COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

UNIVERSITY ACADEMY CHARTER HIGH SCHOOL
University Academy Charter High School Jersey City, New Jersey
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL

FINANCIAL REPORT

OF THE

UNIVERSITY ACADEMY CHARTER HIGH SCHOOL

JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Prepared by

University Academy Charter High School Finance Department

And

Barre & Company LLC, CPAs

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

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

Dr. Lamont Repollet, Commissioner of Education

Secretary, State Board of Education

UNIVERSITY ACADEMY CHARTER HIGH SCHOOL TABLE OF CONTENTS

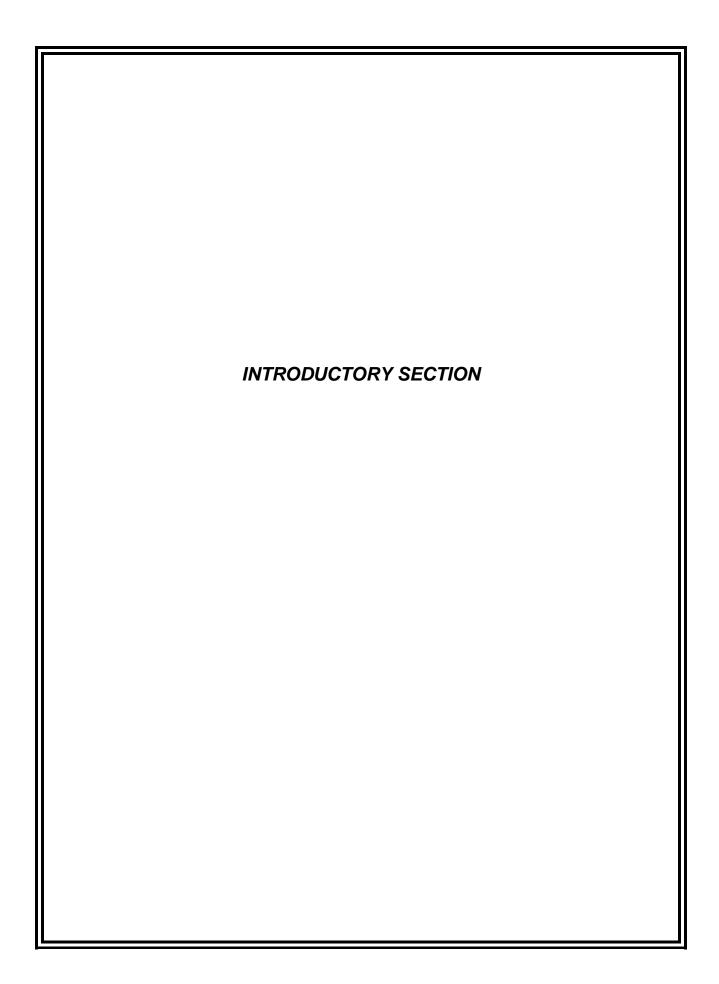
INTROI	DUCTORY SECTION	PAGE NO
Lette Orga Roste	or of Transmittal nizational Chart er of Officials sultants and Advisors	2 6 7
FINAN	CIAL SECTION	9
Indep	pendent Auditor's Report	10
REQUI	RED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – PART I	13
Mana	agement's Discussion and Analysis	14
BASIC	FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	20
SECTIO	ON A – CHARTER SCHOOL-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	21
A-1 A-2	Statement of Net Position	
SECTIO	ON B – FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	24
GOVEF	RNMENTAL FUNDS	25
B-1 B-2 B-3	Balance Sheet	27
PROPE	RIETARY FUNDS	29
B-4 B-5 B-6	Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Statement of Cash Flows	31
FIDUCI	ARY FUNDS	33
B-7	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	34
NOTES	TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	35
REQUI	RED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – PART II	87

UNIVERSITY ACADEMY CHARTER HIGH SCHOOL TABLE OF CONTENTS

		PAGE NO
SECTIO	ON C – BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE	88
C-1	Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund	89
C-2	Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Special Revenue Fund	91
NOTES	TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	92
C-3	Budget-to-GAAP Reconciliation	93
REQUIR	RED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – PART III	94
SCHED	ULE L – SCHEDULES RELATED TO ACCOUNTING AND	
REF	PORTING FOR PENSIONS (GASB 68)	95
L-1	Schedules of the Charter School's Proportionate Share of the Net	
	Pension Liability - PERS	96
L-2	Schedules of Charter School Contributions - PERS	97
L-3	Schedules of the Charter School's Proportionate Share of the Net	00
L-4	Pension Liability - TPAFSchedule of State's Contributions Associated with the Charter School –	98
L-4	Teacher's Pension and Annuity Fund	99
FOF	ULE M – SCHEDULE RELATED TO ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING R POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS	
	·	
	TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – PART III	
OTHER	SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	105
SECTIO	ON E – SPECIAL REVENUE FUND DETAIL STATEMENTS	106
E-1	Combining Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Special Revenue Fund – Budgetary Basis	107
SECTIO	N G – PROPRIETARY FUND	108
SECTIO	ON H – FIDUCIARY FUNDS	109
H-1	Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	110
H-3 H-4	Student Activity Agency Fund Schedule of Receipts and Disbursements Payroll Agency Fund Schedule of Receipts and Disbursements	111
STATIS	TICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)	113

UNIVERSITY ACADEMY CHARTER HIGH SCHOOL TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTROL	DUCTION TO THE STATISTICAL SECTION	PAGE NO 114
FINANC	CIAL TRENDS	115
J-1 J-2 J-3 J-4 J-5	Net Assets/Position by Component Changes in Net Assets/Position Fund Balances – Governmental Funds Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds General Fund Other Local Revenue by Source	117 118 119
DEMOG	GRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION	121
J-14 J-15	Demographic and Economic Statistics Principal Employers	
OPERA	TING INFORMATION	124
J-16 J-17 J-18 J-20 J-21	Full-time Equivalent Charter School Employees by Function/Program Operating Statistics	126 127 128
SINGLE	E AUDIT SECTION	131
K-1 K-2	Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	132
K-3	Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance as Required by New Jersey OMB Circular 15-08	
K-4	Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance, Schedule B	
K-5	Notes to the Schedules of Expenditures of Awards and Financial Assistance	130
K-6	Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	
K-7	Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings and Questioned Costs	
K-8	as Prepared by ManagementSummary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings	



UNIVERSITY ACADEMY CHARTER HIGH SCHOOL 275 WEST SIDE AVENUE JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY 07305-1597 201-200-3200

December 18, 2019

Honorable President and Members of the Board of Trustees University Academy Charter High School County of Hudson Jersey City, New Jersey

Dear Board Members:

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

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

- ➤ The Introductory Section contains a table of contents, Letter of Transmittal, List of Principal Officials, and an Organizational Chart of the Charter School;
- The Financial Section begins with the Independent Auditors' Report and includes the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Basic Financial Statements and Notes providing an overview of the Charter School's financial position and operating results, and other schedules providing detailed budgetary information;
- ➤ The Statistical Section includes selected economic and demographic information, financial trends, and the fiscal capacity of the Charter School, generally presented on a multi-year basis;
- ➤ The Single Audit Section The Charter School is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of the *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (U.S. Uniform Guidance) and New Jersey OMB Circular 15-08, 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 five-member Board of Trustees (the "Board") serves as the policy maker for the Charter School. The Board adopts an annual budget and directly approves all expenditures which serve as the basis for control over and authorization for all expenditures of Charter School tax money.

The 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. REPORTING ENTITY AND ITS SERVICES: University Academy Charter High School is an independent reporting entity within the criteria adopted by the Government Auditing Standards Board (GASB) as established by GASB Statement No. 14. All funds and account groups of the Charter School are included in this report. The Charter School's Board of Trustees, constitutes the Charter School's reporting entity.

The University Academy Charter High School provides a full range of educational services appropriate to grades 9 through 12. The charter school completed its twelfth year of operation at June 30, 2019 during which there was an average enrollment of approximately 434 students.

The Charter School is located on the campus of New Jersey City University. The convenience of this location affords the Charter High School the ability to use certain college facilities, plus it provides students with an introduction to student perspective as seen from a college campus.

The following details the student enrollment of the Charter School.

Average Daily Enrollment

Fiscal Year	Student Enrollment	Percent Change
2018-2019	434	2.36%
2017-2018	424	-0.47%
2016-2017	426	2.65%
2015-2016	415	0.48%
2014-2015	413	0.24%

REPORTING ENTITY AND ITS SERVICES (CONTINUED)

- 2. Major initiatives for the 2018-2019 school year included continuing efforts to improve student performance. Improvements were made to the school's technological infrastructure which enhanced both and speed and performance of the school's online systems. The school also achieved "Adequate Yearly Progress" via safe harbor on NCLB achievement benchmarking for both Mathematics and Language Arts. The school continued its partnership tutoring programs with New Jersey City University. Changes and purchases were also made for the purpose of improving school security.
- 3. <u>INTERNAL ACCOUNTING CONTROLS</u>: Management of the Board of Trustees is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure 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). The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

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

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

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

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

- 5. CASH MANAGEMENT: The investment policy of the Charter School is guided in large part by state statute as detailed in "Notes to 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.
- **6. RISK MANAGEMENT:** The Charter School 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, and fidelity bonds. A schedule of insurance coverage is found in J-20.

