

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

Fiscal Yea	r Ending			
June	30,	Total		
20	19	\$	2,915	
20		Ŷ	(4,997)	
20	21		(32,048)	
20	22		(28,713)	
202	23		(9,413)	
		\$	(72,255)	

NOTE 4: <u>PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)</u>

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation Rate	2.25%
Salary Increases:	
through 2026	1.65-4.15% based on age
Thereafter	2.65-5.15% based on age
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%

Pre-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Employees Preretirement Mortality Table for male and female active participants. For State employees, mortality tables are set back 2 years for males and females and addition, the tables provide for future improvements in mortality from the base year of 2013 using a generational approach based on the plan actuary's modified MP-2014 projection scale. Postretirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combines Healthy male and Female Mortality Tables (setback 1 year for males and females) for service retirements and beneficiaries of former members and a one-year static projection based on mortality improvement Scale AA. In addition, the tables for service retirements and beneficiaries of former members provide for 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 (7.66% at June 30, 2016) 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, 2016 are summarized in the following table:

NOTE 4: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Long Term Expected Rate of Return (Continued)

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 5.66% as of June 30, 2018. The single blended discount rate was based on the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investment of 7.00% and a municipal bond rate of 3.87% as of June 30, 2018 based on the Bond Buyer Go 20-Bond Municipal Bond index, which includes tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member rates and that contributions from employers will be made based on the contributions rate in the most recent fiscal year. The State employer contributed 40% of the actuarially determined contributions and the local employers contributed 100% of their actuarially determined contributions. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current plan 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 4: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

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:

Fisca	Year End	led June 30, 201	8				
		1%		Current		1%	
	0	Decrease	Dis	count Rate		Increase	
	(4.66%)			(5.66%)		(6.66%)	
Charter School proportionate share of the Net							
Pension Liability	\$	385,754	\$	333,565	\$	289,844	
Fiscal	Year End	ed June 30, 201	7				
		1%		Current		1%	
	[Decrease	Dis	count Rate		Increase	
		(4.00%)		(5.00%)		(6.00%)	

Charter School proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability \$ 340,284 \$ 274,297 \$ 219,322

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

Pension Description

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

NOTE 4: <u>PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)</u>

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

Service retirement benefits of 1/55th of final average salary for each year of service credit is available to Tiers 1 and 2 members upon reaching age 60 and to Tier 3 members upon reaching 62. Service retirement benefits of 1/60th of final average salary for each year of service credit is available to Tier 4 members upon reaching age 62 and to Tier 5 members upon 65. Early retirement benefits are available to Tiers 1 and 2 members before reaching age 60, to Tiers 3 and 4 before age 62 with 25 or more years of service credit and Tier 5 with 30 more years of service credit before age 65.

Benefits are reduced by a fraction of a percent for each month that a 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 pension amounts by employer and nonempoyer are based on the ratio of the State's actual contributions made as an employer and nonemployer adjusted for unpaid early retirement incentives to total contributions to TPAF during the year ended June 30, 2018. Employer and

NOTE 4: <u>PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)</u>

Allocation Methodology (Continued)

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 contributions policy for TPAF is set by N.J.S.A. 18A:66 and requires contributions by active members and contributing employers. State legislation has modified the amount that is contributed by the State. The State's pension contribution is based on an actuarially determined amount, which includes the employer portion of the normal cost and an amortization of the unfunded accrued liability. Funding for noncontributory group insurance benefits is based on actual claims paid. For fiscal year 2016, 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 contribution 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 years ended 2019, the State of New Jersey contributed \$ 102,779 to the TPAF for normal pension benefits on behalf of the Charter School, which is less than the contractually required contribution of \$ 196,803.

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 1st to bring the total pension contribution rate to 7.5% of base salary as of July 1, 2018.

As June 30, 2019, the State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Charter School was \$ 8,282,445. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 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 CS / District'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 0.0130191%, which was an increase of 0.0021736% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

NOTE 4: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Special Funding Situation (Continued)

Charter School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ -
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Associated	
with the District	 8,282,445
Total	\$ 8,282,445

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the State recognized pension expense on behalf of the Charter School in the amount of \$ 196,803 and the Charter School recognized pension expense and revenue for that same amount in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 financial statements.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes in Assumptions	\$ 11,053,759,853	\$ 16,078,750,001
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	1,420,239,017	96,229,812
Changes in Proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	201,038,241	201,038,241
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual		
Investment Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	-	5,793,830
	\$ 12,675,037,111	\$ 16,381,811,884

The\$ 12,675,037,111 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 \$ 16,381,811,884 reported as a deferred inflow of resources resulting from the difference between projected and actual.

NOTE 4: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Special Funding Situation (Continued)

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

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

Pre-retirement, post-retirement and disabled mortality rates were based on the experience of TPAF members reflecting mortality reflecting mortality improvement on a generational basis based on a 60-year average of Social Security data from 1953 to 2013.

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

Long Term Expected Rate of Return

In accordance with State statute, the long-term expected rate of return on pension investments (7.65% at June 30, 2018) is determined by the State Treasurer, after consultation with the Directors of the Division of Investments and Division of Pension and Benefits, the Board of Trustees and the actuaries. The long-term expected rate of return was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected

NOTE 4: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Long Term Expected Rate of Return (Continued)

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:

	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 estate	2.50%	11.83%		
Equity related real estate	6.25%	9.23%		
U.S. Equity	30.00%	8.19%		
Non-U.S. developed markets equity	11.50%	9.00%		
Emerging markets equity	6.50%	11.64%		
Buyouts/venture capital	8.25%	13.08%		

Discount Rate

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

NOTE 4: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

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 E	Ended June 30, 20	18			
		1%		Current		1%
		Decrease	Di	scount Rate		Increase
		(3.86%)		(4.86%)		(5.25%)
Charter School's proportionate share of the						
Net Pension Liability	\$	9,818,700	\$	8,306,986	\$	7,053,812
Fisca	al Year E	Ended June 30, 20	17			
		1%		Current		1%
		Decrease	Di	iscount Rate		Increase
	(3.25%)		(4.25%)		(5.25%)	
Charter School's proportionate share of the						
Net Pension Liability	\$	8,719,113	\$	7,339,127	\$	6,202,289

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position – TPAF

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

C. Defined Contribution Retirement Program (DCRP)

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

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

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.

NOTE 4: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Defined Contribution Retirement Program (DCRP) (Continued)

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.

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.

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

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

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

NOTE 5: <u>POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS</u>

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.

NOTE 5: POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Plan Description and Benefits Provided (Continued)

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 payas-you-go basis. Accordingly, no assets are accumulated in a qualifying trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for the Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. The State Health Benefit Local Education Retired Employees Plan provides medical, prescription drug, and Medicare Part B reimbursement to retirees and their covered dependents of local education employers.

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

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

Employees covered by benefit terms:

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

Active Plan Member	217,131
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits:	145,050
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	-

Total 362,181

Total Nonemployer OPEB Liability

The total nonemployer OPEB liability as of June 30, 2017 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2017. The total nonemployer OPEB liability as of June 30, 2016 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016.