7. OTHER INFORMATION:

Independent Audit — State statutes require an annual audit by independent certified public accountants or registered municipal accountants. The accounting firm of Barre & Company, CPAs, was appointed by the Board. In addition to meeting the requirements set forth in state statutes, the audit also was designed to meet the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards ("Uniform Guidance") and New Jersey's OMB Circular 15-08, Single Audit Policy for Recipients of Federal Grants, State Grants, and State Aid. The auditor's report on the basic financial statements and specific required supplemental information are included in the financial section of this report. The auditor's reports, related specifically to the single audit, are included in the single audit section of this report.

8. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS: We would like to express our appreciation to the members of the University Academy Charter High 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.

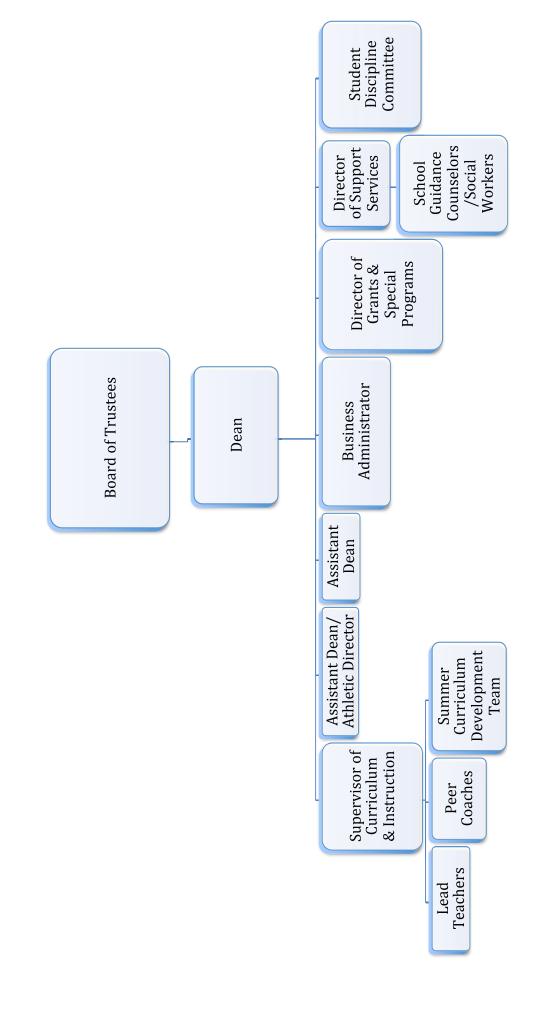
Respectfully submitted,

Sergio Riquelme

President

Appendix G

University Academy Charter HS Organizational Chart



ROSTER OF OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2019

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Sergio Riquelme, President

Glenda Almeida, Treasurer

Jaclyn Lenez, Vice President

Donna Collins, Trustee

Karindu Hill, Trustee

Carmen Torres-Izquierdo, Trustee

CONSULTANTS AND ADVISORS

Audit Firm

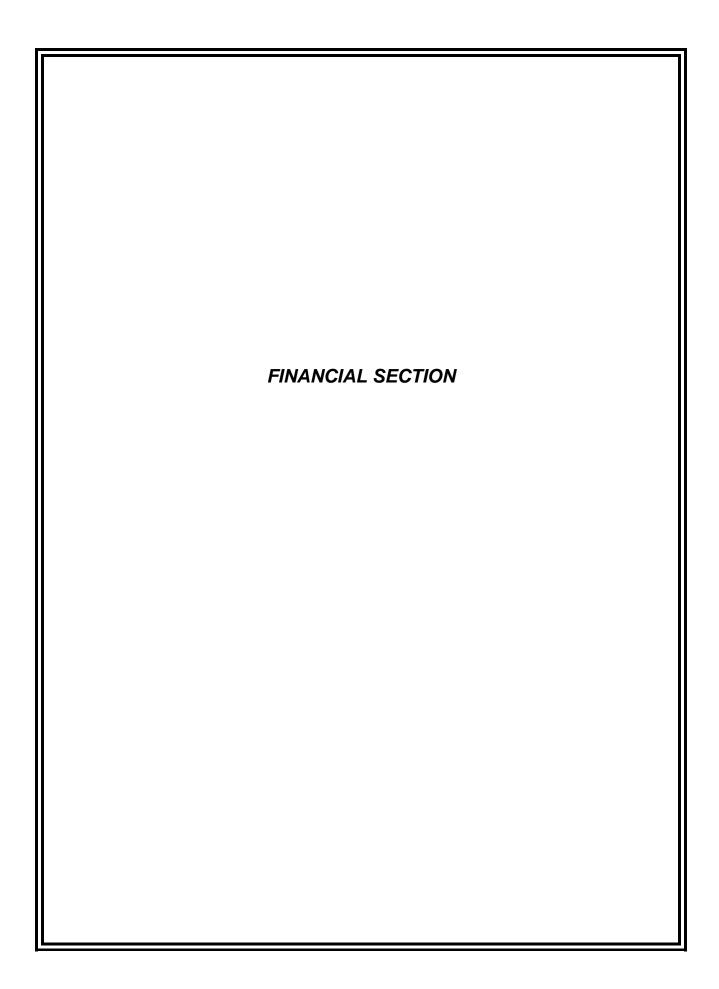
Barre & Company LLC Certified Public Accountants 2204 Morris Avenue, Suite 206 Union, New Jersey 07083

Attorney

Daniel T. Perlman, Esq. Perlman & Associates, LLC Attorneys at Law 36 Newark Street Suite 202 Hoboken, NJ 07030

Official Depository

TD Bank North 1100 Lake Street Ramsey, NJ 07446



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
University Academy Charter High School
County of Hudson
Jersey City, 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 University Academy Charter High School (Charter School), in the County of Hudson, State of New Jersey, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the 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 Office of School Finance, Department of Education, State of New Jersey. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the

circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

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 University Academy Charter High School, in the County of Hudson, State of New Jersey, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in the financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the University Academy Charter High School's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining statements and related major fund supporting statements and schedules, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis, as required by the Office of the School Finance, Department of Education, State of New Jersey, and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedules of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance, as required by the State of New Jersey Circular 15-08-OMB, Single Audit Policy for Recipients of Federal Grants, State Grants and State Aid, respectively, are also 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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and the Office of School Finance, Department of Education, State of New Jersey, we have also issued our report dated January 21, 2019 on our consideration of the University Academy Charter High 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 control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the University Academy Charter High School's 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 Office of School Finance, Department of Education, State of New Jersey* in considering the Charter School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BARRE & COMPANY LLC
Certified Public Accountants
Public School Accountants

Richard M. Barre
Public School Accountant

PSA Number CS-01181

Union, New Jersey January 21, 2019 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – PART I

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

The discussion and analysis of University Academy Charter High 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 \$7,963,423 in revenue or 95% percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and operating grants and contributions accounted for \$412,408 or 5% percent of total revenues of \$8,375,831.
- ❖ The Charter School had \$8,912,085 in expenses; only \$412,408 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues of \$7,963,423 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- ❖ Among governmental funds, the General Fund had \$7,374,720 in revenues and \$7,807,180 in expenditures. The General Fund's fund balance decreased \$432,460 over 2018. This decrease 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 University Academy Charter High 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 University Academy Charter High School, the General Fund is by far the most significant fund.

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

Reporting the Charter School as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

- Governmental activities All of the Charter School's programs and services are reported here including instruction, administration, support services and capital outlay.
- Business-Type Activity This service is provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all the expenses of the goods or services provided. The Charter School does not maintain any business-type 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 transaction. The Charter School's governmental funds are the General Fund and Special Revenue Fund.

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

Governmental Funds

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

Proprietary Fund

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

The Charter School as a Whole

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

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

The Charter School's combined net position were \$288,876 for 2019 and \$819,340 for 2018.

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

Governmental Activities

The Charter School's total revenues were \$8,271,960 for June 30, 2019, and \$8,263,641 for 2018, which includes \$234,472 for 2019 and \$243,721 for 2018 of state reimbursed TPAF social security contributions.

The total cost of all program and services was \$8,791,782 for 2019 and \$8,684,175 for 2018. Instruction comprises \$3,193,170 for 2019 and \$3,392,180 for 2018 of Charter School expenses.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the Charter School's taxpayers by each of these functions.

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.

Business-Type Activities

Revenues for the Charter School's business-type activities (Food Service) were comprised of federal and state reimbursements. These reimbursements for meals, including payments for free and reduced lunches and breakfast snack program, were \$94,633 for 2019.

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 \$7,760,595 for 2019 and \$7,498,604 for 2018 and expenditures were \$8,193,055 for 2019 and \$7,808,007 for 2018. The net change in fund balance for fiscal years 2019 and 2018 was most significant in the general fund, a decrease of \$432,460 for 2019 and a decrease of \$309,403 for 2018.

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

The Charter School's Funds (continued)

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.

Revenues	2019 Amount	2018 Amount	Percent of Total	(D	ncrease/ Decrease) rom 2018	Percent of Increase/ (Decrease)
Local Sources State Sources Federal Sources	\$ 1,576,991 5,799,783 383,821	\$ 1,463,673 5,673,745 361,186	20.32% 74.73% 4.95%	\$	113,318 126,038 22,635	7.74% 2.22% 6.27%
Total	\$ 7,760,595	\$ 7,498,604	100.00%	\$	261,991	

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.