NOTE 5: POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Employees covered by benefit terms (Continued)

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. 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, 201 2 - June 30, 2015, July 1, 2010 - June 30, 2013, and July 1, 2011 - June 30, 2014 for TPAF, PFRS and PERS, respectively.

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

Health Care Trend Assumptions

For pre-Medicare preferred provider organization (PPO) medical benefits, this amount initially is 5.9% 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 10.5% decreasing to a 5.0% long-term trend rate after eight years. For the Medicare Part B reimbursement, the trend rate is 5.0%. The Medicare Advantage trend rate is 4.5% and will continue in all future years.

NOTE 5: POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Employees covered by benefit terms (Continued)

Discount rate

The discount rate for June 30, 2017 and 2016 was 3.58% and 2.85%, respectively. 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.

Changes in the State's Total OPEB Liability

Balance at June 30, 2017	T \$	otal OPEB Liability 6,822,303
Service cost Interest on Total OPEB Liability Difference between expected and actual experience Effect of Changes of Assumptions Contributions - Employee Gross Benefits Paid by the State		1,183,799 283,930 (1,595,457) (673,554) 5,424 (156,948)
Net Changes		(952,806)
Balance at June 30, 2017		5,869,497

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

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

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018					
		At 1%		At current		At 1%
	Dec	rease (2.87%)	discount rate (3.87%)		Inci	ease (4.87%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$	6,938,940	\$	5,869,497	\$	5,019,400
		Fis	017			
		At 1%			At 1%	
		Decrease		Trend Rate		Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$	4,851,481	\$	5,869,497	\$	7,215,862

NOTE 5: POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Employees covered by benefit terms (Continued)

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

The following presents the total nonemployer OPEB liability as of June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, calculated using the healthcare trend rate as disclosed above as well as what the total nonemployer OPEB liability would be if it was calculated using a healthcare trend rate that is 1- percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017							
	At 1%		At 1%					
	decrease	Trend Rate	Increase					
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 44,113,584,560	\$ 53,639,841,858	\$ 66,290,599,457					

	Fisca	Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016							
	At 1%		At 1%						
	decrease	Trend Rate	Increase						
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 47,452,589,164	\$ 57,831,784,184	\$ 71,707,778,970						

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 the Charter School recognized OPEB revenue and expense of \$1,269,970 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, 2017 the State had deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferre	d Outflows	Deferred Inflows		
	Of Re	esources	Of Resources		
Difference between Actual and Expected Experience Net Difference between Expected and Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	\$	-	\$	569,766.00 -	
Assumption Changes				(1,315,678)	
Sub Total		-		(745,912)	
Contributions Made in Fiscal Year 2019 after					
June 30, 2018 Measurement Date		-		N/A	
Total		-		(745,912)	

NOTE 5: POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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

Fiscal Year ending June 30	
2019	\$ (232,334)
2020	\$ (232,334)
2021	\$ (232,334)
2022	\$ (232,334)
2023	\$ (232,334)
Total Thereafter	\$ (723,773)
	\$ (1,885,443)

NOTE 6: RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

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

New Jersey Unemployment Compensation Insurance

The Charter School has elected to fund its New Jersey Unemployment Compensation Insurance under the "Benefit Reimbursement Method." Under this plan, the Charter School is required to reimburse the New Jersey Unemployment Trust Fund for benefits paid to its former employees and charged to its account with the State. The Charter School is billed quarterly for amounts due to the State. The table below is a summary of charter school contributions, employee contributions, reimbursements to the State for benefits paid and the ending balance of the charter school's expendable trust fund for the current year.

NOTE 6: RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

New Jersey Unemployment Compensation Insurance (Continued)

Fiscal Year	S	harter School tributions	Employee Contributions		5		Ending Balance	
2018-2019 2017-2018 2016-2017	\$	5,164 1,385 9,999	\$	4,559 12,072 11,121	\$	9,723 13,457 21,120	\$	10 20 10

NOTE 7: CONTINGENT LIABLITIES

The Board's attorney is unaware of any potential claims against the Charter School that would materially affect the financial condition of the Charter School.

NOTE 8: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – PART II

SECTION C – BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

C-1 Sheet 1

UNITY CHARTER SCHOOL

General Fund

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

	Original Budget	Budget Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Final to Actual
REVENUES:					
Local Sources:					
Equalization Aid-Local	\$-	\$ 3,183,933	3,183,933	\$ 3,183,933	
Total Local Sources		3,183,933	3,183,933	3,183,933	
Categorical Aid:					
Equalization Aid-State	3,777,205	(3,378,943)	398,262	381,860	(16,402)
Special Education		185,656	185,656	185,656	-
Security Aid		25,756	25,756	25,756	-
Non-Public Student Aid		12,251	12,251	12,251	-
Adjustment Aid		5,472	5,472	5,472	
Total Categorical Aid	3,777,205	(3,155,280)	621,925	610,995	(16,402)
Revenues From Other Sources:					
On-Behalf TPAF Pension Contributions				279,285	279,285
(Non-Budgeted) On-Behalf TPAF Post-Retirement Medical Contributions				219,200	279,205
(Non-Budgeted)				126,683	126,683
On-Behalf TPAF Long Term Disability Contributions				120,005	120,005
(Non-Budgeted)				756	756
Reimbursed TPAF Social Security				100	100
Contributions (Non-Budgeted)				115,079	115,079
Miscellaneous Revenue				98,807	98,807
		··			
Total Revenues From Other Sources		<u> </u>	-	620,610	620,610
Total Revenues	3,777,205	28,653	3,805,858	4,415,538	604,208
EXPENDITURES:					
Instruction:					
Salaries of Teachers	1,361,414	(62,041)	1,299,373	1,285,955	13,418
Other Salaries for Instruction	33,526	7,525	41,051	41,051	-
Purchased Prof/Tech Services	97,459	(3,333)	94,126	77,403	16,723
General Supplies	52,000	(8,684)	43,316	37,555	5,761
Textbooks	2,000	(1,120)	880		880
Miscellaneous	14,100	8,739	22,839	17,784	5,055
Total Instruction	1,560,499	(58,914)	1,501,585	1,459,748	41,837
Administration:					
Salaries - General Administration	229,333	59,089	288,422	288,422	-
Salaries - Technical	58,878	(691)	58,187	58,128	59
Salaries of Secretarial/Clerical Assistants	129,455	(3,806)	125,649	125,070	579
Total Benefits Cost	477,281	25,381	502,662	494,779	7,883
Purchases Prof/Tech Services	152,485	(65,709)	86,776	73,338	13,438
Other Purchased Services	10,000	3,659	13,659	11,100	2,559
Communications/Telephone	12,000	7,295	19,295	16,957	2,338
Insurance	9,650	472	10,122	9,772	350
Supplies and Materials	21,000	2,458	23,458	22,613	845
Miscellaneous Expenses	24,418	13,110	37,528	36,882	646
Total Administration	1,124,500	41,258	1,165,758	1,137,061	28,697

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

C-1 Sheet 2

UNITY CHARTER SCHOOL General Fund

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

	Original Budget	Budget Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Final to Actual
(Continued from Prior Page)					
Support Services:					
Salaries	115,330	(36,64		76,567	2,121
Salaries - Improvement of Instruction	222,191	(17,66		204,402	120
Purchased Prof/Tech Services	31,805	72,31	,	101,479	2,636
Cleaning, Repair, and Maintenance Services	56,517	10,34		66,866	-
Rental of Land and Buildings	444,768	(29,14	· ·	363,056	52,564 259
Transportation-Other Than To/From School	50,205	20,32		70,274	
Insurance for Property, Liability and Fidelity Supplies and Materials	25,000 21,500	(2,71 20,81		20,786 37,833	1,499 4,478
Energy Costs (Heat and Electricity)	44,400	(9,01		35,299	4,478
Miscellaneous Expenses	44,400	4,26		3,916	900
Miscellarieous Expenses		4,20	4,010	3,910	
Total Support Services	1,012,266	32,87	4 1,045,140	980,478	64,662
Capital Outlay:					
Building Purchases Other Than Lease Purchases	50,000	18,90	7 68,907	30,172	38,735
Total Capital Outlay	50,000	18,90	7 68,907	30,172	38,735
On-Behalf TPAF Pension Contributions					
(Non-Budgeted)				279,285	(279,285)
On-Behalf TPAF Post-Retirement Medical Contributions					
(Non-Budgeted)				126,683	(126,683)
Reimbursed TPAF Social Security Contributions (Non-Budgeted)				115,079	(115,079)
On Behalf TPAF Long-Term Disability					
Contributions (Non-Budgeted)				756	(756)
Total Expenditures	3,747,265	34,12	5 3,781,390	4,129,262	(220,433)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	29,940	(5,47	2) 24,468	286,276	261,808
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Food Service	550		550		550
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	550		550		550
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other					
Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures					
and Other Financing Uses	29,390	(5,47	2) 23,918	286,276	262,358
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1	(3,225,139)	3,544,57	8 319,439	319,439	
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30	\$ (3,195,749)	\$ 3,539,10	6 \$ 343,357	\$ 605,715	\$ 262,358
Paganitulation of Excess (Deficiency) of Payanuas					
Recapitulation of Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures					
Budgeted Fund Balance	\$ (3,195,749)	\$ 3,539,10	6 343,357	\$ 605,715	\$ 262,358
Dudgeted I unu Dalance	\$ (3,195,749)	φ 3,559,10	0 343,357	φ 000,715	\$ 262,358
Total	\$ (3,195,749)	\$ 3,539,10	6 \$ 343,357	\$ 605,715	\$ 262,358

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

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

	Original Budget		Budget Transfers		E	Final Budget	 Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
REVENUES: Federal Sources Local Sources	\$	79,402	\$	-	\$	79,402 -	\$ 75,902 2,376	\$	(3,500) 2,376	
Total Revenues		79,402				79,402	 78,278		(1,124)	
EXPENDITURES: Instruction:										
Salaries of Teachers General Supplies		15,000 9,932				15,000 9,932	 15,000 8,808		- 1,124	
Total Instruction		24,932		-		24,932	 23,808		1,124	
Support Services: Other Purchased Professional Services Other Purchased Professional Services		14,293 4,807				14,293 4,807	 14,293 4,807		-	
Total Support Services		54,470				54,470	 54,470		-	
Total Expenditures		79,402		-		79,402	 78,278		1,124	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$		\$		\$		\$ -	\$	-	

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

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

		 General Fund		Special Revenue Fund
Sources/Inflows of Resources Actual amounts (budgetary) "revenues" from the budgetary comparison schedules	[C-1]	\$ 4,415,538	[C-2]	78,278
Difference - Budget to GAAP Grant accounting budgetary basis differs from GAAP in that encumbrances are recognized as expenditures, and the related revenue is recognized				
Total revenues as reports on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - governmental funds.	[B-2]	\$ 4,415,538	[B-2]	\$ 78,278
Uses/Outflows of resources Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total outflows" from				
the budgetary comparison schedule	[C-1]	\$ 4,129,262	[C-2]	78,278
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.				
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds.	[B-2]	\$ 4,129,262	[B-2]	\$ 78,278

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – PART III

SCHEDULE L – SCHEDULES RELATED TO ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING FOR PENSIONS (GASB 68)

	Fi					
	 2016	 2017	2018			2019
Charter School's proportion of the net pension liability	0.00619008%	0.00171623%		0.001178333%		0.001407191%
Charter School's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,183,048	\$ 385,260	\$	274,297	\$	277,069
Charter School's covered employees payroll	\$ 1,080,422	\$ 106,432	\$	133,471	\$	660,006
Charter School's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of it's covered employee payroll	109%	362%		206%		42%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	48.72%	47.93%		45.37%		36.71%

UNITY CHARTER SCHOOL REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES SCHEDULE OF THE CHARTER SCHOOL CONTRIBUTIONS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS UNAUDITED

	Fiscal Year Ending June 30,									
	2016			2017		2018		2019		
Contractually required contribution	\$	46,641	\$	14,755	\$	10,916		13,997		
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(48,449)		(14,755)		(10,916)		(13,997)		
Contribution deficiency/(excess)	\$	(1,808)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Charter School's covered employee payroll	\$	1,080,422	\$	106,432	\$	133,471	\$	660,006		
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		4.32%		13.86%		8.18%		2.12%		

		Fiscal Year End	ding J	une 30,	
	2016	2017		2018	2019
State's proportion of the net pension liability attributable of the Charter School	0.0129349%	0.01130112%		0.01084543%	0.01301906%
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability attributable to the Charter School	\$ 6,537,215	\$ 7,142,792	\$	7,312,382	\$ 8,282,445
Charter School's covered employees payroll	\$ 4,209,720	\$ 1,202,738	\$	1,337,635	\$ 1,351,235
Charter School's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of it's covered employee payroll	155.29%	593.88%		546.66%	612.95%
Plan fiduciary net position as a p ercentage of the total pension liability	33.76%	28.71%		22.33%	25.41%

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

	Fi	iscal year							
		2014	 2015	 Ending 2016	June 3	0, 2017	 2018	_	2019
Contractually required contribution	\$	53,415	\$ 43,875	\$ 60,735	\$	86,539	\$ 121,785	\$	196,803
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(33,448)	 (34,890)	 (9,797)		(12,264)	 (18,664)	\$	(26,131)
Contribution deficiency/(excess)	\$	19,967	\$ 8,985	\$ 50,938	\$	74,275	\$ 103,121	\$	170,672
Charter School's covered employee payroll	\$	-		\$ 4,209,720	\$	1,202,738	\$ 1,337,635 (0\$	1,351,235
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	1.44%		7.20%	9.10%		14.56%

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

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

	Fiscal	Years Ending
	Jun	e 30, 2018
OPEB Liability at Beginning of Measurement Period	\$	6,822,303
Service cost		1,183,799
Interest on Total OPEB Liability		283,930
Effect on Changes of Benefit Terms		
Effect of Changes of Assumptions		(673,554)
Contributions - Employee		5,424
Gross Benefits Paid by the State		(156,948)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		(952,806)
OPEB Liability at Beginning of Measurement Period		6,822,303
Total OPEB Liability at End of Measurement Period		5,869,497

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION III

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

A. Benefit Changes

There were none.