	2019	2018	Percent of		Increase/ Decrease)	Percent of Increase/
Expenditures	Amount	Amount	Total	,	rom 2018	(Decrease)
Instruction	\$ 3,193,170	\$ 3,392,180	38.97%	\$	(199,010)	-5.87%
Administration	2,816,387	2,264,353	34.38%		552,034	24.38%
Support Services	2,102,310	2,083,122	25.66%		19,188	0.92%
Capital Outlay	81,188	68,352	0.99%		12,836	18.78%
Total	\$ 8,193,055	\$ 7,808,007	100.00%	\$	385,048	

Changes in expenditures were the results of varying factors.

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

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 \$245,575 invested in building improvements and equipment at the end of the fiscal year 2019.

For the Future

The University Academy Charter High 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, University Academy Charter High 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 Mr. Nicholas Puzo, CPA, School Accountant at University Academy Charter High School, 275 West Side Avenue, Jersey City, New Jersey 07305-1597.



SECTION A -	CHARTER SCHOOL	-WIDE FINANCIAL	STATEMENTS
SECTION A -	CHARLER SCHOOL	L'VVIDE FINANCIAL	JIAIEMENIJ

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

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

	vernmental Activities	ness-Type ctivities	Total
ASSETS: Cash and Cash Equivalents Interfund Receivables Receivables	\$ 1,723,371 251,353 274,607	\$ 27,687 - 4,074	\$ 1,751,058 251,353 278,681
Other Assets Capital Assets, Net	245,575	55,039	300,614
Total Assets	2,494,906	 86,800	 2,581,706
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Pensions	 470,435	 	 470,435
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	 470,435	 	470,435
LIABILITIES:			
Interfund Payable	153,616	41,313	194,929
Payable to State Government	78,795	-	78,795
Payable to Federal Government	51,066	-	51,066
Accounts Payable	344,753	-	344,753
Rent Payable	356,102	-	356,102
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Pension	 1,238,684		 1,238,684
Total Liabilities	 2,223,016	 41,313	 2,264,329
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Pensions	 498,936	 	 498,936
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 498,936	 -	 498,936
NET POSITION:			
Net Investments in Capital Assets/	245 575	EE 020	200 614
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Reserved for:	245,575	55,039	300,614
General Fund	-	<u>-</u>	_
Escrow	-	_	_
Unassigned	(2,186)	(9,552)	(11,738)
Total Net Position	\$ 243,389	\$ 45,487	\$ 288,876

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

UNIVERSITY ACADEMY CHARTER HIGH SCHOOL

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

Net (Expense)

						Progra	Program Revenues				α.	Revenue and Changes In Net Position	Changes sition		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	ш <	Indirect Expenses Allocation	ე გ _ა	Charges for Services	O Ö Ö	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	al and ttions	9	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	-Type es		Total
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:															
Instruction	\$ 3,193,170	↔	1,441,915	↔		↔	308,537	↔		⇔	(4,326,548)	↔		↔	(4,326,548)
Administration	1,211,054		293,440				ı				(1,504,494)				(1,504,494)
Support Services	2,102,310		444,034				1				(2,546,344)				(2,546,344)
Capital Outlay	81,188		ı				1				(81,188)				(81,188)
Unallocated Depreciation	24,671										(24,671)				(24,671)
Total Governmental Activities	6,612,393	S	2,179,389	↔		↔	308,537	€		s	(8,483,245)	€		↔	(8,483,245)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES: Food Service	120,303				9,238	ļ	94,633		1			5)	(16,432)		(16,432)
Total Business-Type Activities Total Primary Government	120,303 \$ 6,732,696			↔	9,238 9,238	↔	94,633 403,170	s		S	(8,483,245)	\$	(16,432)	↔	(16,432) (8,499,677)
				GENE	GENERAL REVENUES General Purposes	NUES				65	1.541.315	€:		€5	1.541.315
				Fede	eral and Stat	e Aid N	Federal and State Aid Not Restricted			+	6,388,486	,	ı)	6,388,486
				Inve	Investment Earnings	ngs					17,744				17,744
				Misc	Miscellaneous Income	come					15,878				15,878
				Ĕ	Total General Revenues	Revenu	les				7,963,423				7,963,423
				Char	Change in Net Position	osition					(519,822)	1)	(16,432)		(536,254)

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

825,130

61,919

763,211

Net Position- Beginning of Year

Net Position - Ending

288,876

\$

243,389

8

SECTION B – FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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



Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2019

		General Fund		Special Revenue Fund		Total	
ASSETS:	•	4 700 074	•		•	4 700 074	
Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted	\$	1,723,371	\$	-	\$	1,723,371 -	
Receivables:							
Interfund Receivables		251,353				251,353	
Receivables From Other Governments		132,636	-	141,971		274,607	
Total Assets	\$	2,107,360	\$	141,971	\$	2,249,331	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:							
Liabilities:							
Current Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	\$	344,753			\$	344,753	
Interfund Payables		11,645		141,971		153,616	
Payable to State Government		78,795				78,795	
Payable to Federal Government		51,066				51,066	
Rent Payable		356,102	-			356,102	
Total Liabilities		842,361		141,971		984,332	
Fund Balances:							
Unassigned:							
General Fund		1,264,999				1,264,999	
Total Fund Balances		1,264,999				1,264,999	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	2,107,360	\$	141,971			
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the statement of net position (A-1) are different because:							
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. The cost of the assets is \$644,543 and the							
accumulated depreciation is \$398,968.						245,575	
Net pension liability of \$1,238,684, deferred inflows of resources of \$498,936 less deferred outflows of resources							
of \$470,435 related to pensions are not reported							
in the governmental funds						(1,267,185)	
Net Position of Governmental Activities					\$	243,389	

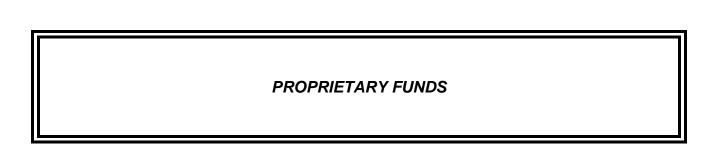
Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General Fund		Special Revenue Fund		Total	
REVENUES:						
Local Sources:						
Local Tax Levy	\$ 1,541,3		-	\$	1,541,315	
Interest on Investments	17,74				17,744	
Miscellaneous	15,87	<u> </u>	2,054		17,932	
Total Local Sources	1,574,93	37	2,054		1,576,991	
State Sources	5,799,78	33			5,799,783	
Federal Sources			383,821		383,821	
Total Revenues	7,374,72	20	385,875		7,760,595	
EXPENDITURES:						
Instruction	2,869,83	30	323,340		3,193,170	
Administration	2,816,38	37			2,816,387	
Support Services	2,039,7	75	62,535		2,102,310	
Capital Outlay	81,18	38			81,188	
Total Expenditures	7,807,18	30	385,875		8,193,055	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(432,46	60)	<u> </u>		(432,460)	
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1	1,697,45	59	<u>-</u>		1,697,459	
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30	\$ 1,264,99	99 \$		\$	1,264,999	

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

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

Total net change in fund balances - governmental fund (from B-2)	\$ (432,460)
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 Capital Outlay \$ (24,671)	(24,671)
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.	 (62,691)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (519,822)



Proprietary Fund Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Fund		Food ervice
ASSETS: Current Assets:		<u> </u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents Intergovernmental Accounts Receivable:	\$	27,687
Federal State		4,022 52
Total Current Assets		31,761
Noncurrent Assets: Buildings and Building Improvements Accumulated Depreciation on Building and		103,198
Building Improvements		(48,159)
Machinery and Equipment		28,984
Accumulated Depreciation on Machinery and Equipment		(28,984)
Total Noncurrent Assets		55,039
Total Assets	\$	86,800
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION: Liabilities:		
Current Liabilities:	ф.	44 040
Interfund Accounts Payable	\$	41,313
Total Liabilities		41,313
Net Position:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		55,039
Unrestricted		(9,552)
Total Net Position	- <u> </u>	45,487
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	86,800

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

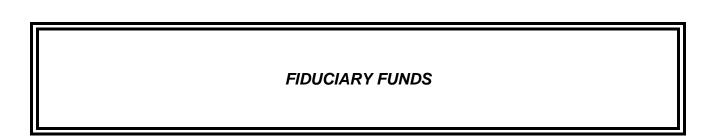
Proprietary Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	E	Business-Type Activities				
		Enterprise Fund				
	School	Fixed Contract	Total			
	Nutrition	Price	Enterprise			
OPERATING REVENUES:						
Charges for Services:						
Daily Sales Reimbursable Program	\$ 4,222	-	\$ 4,222			
Daily Sales Non-reimbursable Program	5,016	·	5,016			
Total Operating Revenues	9,238	-	9,238			
OPERATING EXPENSES:						
Salaries	44,663	-	44,663			
Management Fees	15,450	-	15,450			
Support Services - Employee Benefits	1,491		1,491			
Supplies and Materials	716		716			
Depreciation Expense	6,880	-	6,880			
Cost of Sales- Reimbursable Programs	45,243	-	45,243			
Cost of Sales Non-reimbursable Program	1,929	-	1,929			
Miscellaneous Expenses	3,931		3,931			
Total Operating Expenses	120,303	-	120,303			
OPERATING LOSS	(111,065)	-	(111,065)			
NONOPERATING REVENUES:						
State Source:						
State School Lunch Program	1,311	-	1,311			
Federal Source:			-			
National School Breakfast/Lunch/Snack Program	93,322	<u> </u>	93,322			
Total Nonoperating Revenues	94,633	-	94,633			
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(16,432)	-	(16,432)			
TOTAL NET POSITION, JULY 1	61,919		61,919			
TOTAL NET POSITION, JUNE 30	\$ 45,487	\$ -	45,487			