B. Changes in Assumptions

The discount rate changed from 3.98% as of June 30, 2017 to 5.00% as of June 30, 2018 in accordance with Paragraph 44 of GASB Statement No. 67.

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

A. Benefit Changes

There were none.

B. Changes in Assumptions

The discount rate changed from 3.22% as of June 30, 2017 to 4.25% as of June 30, 2018 in accordance with Paragraph 44 of GASB Statement No. 67.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SECTION E – SPECIAL REVENUE FUND DETAIL STATEMENTS

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

IDEA Local Part B Grants Total	7 \$ 41,802 \$ - \$ 75,902 2,376 2,376	7 \$ 41,802 \$ 2,376 \$ 78,278	\$ - \$ - \$ 15,000 14,293 2,376 2,376 6,432	6,432 2,376 38,101	27,000 27,000 8,370 8,370 4,807	7 35,370 - 40,177	7 41,802 2,376 78,278	ب ب ب
Title II Part A	\$ 4,807	\$ 4,807	ب		4,807	4,807	4,807	م
Title IV	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000 \$	\$ 10,000	10,000			10,000	۰ ب
Title I	\$ 19,293	\$ 19,293	\$ 15,000 4,293	19,293			19,293	م
	Revenues: Federal Sources Local Sources	Total Revenues	Expenditures: Instruction: Salaries of Teachers Purchased Prof/Tech Services General Supplies Textbooks	Total Instruction	Support Services: Other Salaries Personal Services/Employee Benefits Other Purchased Services	Total Support Services	Total Expenditures	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures

SECTION G – PROPRIETARY FUNDS DETAIL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

SECTION H – FIDUCIARY FUNDS DETAIL STATEMENT

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

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

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

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

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

		Trusts				Agency									
	Comp	oloyment ensation irance	S	Flexible pending Account		ayroll Jency		ayroll count		tudent ctivity	A	Total Agency Funds			
ASSETS: Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	10	\$	46,728	\$	-	\$	891	\$	2,224	\$	3,115			
Total Assets	\$	10	\$	46,728	\$	-	\$	891	\$	2,224	\$	3,115			
LIABILITIES: Liabilities: Interfund Payable Due to Student Groups	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	891	\$	- 2,224	\$	891 2,224			
Total Liabilities				-	\$	-	\$	891	\$	2,224	\$	3,115			
NET POSITION Reserved				46,728											
Total Net Position		10		46,728											
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	10	\$	46,728											

Fiduciary Funds Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Trust Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Unem Comp T	Flexible Spending Account			
ADDITIONS: Contributions: Employees Employer Donations	\$	4,559 5,164	\$	151,918	
Total Additions		9,723		151,918	
DEDUCTIONS: Payments		9,723		147,474	
Total Deductions		9,723		147,474	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		-		4,444	
NET POSITION, JULY 1		10		42,284	
NET POSITION (DEFICIT), JUNE 30	\$	10	\$	46,728	

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

Fiduciary Funds Student Activity Agency Fund Schedule of Receipts and Disbursements June 30, 2019

	Balance July 1, 2018		Cash eceipts	Disb	Cash ursements	Balance June 30, 2019	
Student Groups	\$	5,916	\$ 69,872	\$	73,564	\$	2,224
Total	\$	5,916	\$ 69,872	\$	73,564	\$	2,224

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

	Balance July 1, 2018		Cash Receipts		Cash Disbursements		Balance June 30, 2019	
ASSETS: Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	-	\$	901,739	\$	901,739	\$	-
Total Assets	\$	-	\$	901,739	\$	901,739	\$	-
LIABILITIES: Interfund Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	901,739	\$	901,739	\$	
Totals	\$	-	\$	901,739	\$	901,739	\$	

STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)

Unity Charter School has been in operation for ten (10) years. GASB requires that ten years of statistical data be presented. State law usually grants charters for less than ten years. Therefore, statistical data for ten (10) years is available and has been presented.

Contents

Financial Trends

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

Revenue Capacity (Not Applicable To Charter School)

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

Debt Capacity

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

Demographic and Economic Information

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

Operating Information

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

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFR) for the relevant year. The charter school implemented GASB Statement 34 in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2008; schedules presenting charter school-wide information include information beginning in that year.