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

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Fund	 Food Service
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Cash Received from Customers Cash Payments to Suppliers and Employees	\$ 11,918 (97,106)
Net Cash Used In Operating Activities	 (85,188)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Cash Received From State And Federal Reimbursements	 94,633
Net Cash Provided By Noncapital Financing Activities	 94,633
Net Increase In Cash And Cash Equivalents	9,445
Cash And Cash Equivalents, Beginning Of Year	 18,242
Cash And Cash Equivalents, End Of Year	\$ 27,687
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities: Operating Loss Used for Operating Activities Depreciation Change In Assets And Liabilities: Increase In Receivables From Other Governments Decrease In Interfund Payable	\$ (111,065) 6,880 2,680 16,317
Net Cash Used In Operating Activities	\$ (85,188)

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



Fiduciary Funds Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2019

	 Agency Fund		
ASSETS: Cash and Cash Equivalents Interfund Accounts Receivable	\$ 97,057 11,645		
Total Assets	\$ 108,702		
LIABILITIES: Interfund Accounts Payable Payroll Deductions and Withholdings Due to Student Groups	\$ 68,069 28,105 12,528		
Total Liabilities	\$ 108,702		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes To Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

The Charter School is an instrumentality of the State of New Jersey, established to function as an educational institution. The Board of Trustees consists of representatives of the public and private community sectors, professional representatives and representatives of parents of students, and is responsible for the fiscal control of the Charter School. The Head Teacher is appointed by the Board of Trustees and is responsible for the administrative control of the Charter School.

In evaluating how to define the Charter School for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include any potential component units in the financial reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GASB Statements No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units, GASB Statement No. 61, The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus - an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34, and GASB Statement No. 80, Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in-substance part of the government's operations. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

The basic-but not the only-criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Reporting Entity (continued)

A second criterion used in evaluating potential component units is the scope of public service. Application of this criterion involves considering whether the activity benefits the government and / or its citizens. A third criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the government is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Finally, the nature and significance of a potential component unit to the primary government could warrant its inclusion within the reporting entity.

Based upon the application of these criteria, the Charter School has no component units.

B. Basis of Presentation

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

The following fund types are used by the Charter School:

Governmental-Wide Statements

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

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Charter School.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Governmental-Wide Statements (continued)

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Notes To Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

The following fund types are used by the Charter School:

Governmental Fund Types

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

General Fund – 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. Debt service is budgeted in the General Fund.

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

Resources for budgeted capital outlay purposes are normally derived from State of New Jersey Aid, 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, or the Enterprise Funds) and local appropriations that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Governmental Fund Types (continued)

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

<u>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.

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

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

Notes To Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

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

Food Service Fund:

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

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

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenue and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Charter School enterprise funds are charges for daily sales of food, special functions and miscellaneous receipts. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Notes To Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

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

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

Measurement Focus

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

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

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

Budgets/Budgetary Control

Formal budgetary integration into the accounting system is employed as a management control device during the year.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Budgets/Budgetary Control (Continued)

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:

	2019	2018
Total Revenues & Expenditures (Budgetary Basis)	\$ 385,875	\$ 361,186
Adjustments: Less Encumbrances at June 30, 2019 Plus Encumbrances at June 30, 2018	- -	<u>-</u>
Total Revenues and Expenditures (GAAP Basis)	\$ 385,875	\$ 361,186

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.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Encumbrances Accounting

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded to assign a portion of the applicable appropriation, is utilized for budgetary control purposes. Encumbrances are a component of fund balance at fiscal year-end as they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities, but rather commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods and services. Open encumbrances in the governmental funds, other than the special revenue fund, which have not been previously restricted, committed, or assigned, should be included within committed or assigned fund balance, as appropriate.

Open encumbrances in the special revenue fund, however, for which the Charter School has received advances of grant awards, are reflected on 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 fiscal year to increase the appropriation reflected in the certified budget by the outstanding encumbrance amount as of the current fiscal year end.

Assets, Liabilities, and Equity

Deposits and Investments

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

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

Notes To Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Assets, Liabilities, and Equity (Continued)

Deposits and Investments (continued)

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

Interfund Transactions:

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

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

Inventories:

Inventory purchases are recorded as expenditures during the year of purchase.

Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts:

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

Capital Assets:

The Charter School has established a formal system of accounting for its capital assets. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Assets, Liabilities, and Equity (Continued)

Capital Assets (continued)

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

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

	Estimated
Asset Class	Useful Lives
Building Improvements	20
Office & Computer Equipment	5-10

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

Compensated Absences:

The Charter School employees do not accumulate sick leave, therefore, no liability is reflected in the basic financial statements.

<u>Unearned Revenue</u>:

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

Notes To Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Assets, Liabilities, and Equity (Continued)

Prepaid Expenses

Prepaid expenses recorded on the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary fund types represent payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2019. The Charter School had no prepaid expenses for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

In the governmental fund financial statements, however, payments for prepaid items are fully recognized as expenditures in the fiscal year of payment. No asset for the prepayment is created, and no expenditure allocation to future accounting periods is required (non-allocation method). This is consistent with the basic governmental concept that only expendable financial resources are reported by a specific fund.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations:

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

Net Position:

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

Notes To Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Assets, Liabilities, and Equity (Continued)

Fund Balance Reserves:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes To Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Assets, Liabilities, and Equity (Continued)

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

Revenues — Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions:

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

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

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

Notes To Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Assets, Liabilities, and Equity (Continued)

Operating Revenues and Expenses:

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

Allocation of Indirect Expenses:

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

Extraordinary and Special Items:

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

Management Estimates:

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

Notes To Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Assets, Liabilities, and Equity (Continued)

Accrued Salaries and Wages:

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

C. Pensions

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

D. Impact of Recently Issued Accounting Principles

During fiscal year 2019, the Charter School adopted no new GASB statements.

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

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.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Assets, Liabilities, and Equity (Continued)

Impact of Recently Issued Accounting Principles (continued)

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

NOTE 2: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

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

Investments are stated at cost, or amortized cost, which approximates market. The amortized cost method involves valuing a security at its cost on the date of purchase and thereafter assuming a constant amortization to maturity of any discount or premium. The Board classifies certificates of deposit which have original maturity dates of more than three months but less than twelve months from the date of purchase, as investments.

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

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

New Jersey statutes require that Charter Schools deposit public funds in public depositories located in New Jersey which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Federal Savings and Loan

Notes To Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

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

Insurance Corporation, or by any other agency of the United States that insures deposits made in public depositories. Charter Schools are also permitted to deposit public funds in the State of New Jersey Cash Management Fund.

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

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

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

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

Investments

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

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

Notes To Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

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

Investments (Continued)

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

	General	Proprietary	Payroll	Net	Student	
	Fund	Fund	Agency	Payroll	Activity	Total
Operating			_			
Account	\$1,723,371	\$ 27,687	\$ 16,460	\$ 50,811	\$29,786	\$1,848,115

The carrying amount of the Board's cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2019 was \$1,848,115 and the bank balance was \$2,409,192. All bank balances were covered by federal depository insurance and/or covered by a collateral pool maintained by the banks as required by New Jersey statutes.

Risk Category

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

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

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

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

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

Notes To Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

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

New Jersey Cash Management Fund

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

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

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

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

NOTE 3: RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2019, consisted of accounts, intergovernmental, grants, and miscellaneous. All receivables are considered collectible in full.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 3: RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

Accounts receivable as of the fiscal year end of the Charter School's individual major and fiduciary funds, in the aggregate, are as follows:

						Pr	oprietary				
	 Governme	ental Fu	ınds				Fund				
		9	Special		Total		Food		Total		
	General	R	evenue	Go	vernmental	5	Service	В	usiness	Fiduciary	
	Fund		Fund		Activities		Fund	Тур	e Activities	Funds	Total
State Awards	\$ 274,607			\$	274,607	\$	-	\$	-		\$274,607
Federal Awards	-				-		4,022		4,022		4,022
Other	-				-	_	-		-		
Gross Receivables	274,607		-		274,607		4,022		4,022		278,629
Less: Allowance for Uncollectibles			-		-	_			-		
Total Receivables, Net	\$ 274,607	\$	-	\$	274,607	\$	4,022	\$	4,022		\$278,629

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

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

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

	I	nterfund	Interfund			
Fund	R	eceivable		Payable		
General Fund	\$	251,353	\$	11,645		
Special Revenue Fund				141,971		
Proprietary Fund				41,313		
Fiduciary Fund		11,645		68,069		
		_				
Total	\$	262,998	\$	262,998		

Notes To Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning Balance		dditions ustments)			Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:						
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:						
Building Improvements	\$	497,778	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 497,778
Equipment		146,765	-		-	146,765
Totals at Historical Cost		644,543	-		-	644,543
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:						
Building Improvements		(235,615)	(16,592)		-	(252,207)
Equipment		(138,682)	(8,079)		-	(146,761)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(374,297)	 (24,671)		-	 (398,968)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated,						
Net of Accumulated Depreciation		270,246	(24,671)		-	245,575
Government Activity Capital Assets, Net	\$	270,246	\$ (24,671)	\$	-	\$ 245,575
Business-Type Activities:				-		
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:						
Building Improvements		103,198				103,198
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(41,279)	(6,880)			(48,159)
Machinery and Equipment		28,984	-		-	28,984
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(34,781)	-		(5,797)	(28,984)
Enterprise Fund Capital Assets, Net	\$	56,122	\$ (6,880)	\$	(5,797)	\$ 55,039