FINANCIAL TRENDS

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

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		UNITY CHAI Changes i Last Ten (accrual bass Una	UNITY CHARTER SCHOOL Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) Unaudited							
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Expenses Governmental Activities: Instruction Administration Support Services Capital Outlay Unaliocated Total Governmental Activities Expenses	2027110 \$ 413578 11701681 30172 16478 4,189,019 4,189,019	2,161,922 788,327 1,438,763 37,058 16,478 4,442,548	\$ 2,446,726 - 2,017,249 - 4,463,975	\$ 1,879,182 - 1,696,949 3,576,131	\$ 2,624,767 - 1,942,088 - - 4,566,855	\$ 1,518,652 (1) 1,399,705 2,918,356	\$ 1,480,970 (1) 1,231,429 - 2,712,398	\$ 1,326,641 : - 1,065,960 2,392,601	\$ 975,350 \$ - 889,320 - - 1,864,670	871,765 - 731,961 - 1,603,726
Business-Type Activities: Food Service After School Total Business-Type Activities Expenses Total Charter School Expenses	237 46,954 47,191 \$ 4,236,210 \$	239 59,525 59,764 4,502,312	233 64,784 65,017 \$ 4,528,992	38,579 63,018 101,597 \$ 3,677,728	25,485 57,013 82,498 \$ 4,649,352	22,108 35,822 57,930 \$ 2,976,287	31,437 33,441 64,878 \$2,777,276	14,710 34,513 49,223 \$ 2,441,823	51,553 51,553 34,816 86,369 \$ 1,951,040 \$	50,843 22,580 73,423 1,677,150
Program Revenues Governmental Activities: Operating Grants and Contributions Capital Grants and Contributions Total Governmental Activities Expenses	φ 	- 193 193	\$ 1,056,483 - 1,056,483	\$ 839,833 - 839,833	\$ 2,191,474 2,191,474	\$ 638,300 - 638,300	\$ 595,322 - 595,322	\$ 556,706 556,706	379,522 379,522	405,586 405,586
Business-Type Activities: Charges for Services Operating Grants and Contributions Total Business-Type Activities Expenses	28,286 68,010 96,296	185,577 20,959 206,536	194,448 - 194,448	85,332 - 85,332	64,406 - 64,406	77,519 - 77,519	54,780 - 54,780	54,192 - 54,192	47,547 - 47,547	55,730 - 55,730
Total Charter School Program Revenue	\$ 96,296 \$	206,729	\$ 1,250,931	\$ 925,165	\$ 2,255,880	\$ 715,819	\$ 650,103	\$ 610,897	\$ 427,069 \$	461,316
Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities Total Charter School Net Expense	\$ (4,189,019) \$ 49,105 \$ (4,139,914) \$	(4,442,355) 146,772 (4,295,583)	\$ (3,407,492) 129,431 \$ (3,278,061)	\$ (2,736,298) (16,265) \$ (2,752,563)	\$ (2,375,381) (18,091) \$ (2,393,472)	\$ (2,280,056) 19,589 \$ (2,260,468)	\$ (2,117,076) (10,098) \$ (2,127,174)	\$ (1,835,895) 4,969 \$ (1,830,926) 3	\$ (1,485,148) \$ (38,822) \$ (1,523,970) \$	(1,198,140) (17,693) (1,215,834)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities: General Purposes Federal and State Aid Not Restricted Investment Earnings Miscellaneous Income Special Item - Disposal of Assets Transfers Transfers	\$ - 5 4,392,633 101,183 	3,370,369 4,382,217 1 166,777 7,919,364	\$ 2,735,424 - 2 13,037 - 2.748,463	\$ 2,446,841 - 4 4,316 - 2,451,161	\$ 2,283,175 - 3 4,869 2,288,046	\$ 2,070,346 - 13 11,256 (43,355) - 2,038,260	\$ 1,950,276 - 9 74,551 - 2,024,835	\$ 1,554,574 - 31,120 (29,833) 1,555,874	\$ 1,125,621 \$ - 109,399 (26,939) 1,208,081	1,009,657 - 1,404 36,574 (20,190) 1,027,446
Business-Type Activities: Investment Earnings Transfers Total Business-Type Activites Expenses					İ	ļ.	ļ.	20 29,833 29,853	26,978 26,978	20,190 20,190
Total Charter School Wide	\$ 4,493,816 \$	7,919,364	\$ 2,748,463	\$ 2,451,161	\$ 2,288,046	\$ 2,038,260	\$ 2,024,835	\$ 1,585,727	\$ 1,235,059 \$	1,047,636
Change in Net Position Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities Total Charter School	\$ 304.797 \$ 49.105 \$ 353.902 \$	3,477,009 146,772 3,623,781	\$ (659,030) 129,431 \$ (529,599)	\$ (285,137) (16,265) \$ (301,402)	\$ (87,335) (18,091) \$ (105,426)	\$ (241,797) 19,589 \$ (222,208)	\$ (92,240) (10,098) \$ (102,338)	\$ (280,021) ; 34,822 \$ (245,199) ;	\$ (277,067) \$ (11,845) \$ (288,912) \$	(170,695) 2,497 (168,198)

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

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

	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015	^{CN}	2014	2	2013		2012		2011	2	2010
General Fund																			
Restricted	ج	φ		ф	45,000	ф	40,752	ь	46,626	ŝ	40,266	ф		ф	4,887	ф	1,104	ь	890
Unassigned	605715		319,439		208,310		222,468		193,772		192,965		241,306		329,755		166,539		105,674
Total General Fund	605715 \$	φ	\$ 319,439	φ	253,310	Ь	263,221	ф	240,398	φ	233,231	ь С	241,306	ь	334,642	Ь	167,643	φ	106,564

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

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

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Revenues:										
Local Sources:	3282740	\$ 3,897,237	2,735,424	2,446,841	2,283,175	2,070,346	1,950,276	1,554,574	1,125,621	1,009,657
Interest Earnings		~	2	4	e	13	6	14		1,404
Miscellaneous		25,305	13,037	4,316	871	11,256	74,551	31,120	109,399	36,574
State Sources	1,132,798	4,071,853	806,593	791,696	607,528	562,566	529,022	354,560	366,562	527,106
Federal Sources	75,902	130,022	37,756	34,768	30,772	32,756	27,684	24,962	39,024	20,718
Total Revenues	4,493,816	8,124,417	3,592,812	3,277,625	2,922,348	2,676,937	2,581,541	1,965,229	1,640,606	1,595,460
Expenditures:	237	239	233							
Instruction	1,483,556	3,065,717	1,369,635	1,223,071	1,109,928	1,101,726	1,056,623	784,882	689,639	716,489
Administration	1,137,061	1,266,523								
Support Services	1,556,751	3,694,307	2,190,156	1,975,775	1,796,764	1,601,466	1,325,938	1,072,016	907,750	862,482
Capital Outlay	30,172	42,415	10,198	71,611	27,729	67,082	31,981	17,419		
Total Expenditures	4,207,540	8,068,962	3,569,989	3,270,458	2,934,421	2,770,273	2,414,542	1,874,317	1,597,389	1,578,971
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	286,276	55,455	22,822	7,167	(12,073)	(93,336)	166,999	90,912	43,216	16,489
Other Financing Uses: Transfers Out								(29,833)	(26,939)	(20,190)
Total Other Financing Uses					,			(29,833)	(26,939)	(20,190)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 286,276 \$	\$ 55,455	\$ 22,822	\$ 7,167	\$ (12,073)	\$ (93,336)	\$ 166,999	\$ 61,079	\$ 16,277	\$ (3,701)

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

UNITY CHARTER SCHOOL

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	In	terest	 Prior Year Refunds	-	cellaneous Revenue	 Total
2019	\$	-	\$ -	\$	98,807	\$ 98,807
2018		194	7,442		15	7,651
2017		2	5,033		455	5,490
2016		4	-		14	18
2015		3	3,998		-	4,001
2014		13	1,274			1,287
2013		9	2,798			2,807
2012		14	-		33	47
2011		233	170		-	879
2010		1,404	1,549		2,307	5,261

Source: Charter School records

OPERATING INFORMATION

Operating Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Student Attendance Percentage	97.64%	96.31%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Percent Change in Average Daily Enrollment	-1.36%	2.94%	6.39%	7.88%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Average Daily Attendance (ADA)	231.0	231.0	N/A	N/A						
Average Daily Enrollment (ADE)	236.6	239.9	233.0	219.0	203.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pupil / Teacher Ratio	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Teaching Staff	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percentage Change	2.81%	-10.51%	17.33%	-27.41%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Cost Per Pupil	\$ 17,626	17,145	19,159	16,329	22,497					233
Operating Expenditures	\$ 4,177,368	4,097,554	4,463,975	3,576,131	4,566,855	2,918,356	2,712,398	2,392,601	1,864,670	239
Enrollment	237	239	233	219	203	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	237
Fiscal Year	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010