In January 11, 2001, the New Jersey 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:

Depreciation Expense:

Instructional \$ -Unallocated 24,671

Notes To Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 6: RENTAL LEASE

The School leases a portion of a building located at 275 West Side Avenue, Jersey City, New Jersey, from New Jersey City University (the University), under the terms of a lease dated May 6, 2003. The total size of the building at 275 West Side Avenue is 57,415 square feet. The School rents 29,651 square feet or 51.6% of the building along its Southern side, for use as the School Premises. The remaining 27,764 square feet of the building is used exclusively by the University and is not rented to the School. Under the terms of the lease, the University provides the School with classroom, office, and multipurpose space (cafeteria, gymnasium, etc.) in the rented School Premises area and the University also provides the School with maintenance and security services. The University also pays the cost of utilities including heat, air conditioning, water and land based (non-cellular) telephone service. The terms of the lease provide for an annual charge for these services (the Additional Rent) calculated as explained below. The lease also calls for payment of a fixed annual charge (the Base Rent). A portion of the School Premises is also used by the University to conduct evening classes offered by the University. The lease specifies that the School's "Pro Rata Percentage" shall be the percentage of School use of the Premises divided by the total use, by School plus University, for the rented space. The School's "Pro Rata Percentage", since lease inception has been calculated at 86.11 %. This percentage is will remain the same throughout the lease term unless renegotiated to the satisfaction of both the School and the University.

The terms of the lease allow for lease cancellation at the earliest of the following dates: (1) June 30, 2033 or (2) in the event the NJ Department of Education revokes the School's Charter before June 30, 2033, the effective date of revocation shall be the termination date of the lease.

The total rent to be paid by the School to the University each year is the sum of the Base Rent plus the Additional Rent times the Pro Rata Percentage. This can be represented as follows:

(Base Rent + Additional Rent) x (Pro Rata Percentage) = Total Rent Payment for Year.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 6: RENTAL LEASE (CONTINUED)

Base Rent, before application of the Pro Rata Percentage, is set forth in the lease as follows:

Fiscal Year For	Amount	_
June 30, 2015 - June 30, 2033	635,347	(*)
(*) Average - Actual amounts vary from \$632,500 to \$637,750		

Generally accepted accounting principles, as set forth in GASB Statement No. 13 ("Accounting for Leases") and FASB Technical Bulletin No 85-3 ("Accounting for Operating Leases with Scheduled Rent Increases") require that:

"If rental payments are not made on a straight-line basis, rental expense nevertheless shall be recognized on a straight-line basis unless another systematic and rational basis is more representative of the time period in which benefit is derived from the leased property, in which case that basis shall be used."

The School assumes, for financial statement purposes, that the Charter will be renewable for all years during the lease term. Thus the School shall calculate the amount of deferred rent and set forth same in its financial statements each year until such time as either: (1) The State Department of Education advises that the School Charter will not be renewed, (2) The State Department of Education or the Governmental Accounting Standards board advises at a future date that "another systematic and rational basis is more representative of the time period in which benefit is derived from the leased property".

Rent payable at June 30, 2019 was \$356,102.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 7: PENSION PLANS

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

A. Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)

Plan Description

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

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

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.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 7: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

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.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 7: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Allocation Methodology and Reconciliation to Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

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 contribution is based on an actuarially determined amount, which includes the employer portion of the normal cost and an amortization of the unfunded accrued liability. Funding for noncontributory group insurance benefits is based on actual claims paid. For fiscal year 2018, the State's pension contribution was less than the actuarial determined amount.

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 and any such amounts will not be included in their unfunded liability. The actuaries will determine the unfunded liability of those retirement systems, by employer, for the reduced normal and accrued liability contributions provided under this law.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 7: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Allocation Methodology and Reconciliation to Financial Statements (Continued)

This 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. Charter School contributions to PERS amounted to \$ 64,014 for fiscal year 2019.

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

At June 30, 2019, the Charter School reported a liability of \$ 1,238,684 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 0.00629109%, which was an increase of 0.00019605% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the Charter School recognized pension expense of \$ 58,324 . At June 30, 2018, the Charter School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred related to pensions from the following sources.

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Changes in Assumptions	\$	204,115	\$	396,065
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience		23,622		6,387
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		-		11,619
Change in Proportion		242,698		84,865
	\$	470,435	\$	498,936

Notes To Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 7: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

Changes in Proportion

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

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

Fiscal Year Ending				
June 30,		Total		
2019		\$	8,597	
		Ş	•	
2020			(11,903)	
2021			(85,353)	
2022			(73,985)	
2023	_		(23,691)	
	·	\$	(186,335)	

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.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 7: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

This actuarial valuations used the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement.

Inflation Rate 2.25%

Salary Increases:

 2012-2021
 1.65-4.15% based on age

 Thereafter
 2.65-5.15% based on age

Investment Rate of Return 7.00%

Pre-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Employees Preretirement Mortality Table for male and female active participants. For State employees, mortality tables are set back 2 years for males and females and addition, the tables provide for future improvements in mortality from the base year of 2013 using a generational approach based on the plan actuary's modified MP-2014 projection scale. Post-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combines Healthy male and Female Mortality Tables (set back 1 year for males and females) for service retirements and beneficiaries of former members and a one-year static projection based on mortality improvement Scale AA. In addition, the tables for service retirements and beneficiaries of former members provide for the futre improvements in mortality from the base year of 2013 using a generational approach based on the plan actuary's modified MP-2014 projection scale. Disability retirement rated used to value disabled retirees were based on the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table (set back 3 years for males and set forward 1 year for females. The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2014. It is like that future experience will not exactly conform to these assumptions. To the extent that actual experience deviates from these assumptions, the emerging liabilities may be higher or lower than anticipated. The more the experience deviates, the larger the impact on future financial statements.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 7: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

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

Long Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

Notes To Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 7: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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.

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

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

Fiscal	Voar	Endo	luna	ЭΛ	2010
riscai	rear	cnueu	ı June	SU.	ZUIO

	1% Decrease	Di	Current scount Rate	1% Increase
	 (4.66%)		(5.66%)	 (6.66%)
Charter School proportionate share of the Net				
Pension Liability	\$ 1,557,502	\$	1,238,684	\$ 971,216

Notes To Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 7: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

Fiscal	Year En	ded June 30, 201	.7		
		1%		Current	1%
		Decrease	D	iscount Rate	Increase
		(4.00%)		(5.00%)	(6.00%)
Charter School's proportionate share of the Net					
Pension Liability	\$	1.760.152	\$	1.418.828	\$ 1.134.462

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

B. Teacher's Pension Annuity Fund (TPAF)

Pension Description

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

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:

Notes To Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 7: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Benefit Provided (Continued)

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

Allocation Methodology

GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, requires participating employers in TPAF to recognize their proportionate share of the collective net pension liability, collective deferred outflows of resources, collective deferred inflows in resources and collective pension expense excluding that attributable to employer-paid member contributions. The employer and nonemployer allocation percentages presented in the schedule of employer and nonemployer allocations and applied to amounts presented in the schedule of pension amounts by employer and nonemployer are based on the ratio of the State's actual contributions made as an employer and nonemployer adjusted for unpaid early retirement incentives to total contributions to TPAF during the year ended June 30, 2018. Employer and nonemployer allocation percentages have been rounded for presentation purposes, therefore amounts presented in the schedule of pension amounts by employer and nonemployer may result in immaterial differences.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 7: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Allocation Methodology (Continued)

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

Special Funding Situation

The Employer contributions for local participating employers are legally required to be funded by the State in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18:66-33. Therefore, these local participating employers are considered to be in a special funding situation as defined by GASB Statement No. 68 and the State is treated as a nonemployer contributing entity. Since the local participating employers do not contribute directly to the plan (except for employer specific financed amounts), there is no net pension liability or deferred outflows or inflows to report in the financial statements of the local participating employers, such as the Charter School. However, the notes to the financial statements of the local participating employers must disclose the portion of the nonemployer 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 year ended 2019, the State of New Jersey contributed \$ 52,901 to the TPAF for normal pension benefits on behalf of the Charter School, which is less than the contractually required contribution of \$ 397,175 .

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.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 7: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

As of June 30, 2019, the State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Charter School was \$ 18,715,080 . 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 Charter School's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2018, Charter School's proportion was 0.0262742%, which was an increase of 0.0016224% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

Charter School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ -
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Associated	
with the Charter School	18,715,080
Total	\$ 18,715,080

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the State recognized pension expense on behalf of the Charter School in the amount of \$ 397,175 and the Charter School recognized pension expense and revenue for that same amount in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 financial statements.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 7: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

2020 208,9 2021 (222,9	
2020 208,9 2021 (222,9	<u> </u>
2023 (735,0	74,312 32,249 22,941) 25,008) 40,983)
Thereafter (3,210,0	92,402)
\$ (3,706,7	74,773)

Notes To Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 7: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation Rate 2.25%

Salary Increases:

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

Investment Rate of Return 7.00%

Pre-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2006 Employee White Collar Mortality Tables, set back 3 years for males and 5 years for females, projected on a generational basis from a base year of 2006 using a 60-year average of improvement rates based on Social Security data from 1953 to 2013. Post-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2006 Healthy Annuitant White Collar Mortality Tables, with adjustments as described in the latest experience study, projected on a generational basis from a base year of 2006 using a 60-year average of improvement rates based on Social Security data from 1953 to 2013. Disability mortality rates were based on the RP-2006 Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables with rates adjusted by 90%. No mortality improvement is assumed for disabled retiree mortality.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2015.

Long Term Expected Rate of Return

In accordance with State statute, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments (7.00% at June 30, 2018) is determined by the State Treasurer, after consultation with the Directors of the Division of Investment and Division of Pensions and Benefits, the board of trustees and the actuaries.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 7: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Long Term Expected Rate of Return (continued)

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

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

Notes To Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 7: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED

Discount Rate – TPAF

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

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

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

Fisca	l Year l	Ended June 30, 20)18		
		1%		Current	1%
		Decrease	D	iscount Rate	Increase
		(3.86%)		(4.86%)	(5.86%)
Charter School's proportionate share of the					
Net Pension Liability	\$	19,815,446	\$	16,764,606	\$ 14,235,534

Notes To Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 7: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

For the I	Fiscal Y	ear Ended June 3	0, 201	7	
		1%		Current	1%
		Decrease		Discount Rate	Increase
		(3.25%)		(4.25%)	(5.25%)
Charter School's proportionate share of the					
Net Pension Liability	\$	19.818.666	\$	16.681.938	\$ 14.097.888

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position - TPAF

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

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.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 7: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Defined Contribution Retirement Program (DCRP) (continued)

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 8: POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan Description and Benefits Provided

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

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

Notes To Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 8: POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

General Information about the OPEB Plan (continued)

Plan Description and Benefits Provided (continued)

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

The percentage of the premium for which the retiree will be responsible will be determined based on the retiree's annual retirement benefit and level of coverage.

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

Employees covered by benefit terms:

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

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

Notes To Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 8: POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

General Information about the OPEB Plan (continued)

Total Nonemployer OPEB Liability

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

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

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

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

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

Notes To Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 8: POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS (CONITINUED)

General Information about the OPEB Plan (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

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

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

Health Care Trend Assumptions

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

Discount rate

The discount rate for June 30, 2018 was 3.87%. This represents the municipal bond return rate as chosen by the Division.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 8: POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS (CONITINUED)

General Information about the OPEB Plan (continued)

Discount rate (continued)

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.

	-	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at June 30, 2017	\$	6,579,724
Service cost		526,694
Interest on Total OPEB Liability		251,977
Effect on Changes of Benefit Terms		- ,-
Difference between expected and actual experience		(1,300,825)
Effect of Changes of Assumptions		(609,464)
Effect of Changes of Proportion		
Contributions - Employee		4,908
Gross Benefits Paid by the State		(142,014)
Net Changes		(1,268,724)
Balance at June 30, 2018		5,311,000

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 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%								
	rease (2.87%)	discou	ınt rate (3.87%)	Increase (4.87%)									
Total OPEB Liability	\$	6,278,683	\$	5,311,000	\$	4,541,792							

Notes To Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 8: POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS (CONITINUED)

General Information about the OPEB Plan (continued)

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

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

		Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018										
	<u> </u>	At 1%				At 1%						
		decrease	T	rend Rate	Increase							
Total OPEB Liability	\$	4,389,851	\$	5,311,000	\$	6,529,255						

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 the Charter School recognized OPEB revenue and expense of \$511,365 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.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 8: POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS (CONITINUED)

General Information about the OPEB Plan (continued)

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

At June 30, 2018 the State had deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		d Outflows esources		erred Inflows f Resources	
Difference between Actual and Expected Experience	\$	_	Ś	569,766	
Net Difference between Expected and Actual Earnings on	Ψ		Ψ.	303,700	
OPEB Plan Investments		-		-	
Assumption Changes				(1,315,678)	
Sub Total		-		(745,912)	
Contributions Made in Fiscal Year 2019 after					
June 30, 2018 Measurement Date		N/A		N/A	
Total		-		(745,912)	

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	
2018	\$ (210,227)
2019	\$ (210,227)
2020	\$ (210,227)
2021	\$ (210,227)
2022	\$ (210,227)
Total Thereafter	\$ (654,905)
	 _
	\$ (1,706,039)

Notes To Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 9: RISK MANAGEMENT

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

Property and Liability Insurance

The charter school maintains commercial insurance coverage for property, liability, student accident and surety bonds. A complete schedule of insurance coverage can be found in the Statistical Section of this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

NOTE 8: ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the Charter School has recognized as revenues and expenditures on-behalf payments made by the State for normal costs and post-retirement medical costs related to TPAF, in the fund financial statements. The amounts recognized as revenues and expenditures in the fund financial statements for normal costs, non-contributory insurance, post-retirement medical costs, and long-term disability insurance were \$565,405, \$234,472, \$256,467, and \$770, respectively.

NOTE 9: CONTINGENCIES

Grantor Agencies - Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies could be subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the Charter School expects such amount, if any, to be immaterial.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 10: CONCENTRATIONS

The Charter School depends on financial resources flowing from, or associated with, both the federal government and the State of New Jersey. As a result of this dependency, the Charter School is subject to changes in specific flows of intergovernmental revenues based on modifications to federal and State laws and federal and State appropriations.

NOTE 11: FUND BALANCE APPROPRIATED

General Fund

Of the \$1,264,999 General Fund balance in the fund financial statements at June 30, 2019, \$0 is reserved for encumbrances; \$0 is reserved for the escrow account and \$1,264,999 is unassigned.

NOTE 12: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events were evaluated through January 21, 2019, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – PART II

SECTION C – BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

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

	Original Budget	Budget Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Final to Actual Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES:					(0:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
Local Levy Budget:					
"Local Levy" Local Share-Charter School Aid	\$ 1,560,486	\$ -	\$ 1,560,486	\$ 1,541,315	\$ (19,171)
Total Local Levy Budget	1,560,486	-	1,560,486	1,541,315	(19,171)
Categorical Aid:					
"Local Levy" State Share-Charter School Aid	3,973,741	-	3,973,741	3,924,921	(48,820)
Special Education Aid	316,237	-	316,237	308,537	(7,700)
State Adjustment Aid	323,442	-	323,442	323,442	-
District Security Aid	188,873		188,873	185,769	(3,104)
Total Categorical Aid	4,802,293		4,802,293	4,742,669	(59,624)
Revenues From Other Sources:					
Interest Income	15,000	_	15,000	17,744	2,744
Miscellaneous Revenue	258,500	-	258,500	15,878	(242,622)
Reimbursed TPAF Social Security					
Contributions (Non-Budgeted)	-	-	-	234,472	234,472
On Behalf TPAF Pension Aid (Non-Budgeted)	-	-	-	565,405	565,405
On Behalf TPAF Post Retirement Medical Aid (Non-Budgeted)				256,467	256,467
On Behalf TPAF Long-Term Disability Aid (Non-Budgeted)				770	770
Total Revenues From Other Sources	273,500	_	273,500	1,090,736	817,236
Total Revenues	6,636,279	_	6,636,279	7,374,720	738,441
EXPENDITURES:					
Instruction: Salaries of Teachers	2,499,000		2,499,000	2,498,955	45
Other Salaries for Instruction	120,000	-	120,000	119,166	834
Purchased Prof/Tech Services	85,000	-	85,000	84,316	684
Other Purchased Services	80,000	_	80,000	79,627	373
General Supplies	40,000	_	40,000	39,031	969
Textbooks	20,000	-	20,000	19,088	912
Miscellaneous	30,000		30,000	29,647	353
Total Instruction	2,874,000	<u>-</u>	2,874,000	2,869,830	4,170
Administration:					
Salaries - General Administration	396,000	_	396,000	395,877	123
Salaries of Secretarial/Clerical Assistants	137,500		137,500	136,930	570
Total Benefits Cost	1,275,000	_	1,275,000	1,122,275	152,725
Purchases Prof/Tech Services	72,500	_	72,500	71,700	800
Communications/Telephone	25,000	_	25,000	24,596	404
Supplies and Materials	2,500	-	2,500	1,762	738
Miscellaneous Expenses	6,500	- -	6,500	6,133	367
Total Administration	1,915,000	_	1,915,000	1,759,273	155,727
	.,010,000		.,510,000	.,,	100,727

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

	Original Budget	Budget Final Transfers Budget						Variance al to Actual avorable afavorable)	
(Continued from Prior Page)									
Support Services:									
Salaries	\$ 815,000	\$	-	\$	815,000	\$	806,243	\$	8,757
Purchased Prof/Tech Services	67,000		-		67,000		66,843		157
Rental of Land and Buildings Other Purchased Services	815,000		-		815,000		864,125		(49,125)
Transportation-Other Than To/From School	125,000 44,000		-		125,000 44,000		124,422 43,565		578 435
Insurance for Property, Liability and Fidelity	110,000		_		110,000		121,149		(11,149)
Supplies and Materials	8,000		_		8,000		7,848		152
Miscellaneous Expenses	 6,000		-		6,000		5,580		420
Total Support Services	 1,990,000		-		1,990,000		2,039,775	-	(49,775)
Capital Outlay:									
Instructional Equipment	45,000		-		45,000		44,999		1
Non-Instructional Equipment	30,000		-		30,000		29,947		53
Miscellaneous Expenses	5,000		-		5,000		6,242		(1,242)
Total Capital Outlay	 80,000		-		80,000		81,188		(1,188)
Reimbursed TPAF Social Security Contributions (Non-Budgeted) On Behalf Reimbursed TPAF Pension Aid (Non-Budgeted)	-		-		-		234,472 565,405		(234,472) (565,405)
On Behalf Reimbursed TPAF Post Retirement Contributions (Non-Budgeted) On Behalf Reimbursed TPAF Long-Term Disability							256,467		(256,467)
Contributions (Non-Budgeted)	 						770		(770)
Total Expenditures	 6,859,000		-		6,859,000		7,807,180		(948,180)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over (Under) Expenditures	(222,721)		-		(222,721)		(432,460)		(209,739)
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1	 1,697,466		-		1,697,466		1,697,459		(7)
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30	\$ 1,474,745	\$	-	\$	1,474,745	\$	1,264,999	\$	(209,746)
Recapitulation of Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over (Under) Expenditures Budgeted Fund Balance	\$ 1,474,745	\$	-	\$	1,474,745	\$	1,264,999	\$	(209,746)
Total	\$ 1,474,745	\$	-	\$	1,474,745	\$	1,264,999	\$	(209,746)