	010		A/A	N/A	N/A
	2012 2011 2010		N/A N		N/A N
	50				
	2012		N/A	N/A	N/A
	2013		N/A	N/A	N/A
	2014		N/A	N/A	N/A
	2015		N/A	N/A	N/A
nformation al Years	2016		N/A	N/A	N/A
School Building Information Last Ten Fiscal Years	2018 2017		N/A	N/A	233
Scho La	2018		N/A	N/A	239
	2019		N/A	N/A	237
		<u>Charter School Building</u> Primary/Intermediate/Middl <u>e</u>	Square Feet	Capacity (students)	Total Enrollment
					F

UNITY CHARTER SCHOOL

Number of Schools at June 30, 2019 Primary/Intermediate/Middle = 1 High = 1 Source: Charter School Facilities Office

Source: Charter School's Records

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WE MAKE YOUR ENTITY OUR BUSINESS

Property, Includes Inland Marine, Automobile Physical Damage and Boiler & Machinery Higher Limits May be Available

COVERAGE	Higher Limits May be Available
COVERAGE	NJSIG
Blanket Limit	\$500,000,000
Property Deductible	\$1,000
Property Valuation (Buildings &	Replacement Cost, Same Site Waiver if replaced within 2 years. Blanket
Business Personal Property)	Basis, No Coinsurance, ACV if useless to insured or not replaced
Property Valuation (Mobile Equipment	Actual Cash Value
& Autos)	Replacement Cost optional if vehicles 10 years old or less.
Newly Acquired Location	\$10,000,000 for up to 120 days after acquisition
Business Personal Property At Newly	Included in Blanket Limit
Acquired Location	
Personal Effects Of Others	Included in Blanket Limit if obligated to pay
Improvements & Betterments - Leased	Within Blanket Limit
Premises	
Limited Builders Risk	\$10,000,000
Contractors Mobile Equipment	Available if Scheduled
Auto Physical Damage	Per Schedule - Replacement Cost for buses less than 10 years old available
Property Off Premises	\$5,000,000
Unnamed Locations	\$5,000,000
Demolition Cost & Increased	Demolition \$25,000,000
Cost of Construction & Ordinance	Increased cost of construction/Building Ordinance \$10,000,000 per
	occurrence
Earthquake	\$50,000,000 per occurrence \$50,000,000 pool aggregate
Flood (Zones A or V)	\$25,000,000 per occurrence - Deductible -\$500,000 per building and contents
	\$25,000,000 Annual Pool Aggregate
Flood Zone B	Same as (All other Zones)
Flood (All Other Zones)	\$75,000,000 per occurrence – Deductible - \$10,000
	\$75,000,000 pool aggregate
Terrorism	\$100,000,000
Off Premises Services	\$250,000
Sewer Backup	Within Blanket Limit
Trees. Plants, Shrubs	Fire & Explosion - \$1,000,000
Appurtenant Structure	Included in Blanket
Property In Transit	\$1,000,000
Glass	Within Blanket Limit
Debris Removal	\$25% of Property Coverage, or \$2,500,000
Spoilage	\$100,000 B&M
Loss Of Rents	Available if scheduled – no automatic coverage
Loss Of Income-Scheduled Events	Available if scheduled
Extra Expense	\$50,000,000 per occurrence
Business Income (includes Rental	Available if scheduled – no automatic coverage
Value and Tuition Fees)	Avanable if scheduled – no zutomatic coverage
Fire Department Service	\$10,000
Charge	
Arson Reward	\$10,000
Athletic Facilities	Covered Location address must be listed
Pollution And Contamination	
Cleanup	\$250,000 limit/aggregate
	Wild in the Dischart in the
Gutters & Downspouts	Within the Blanket Limit
Valuable Papers	\$10,000,000 automatic
Signs	Within Blanket Limit



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WE MAKE YOUR ENTITY OUR BUSINESS

COVERAGE	NJSIG
Equipment Breakdown	\$100,000,000
Accounts Receivable	\$250,000
Fine Arts	Scheduled Fine Arts only - \$1,000,000 Maximum
Musical Instruments	Within Blanket Limit
Audio-Visual Equipment	Within Blanket Limit
Miscellaneous Equipment	Within Blanket Limit
Not Scheduled	
Data Processing Equipment	Scheduled Limit
Data and Media Coverage	Included in Limit
Data Processing Extra Expense	None
Boiler & Machinery Limit	\$100,000,000
Boiler & Machinery	\$10,000,000
Extra Expense Limit	
Boiler & Machinery off premises	\$1,000,000
Boiler & Machinery service interruption	\$10,000,000
Boiler & Machinery cont bus income	\$1,000,000
Boiler & Machinery data restore	\$1,000,000
Boiler & Machinery newly acquired location	\$1,000,000 120 Days notice
Repair Or Replacement	Included
Spoilage & Contamination	\$500,000
Expediting Expense	\$500,000
Debris Removal	\$1,000,000 demolition
Hazardous Substances	\$1,000,000
Data Breach Mitigation	\$25,000
Asbestos Clean-up	\$25,000
Mold, Wet or Dry Rot & Bacteria Clean Up	\$25,000 limit/annual member aggregate
Limited Mold Cleanup & Removal	\$25,000,000 when caused by fire/lightning incident; must be reported within 30 days

Brown Brown INSURANCE

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WE MAKE YOUR ENTITY OUR BUSINESS

Coverage	r Limits May be Available NJSIG
Primary Limit of Liability	\$16,000,000 Per Occurrence- No Aggregate
Premises Medical Payments	\$10,000
Additional Insured	Per definition or on file
Student Teachers	Yes-Excess
Volunteers	Yes
Student Organizations	Yes, if scheduled
Athletic Trainers	Yes
Limit of Liability – Sexual Misconduct	\$16,000,000 per Occurrence/annual aggregate
Fire Legal Liability	\$16,000,000
Employee Benefit Coverage	\$16,000,000 per occurrence/annual aggregate
Incidental Medical Malpractice	Included
Corporal Punishment	Included
Athletic Participation	Included
Owned & Non-Owned Watercraft	Included – Under 50'Length for owned
Host Liquor Liability	Included
Law Enforcement For Security Guard	Covered for Insureds
BI To Fellow Employees	Excluded
Garagekeepers Legal	Included
Auto Medical Payments	\$10,000 for PP vehicles
	\$5,000 for other vehicles
No Fault PIP	Basic (Statutory Minimum)
Uninsured/Underinsured Motorist Liability	PP Vehicles: \$1,000,000
	Other Vehicles: BI - \$15,000 per Occurrence/
	\$30,000 per Accident
	PD - \$5,000 per Accident
Personal Auto Deductible for Board Members, Employees & Volunteers	Covered up to \$1,000 for each accident
SCHOOL VIOLENT ACTS COVERAGE	Covers claims that arise from circumstances such as
An endorsement to the General Liability Policy	Columbine or Virginia Tech. The endorsement provides
	immediate funds for crisis management services. A
	crisis management team is immediately dispatched to the district in event of a School Violent Act.