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

	Original Budget		Budge Transfe		Final Budget	 Actual	Variance Final to Actual		
REVENUE SOURCES:					_			_	
Local	\$ 2,	054	\$	-	\$ 2,054	\$ 2,054	\$	-	
Federal	383,	821			 383,821	 383,821		-	
Total Revenues	385,	875			 385,875	385,875			
EXPENDITURES:									
Instruction:									
Salaries	153,	493		-	153,493	153,493		-	
Other Purchased Services	9,	993		-	9,993	9,993		-	
General Supplies	157,	300		-	 157,800	 157,800	-	-	
-	000				000 0 10	000 040			
Total Instruction	323,	340			 323,340	 323,340			
Support Services:									
Personal Services - Employee Benefits	62,	535		-	 62,535	 62,535			
Total Support Services	62,	535			 62,535	62,535		-	
Total Expenditures	385,	875		-	 385,875	385,875			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	<u>- :</u>	\$		\$ 	\$ -	\$		

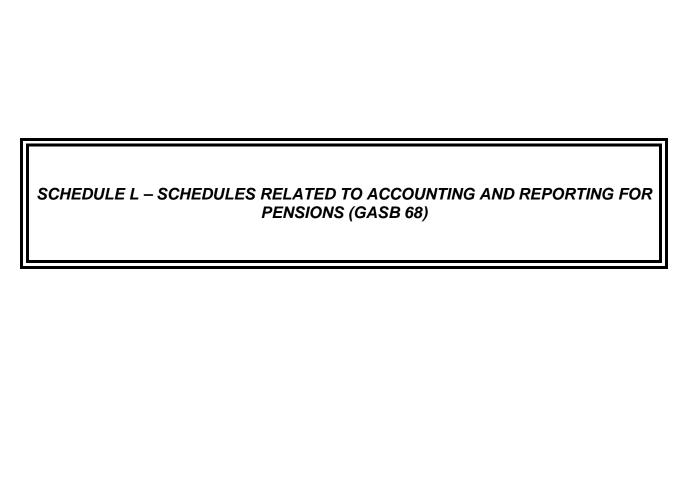


Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Note to RSI Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

		General Fund		Special Revenue Fund		
Sources/Inflows of Resources Actual amounts (budgetary) "revenues" from the budgetary comparison schedules	[C-1]	\$ 7,374,720	[C-2]	\$	385,875	
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]	\$ 7,374,720	[B-2]	\$	385,875	
Uses/Outflows of resources Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total outflows" from the budgetary comparison schedule	[C-1]	\$ 7,807,180	[C-2]	\$	385,875	
Differences - Budget to GAAP: Encumbrances for supplies and equipment ordered but not received are reported in the year the order is placed for budgetary purposes, but in the year the supplies are received for financial accounting purposes.					<u> </u>	
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds.	[B-2]	\$ 7,807,180	[B-2]	\$	385,875	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – PART III



UNIVERSITY ACADEMY CHARTER HIGH SCHOOL REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES SCHEDULE OF THE CHARTER SCHOOL'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS UNAUDITED

Charter School's proportion of the net pension liability		2015 0.00494267%		2016	2017		2018		2019	
				0.00519502%		0.006095040%		0.006095040%		0.006291088%
Charter School's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	944,642	\$	944,642	\$	1,341,582	\$	1,495,783	\$	1,238,684
Charter School's covered employees payroll	\$	922,433	\$	1,042,993	\$	377,100	\$	415,847	\$	462,025
Charter School's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of it's covered employee payroll		102%		91%		356%		360%		268%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		48.72%		52.08%		47.93%		47.93%		47.93%

UNIVERSITY ACADEMY CHARTER HIGH SCHOOL REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES SCHEDULE OF THE CHARTER SCHOOL CONTRIBUTIONS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS UNAUDITED

	Fiscal Year Ending June 30,									
	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
Contractually required contribution	\$	37,242	\$	42,827	\$	52,484	\$	52,484	\$	52,484
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(37,242)		(42,827)		(52,484)		(46,210)		(64,014)
Contribution deficiency/(excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,274	\$	(11,530)
Charter School's covered employee payroll	\$	922,433	\$	1,042,993	\$	377,100	\$	415,847	\$	462,025
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		4.04%		4.11%		13.92%		12.62%		11.36%

UNIVERSITY ACADEMY CHARTER HIGH SCHOOL REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES SCHEDULE OF THE CHARTER SCHOOL'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TEACHER'S PENSION AND ANNUITY FUND LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS UNAUDITED

		2015		2016 2017		2017	2018		2019
State's proportion of the net pension liability attributable of the Charter School		0.0229637%		0.0234783%		0.02718721%		0.02465182%	0.02627420%
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability attributable to the Charter School	\$	11,605,693	\$	12,548,369	\$	17,183,477	\$	19,410,352	\$ 18,715,080
Charter School's covered employees payroll	\$	2,757,193	\$	2,898,099	\$	3,010,989	\$	3,141,802	\$ 2,686,812
Charter School's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of it's covered employee payroll		420.92%		432.99%		570.69%		617.81%	696.55%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		33.76%		33.64%		28.71%		28.71%	22.33%

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

	 	Fiscal Year Ending June 30,								
	 2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	 2019
Contractually required contribution	\$ 148,728	\$	99,733	\$	146,111	\$	196,506	\$	276,818	\$ 397,175
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (76,031)		(83,936)		(22,246)		(27,876)		(37,666)	 (52,901)
Contribution deficiency/(excess)	\$ 72,697	\$	15,797	\$	123,865	\$	168,630	\$	239,152	\$ 344,274
Charter School's covered employee payroll	\$ 2,757,193	\$	2,898,099	\$	3,010,989	\$	3,141,802	\$	3,198,291	\$ 3,198,291
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	5.39%		3.44%		4.85%		6.25%		8.66%	12 42%

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

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

	Fiscal Years Ending							
	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2019					
OPEB Liability at Beginning of Measurement Period		\$ 6,929,819	\$ 6,579,724					
Service cost		632,510	526,694					
Interest on Total OPEB Liability		213,449	251,977					
Effect on Changes of Benefit Terms	NOT AVAILABLE	-						
Difference between expected and actual experience	NOT AVAILABLE		(1,300,825)					
Effect of Changes of Assumptions		(1,049,266)	(609,464)					
Contributions - Employee		5,612	4,908					
Gross Benefits Paid by the State		(152,400)	(142,014)					
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	NOT AVAILABLE	(350,095)	(1,268,724)					
OPEB Liability at Beginning of Measurement Period	MOT AVAILABLE	6,929,819	6,579,724					
Total OPEB Liability at End of Measurement Period	6,579,724	6,579,724	5,311,000					

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

Notes to Schedule:

Changes in benefit terms: None

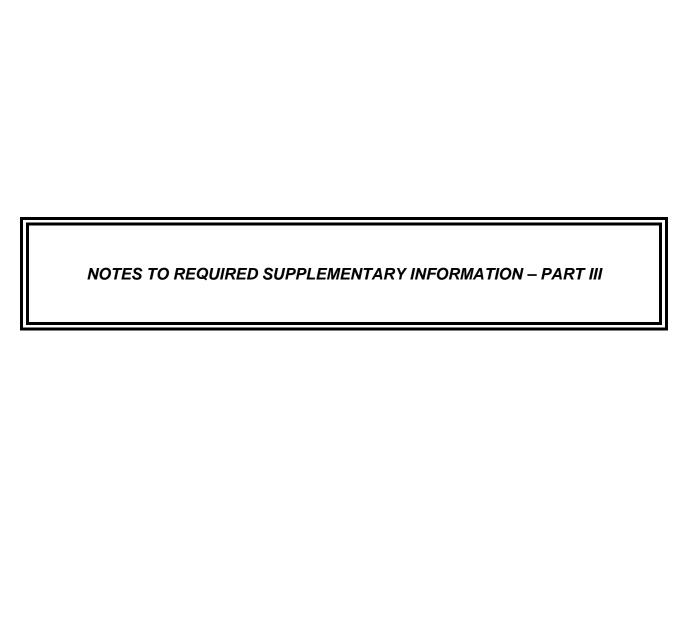
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experiences:

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

Changes in Assumptions:

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

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



UNIVERSITY ACADEMY CHARTER HIGH 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 5.00% as of June 30, 2017 to 5.66% as of June 30, 2018 in accordance with Paragraph 44 of GASB Statement No. 67.