General and Auto Liability Coverage



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	2017	2018	2019	
	Audit	Audit	Audit	Source
Cash	325,506	241,845	253,545	Audit: Exhibit A-1
Current Assets (includes CASH)	507,803	763,258	672,504	Audit: Exhibit A-1
Total Assets	676,793	1,290,736	797,417	Audit: Exhibit A-1
Current Liabilities	200,322	367,405	93,490	Audit: Exhibit A-1
Total Liabilities	585,582	950,062	370,559	Audit: Exhibit A-1
Net Assets	21,010	44,469	340,912	Audit: Exhibit A-1
Total Revenue	3,835,140	9,241,057	4,590,112	Audit: Exhibit A-2
Total Expenses	3,833,935	9,215,630	4,295,636	Audit: Exhibit A-2
Change in Net Assets	1,205	25,428	294,476	Audit: Exhibit A-2
Depreciation Expense	16,339	32,956	16,478	Financial Statements/Audit Workpapers
Interest Expense	0	0	0	Financial Statements/Audit Workpapers
Principal Payments	0	0	0	Financial Statements/Audit Workpapers
Interest Payments	0	0	0	Financial Statements/Audit Workpapers
Final Average Daily Enrollment	233.00	239.00	237.00	DOE Enrollment Reports

Final Average Daily Enrollment	233.00	239.00	237.00	DOE Enrollment Reports
March 30th Budgeted Enrollment	233	239	237	Charter School Budget

Changes

	Target	> 1.1	30-60	>95%	not in default	positive	<.9	3 yr cum positive		>1.10
	Source:	Current Assets/Current Liabilities	Cash/(Total Expenses/365)	100.00% Average Daily Enrollment/Budgeted Enrollment	Audit	Change in Net Assets/Total Revenue	Total Liabilities/Total Assets	Net change in cash flow from prior years	(Change in Net Assets+Depreciation+Interest	Expense)/(Principal & Interest Payments)
	3 YR CUM	2.94	17.27	100.00%		1.82%	0.69	253,545		
S	2019	7.19	21.54	100%	N/A	6.42%	0.46	11,700		N/A
RATIOS ANALYSIS	2018	2.08	9.58	100%	N/A	0.28%	0.74	(83,661)		N/A
RAT	2017	2.53	30.99	100%	N/A	0.03%	0.87	325,506		N/A

Inrestricted Days Cash Enrollment Variance

Current Ratio

1a. ₽.

Near Term Indicators

 Ic.
 Enrollment Varian.

 1d.*
 Default

 Sustainability Indicators

Debt Service Coverage Ratio

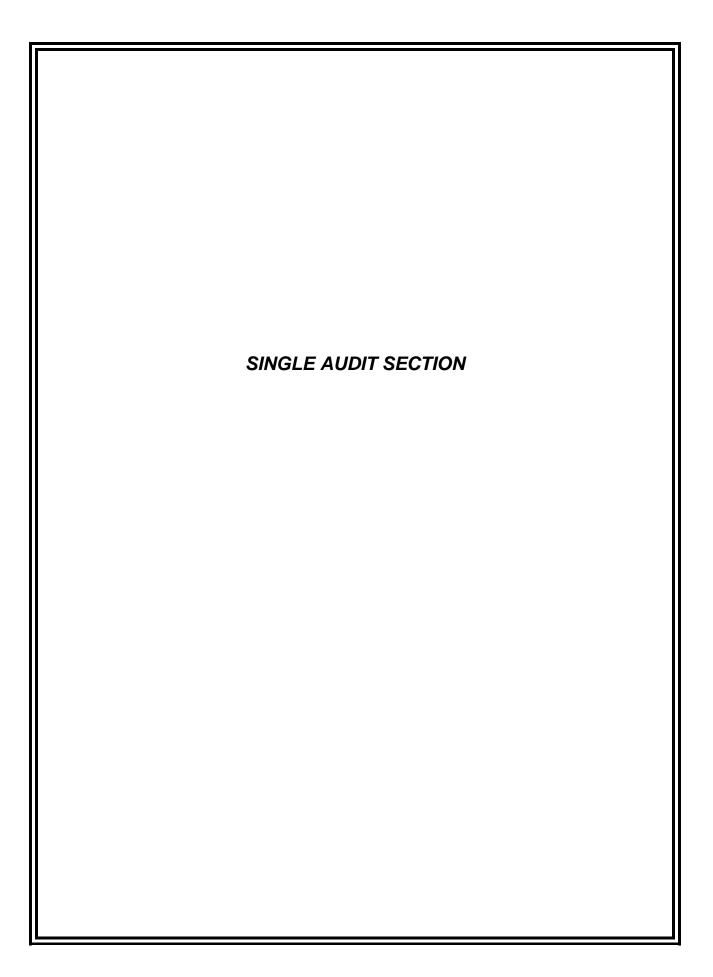
2d.

Debt to Asset Cash Flow Total Margin

2a. 2b. 2c. **

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

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



BARRE & COMPANY LLC CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & CONSULTANTS

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

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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

The Honorable President and Members of the Board of Trustees Unity Charter School

Morris Township, New Jersey

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and in compliance with audit requirements as prescribed by the Office of School Finance, Department of Education, State of New Jersey, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Unity Charter School (Charter School), in the , State of New Jersey, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Charter School's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 2, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

BARRE & COMPANY LLC⁶ Certified Public Accountants Public School Accountants

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

Union, New Jersey December 2, 2019

BARRE & COMPANY LLC CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & CONSULTANTS

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

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL AND STATE PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH UNIFORM GUIDANCE AND NEW JERSEY CIRCULAR 15-08 OMB

The Honorable President and Members of the Board of Trustees Unity Charter School Morris Township, New Jersey

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

We have audited the Unity Charter School's (Charter School) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the New Jersey Compliance Manual "State Grant Compliance Supplement" that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major state programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The Charter School's major state programs are identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Charter School's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major State Program

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the Unity Charter School is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Charter School's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major 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 federal or 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 with a type of compliance requirement of a federal or state program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal or 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 federal or 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 of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance and New Jersey Circular 15-08 OMB. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

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BARRE & COMPANY LLC Certified Public Accountants Public School Accountants

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

Union, New Jersey December 2, 2019

						Schedt For th	Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019	ederal Awards Ine 30, 2019							
Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/	Federal CFDA	F ederal F AIN	Grant or State Project	Program or Award	Gra	Grant Period	Balance at	Carryover/ (Walkover)	Cash	Budgetary		Repayment Of Prior Years'	Accounts	3alance at June 30, 2019 Deferred	Due to
U.S. Department of Education						2	20102 201 2010		newer	Experimentes	chialmentov	041411469	Vacavaue	an index	0
Passed-through State Department of Education Special Revenue Fund:							,								
Trtle I Part A Trtle II Part A	84.010A 84.367A	S010A190030 S367A190029	NCLB 19 NCLB 19	\$ 19,293 4,807	3 7/1/18 7 7/1/18	6/30/19 6/30/19	۰ ۶	, ,	- \$ 19,293 4,807	(19,293) (4,807)	, 9	, v	۰ هر	, 9	۰ ۶
Title IV Safe & Drug Free	84.186A	S424A190031	NCLB 19	10,000					10,000						
Special Education Cluster (IDEA): I.D.E.A. Part B Basic	84.027	H027A190100	IDEA 19	41,802	2 7/1/18	6/30/19			41,802	(41,802)					
I.D.E.A. Part B Basic Carryover Total Individuals with Disabilities Cluster	84.027	H027A190100	IDEA 17	2,925					41,802	(41,802)					
Total Special Revenue Fund							'		. 75,902	(75,902)	•				
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed-through State Department of Agriculture Entannice Eurod															
National School Lunch Program	10.555	16161NJ304N1099		20,577					18,862				(1,715)		
National School Lunch Program Child Care Food Program	10.555	16161NJ304N1099 16161NJ304N1099	A N	1,592	71/1/7 2	6/30/18 6/30/19			1,592 2.085	(1,592)			(212)		
Total Child Nutrion Cluster									22,539				(1,932)		
Total Enterprise Fund									22,539	(24,471)			(1,932)		
Total Federal Financial Awards							' \$	ج	. \$ 98,441	\$ (100,373)	, \$, \$	\$ (1,932)	، ج	' \$

K-3 Schedule A

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

K-4 UNTY CHARTER SCHOOL Schedule of Expendulures of State Financial Assistance For the Fiscal Vaar Ended June 30, 2019	Balance at June 30, 2018 MEMO	Unearned Lunearned Adjustments Unearned Adjustments Unearned Carnyoer Adjustments Unearned Carnyoer Ca	8 630/19 \$ · \$ · \$ 381,860 \$ (381,660 \$ · \$ · \$ · \$ 381,860 \$ 185,680 \$ · \$ · \$ 381,660 \$ 630/19 \$ · \$ · \$ · \$ 381,660 \$ · \$ · \$ · \$ · \$ · \$ 381,660 \$ · \$ · \$ · \$ · \$ · \$ · \$ · \$ · \$ · \$	8 630/19 7 630/18 115,079 (115,079)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	620119 (73) (73) - 73 630119 - 130 (73) - 73 630118 - 130 (73) - 73 	· ·	8 630/19 (126,683) (126,684) (126,68
UNITY CHARTER SCHOOL Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance For the Facial Year Ended June 30, 2019				(115,079) (115,079)	(708,351)	(840) (150)	-i -i	(126,683) (279,285) (406,724)
			381,860 \$ 185,656 25,756 593,272	115,079 115,079		767 150	s	
					s 			
	le 30, 2018	Due to Grantor					· ·	
	Balance at Jun	Unearned Revenue (Accounts Receivable)						
		t Period To	6/30/19 6/30/19 6/30/19	6/30/19 6/30/18		6/30/19 6/30/18		6/30/19 6/30/19 6/30/19
		Gran	81/1/2 81/1/2	7/1/18 7/1/17		71/1/2		7/1/18 7/1/18 7/1/18
		Program or Award Amount	\$ 381,860 185,655 25,756	115,079 -		840	ž	126,683 279,285 756
		Grant or State Project Number	19-495-034-5120-078 19-495-034-5120-059 19-495-034-5120-089	19-495-034-5095-002 18-495-034-5095-002		19-100-010-3350-023 18-100-010-3350-023	etermination for State Single Auc	19-495-034-5095-001 19-495-034-5095-006 19-495-034-5094-004
		State Grantor/Program Title	State Department of Education Central Fund: State Adv-Duble Cluster Fquateration Adv State Share Fquateration Adv State Share Security Ad Security Ad Total State Adv-Duble Cluster	Reimbursed TPAF - Social Security Reimbursed TPAF - Social Security Total Reimbursed TPAF-Social Security Cluster	Total General Fund	State Department of Agriculture Enterprise Fund: National School Lunch Program (State Share) National School Lunch Program (State Share) National School Lunch Program (State Share)	i dai Enterprise Fund Total State Financial Assistance Subject to Major Program Determination for State Single Audit	State Financial Assistance Not Subject to Major Program Determination: General Funds (Non-Cash Assistance) TPAF Post Retirement MacLar Countbutons Onebeal TPAF Finesion Control Providors TPAF Long Term Disability Insurance Pennum Total General Funds (Non-Cash Assistance)

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

UNITY CHARTER SCHOOL 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, Unity Charter School. 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.

UNITY CHARTER SCHOOL 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:

	F	ederal	 State	 Total
General Fund	\$	-	\$ 1,132,798	\$ 1,132,798
Special Revenue Fund		75,902	-	75,902
Food Service Fund		22,879	 840	 23,719
Total Awards & Financial Assistance	\$	98,781	\$ 1,133,638	\$ 1,232,419

NOTE 4. RELATIONSHIP TO FEDERAL AND STATE FINANCIAL REPORTS

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

NOTE 5. FEDERAL AND STATE LOANS OUTSTANDING

Unity Charter School 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.

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

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

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

NOTE 8. SCHOOLWIDE PROGRAM FUNDS

Schoolwide programs are not separate federal programs as defined in *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for 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 following funds by program are included in schoolwide programs in the charter school.

Program	Total
Title I, Part A: Grants to Local Education Agencies	\$ 19,292
Title II, Part A: Teacher and Principal Training and Recruiting	4,807
Title IV, Part A: Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities	 10,000
Total	\$ 34,099

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UNITY CHARTER SCHOOL

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Section I – Sum	mary of Audito	or's Results	
Financial Statements Type of auditors' report issued on financial stateme	ents		<u>Unmodified</u>
Internal control over financial reporting: 1) Material weakness(es) identified?		Yes	<u>X</u> No
2) Significant deficiencies identified that are not on to be material weaknesses?	considered	Yes	None <u>X</u> Reported
Noncompliance material to basic financial stateme noted?	nts	Yes	<u>X</u> No
State Awards			
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type Type B programs:	A and		\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		<u>X</u> Yes	No
Internal control over major programs:			
1) Material weakness(es) identified?		Yes	<u>X</u> No
2) Significant deficiencies identified that are not of be material weaknesses?	considered to	Yes	None <u>X</u> Reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for n	najor programs		<u>Unmodified</u>
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be accordance with NJ Circular Letter 15-08-OMB,		Yes	<u>X</u> No
Identification of major state programs:			
GMIS Number(s)		Name of State Progra	am
	ST/	ATE AID – PUBLIC CLU	JSTER
<u>19-495-034-5120-071</u>		Equalization Aid	
19-495-034-5120-089		Special Education Aid	
19-495-034-5120-084		Security Aid	
19-495-034-5120-084		Non Public Aid	

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 basic financial statements that are required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and with audit requirements prescribed by the Division of Administration and Finance, Department of Education, State of New Jersey.

No Current Year Findings

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

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

CURRENT YEAR FEDERAL AWARDS

No Current Year Findings

CURRENT YEAR STATE AWARDS

No Current Year Findings

UNITY CHARTER SCHOOL 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.

No Prior Year Findings