UNIVERSITY ACADEMY CHARTER HIGH 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 4.25% as of June 30, 2017 to 4.86% as of June 30, 2018 in accordance with Paragraph 44 of GASB Statement No. 67.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SECTION E – SPECIAL REVENUE FUND DETAIL STATEMENTS
The Special Revenue Fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific sources (other than expandable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

UNIVERSITY ACADEMY CHARTER HIGH SCHOOL
Special Revenue Fund

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

		Local Grant	NCLB Title I	I.D.E.A. Part B		Grand Total
REVENUE SOURCES: Local Federal	↔	2,054 \$	279,770	\$ 104,051	↔	2,054 383,821
Total Revenues		2,054	279,770	104,051		385,875
EXPENDITURES: Instruction:			200	7.		7 C 7 C 7
Salaries Other Purchased Services			80,18	0,08,17		153,493 9,993
General Supplies Other Objects		2,054	157,800			157,800 2,054
Total Instruction		2,054	239,493	81,793		323,340
Support Services: Personal Services - Employee Benefits			40,277	22,258	1	62,535
Total Support Services			40,277	22,258		62,535
Total Expenditures		2,054	279,770	104,051		385,875
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	↔	٠.		-	∨	'

SECTION G – PROPRIETARY FUND DETAIL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

SECTION H – FIDUCIARY FUNDS DETAIL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

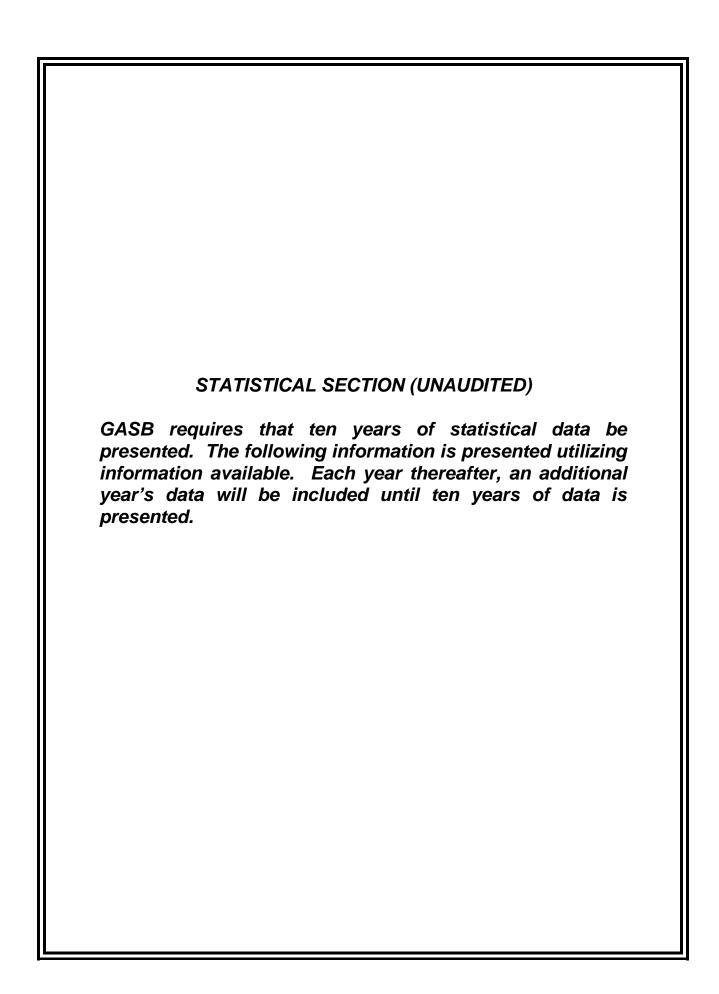
	Payroll Agency	 Net Payroll	Student activities	 Total Agency Fund
ASSETS: Cash and Cash Equivalents Interfund Accounts Receivable	\$ 16,460 11,645	\$ 50,811	\$ 29,786	\$ 97,057 11,645
Total Assets	\$ 28,105	\$ 50,811	\$ 29,786	\$ 108,702
LIABILITIES: Interfund Accounts Payable Payroll Deductions and Withholdings Due to Student Groups	\$ - 28,105	\$ 50,811 -	\$ 17,258 - 12,528	\$ 68,069 28,105 12,528
Total Liabilities	\$ 28,105	\$ 50,811	\$ 29,786	\$ 108,702

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

	_	Balance y 1, 2018	F	Cash Receipts	Cash ursements	Balance e 30, 2019
UACHS Student Activity Club UACHS Journalism Club UACHS Student Track Club	\$	14,352 30 7,150	\$	12,534 3,930	\$ 8,210 - -	\$ 18,676 30 11,080
Total	\$	21,532	\$	16,464	\$ 8,210	\$ 29,786

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

	E	Balance				E	Balance
	Jul	y 1, 2018	Α	dditions	Deletions	Jun	e 30, 2019
ASSETS:							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	16,459	\$	1	\$ -	\$	16,460
Interfund Accounts Receivable		11,506		11,645	 11,506		11,645
Total Assets	\$	27,965	\$	11,646	\$ 11,506	\$	28,105
LIABILITIES:							
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Payroll Deductions and Withholdings		27,965		11,646	 11,506		28,105
Total Liabilities	\$	27,965	\$	11,646	\$ 11,506	\$	28,105



University Academy Charter High School Statistical Section

J series

Contents

Financial Trends

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

Revenue Capacity (Not Applicable)

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

Debt Capacity (Not Applicable)

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

Demographic and Economic Information

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

Operating Information

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

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

FINANCIAL TRENDS

UNIVERSITY ACADEMY CHARTER HIGH SCHOOL Net Assets/Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

									Fis	Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	ding Ju	ine 30,							
		2019		2018		2017	2	2016		2015	2	2014	2	2013	2	2012	2011		2010
Governmental Activities Net Investment in Capital Assets/																			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	69	245,575	↔	270,246	↔	311,576	\$	352,886	69	395,131	€	345,123	\$	345,123	€9	361,716 \$	377,429	29 \$	395,564
Escrow				75,000		75,000		75,000		75,000							•		
Unrestricted		(2,186)		367,965		796,989	Ψ,	1,176,622	-	1,320,734	,2	2,445,733	2,	2,108,792	Ψ,	,754,207	1,603,227	27	1,615,199
Total Governmental Activities Net Assets/Position	ક્ક	243,389	↔	763,211	↔	1,183,565	\$ 1,	1,604,508	8	1,790,865	\$ 2,	2,790,856	\$ 2,	2,453,915	\$ 2,	2,115,923 \$	1,980,656	\$ 99	2,010,763
Business-Type Activities Net Investment in Capital Assets/																			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	ઝ	55,039	↔	115,127	↔	115,127	↔	115,127	s	115,127	↔	119,505	↔	119,505	↔	200,000 \$		€9	
Restricted																			
Unrestricted		(9,552)		(58,998)		(45,460)		(27,712)		(6,775)		(4,378)		31,734		1,029			(741)
Total Business-Type Activities Net Assets/Position	\$	45,487	\$	56,129	\$	69,667	\$	87,415	\$	108,352	\$	115,127	\$	151,239	\$	201,029 \$		\$	(741)
Charter School-wide Net Investment in Capital Assets/ Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted	€	300,614	€	385,373 50,000	↔	426,703	€	468,013	\$	510,258	↔	464,628	€	464,628	↔	561,716 \$	377,429	\$ 8	395,564
Escrow Unrestricted		(11.738)		75,000 308.967		75,000 751,529	-	75,000 1.148,910	_	75,000 1.313.959	2	2.441.355	2	2.140.526	-	-	1.603.227	27	1.614.458
Total Charter School-wide Net Assets/Position	છ	288,876	છ	819,340	ક્ક	1,253,232	\$	1,691,923	φ.	1,899,217	\$ 2,	2,905,983	\$ 2,	1 II	\$ 2,	2,316,952 \$	1,980,656	\$ 99	2,010,022

UNIVERSITY ACADEMY CHARTER HIGH SCHOOL Changes in Net Assets/Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

		0,00	1700		Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	g June 30,				
000000000000000000000000000000000000000	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Covernmental Activities:										
Instruction	\$ 4,635,085	\$ 4,581,033	\$ 4,380,271 \$		4,363,774 \$	3,916,849 \$	က	۳.	3,418,700 \$	3,155,142
Administration	1,504,494	1,563,426	1,138,349	917,755	831,947	884,556	810,027	912,091	1,038,737	704,588
Oppidal Outland	2,340,344	4,430,044	2,230,330	61,885	1,7 09,203	66,010,1	1,499,010	35 288	1,351,401	37,559
Unallocated Depreciation	24.671	41.320	41.320	41.320	16.592	16 592	16.593	15 713	18 135	18 135
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	8 791 782	8 684 175	7 902 195	7 178 787	7 090 834	6 492 418	6 259 165	6 150 201	5 831 869	5 469 969
	201,01,0	6,600	20, 100,	5.6	100,000	0,1,201,0	00,000	0,00,00	200,000	0,100
Business-Type Activities:										
Food Service	120,303	121,969	151,065	158,508	131,389	164,902	178,865	34,834	33,543	45,715
Total Charter School Expenses	120,303	121,969	151,065	158,508	131,389	164,902	178,865	34,834	33,543	45,715
lotal Charlet Control Experises	000,216,000		. 11	062,100,1	¢ (77,777,1	0,000,000,0	ï	0,100,000	0,000,t	4,010,0
Program Revenues Governmental Activities:	6	•			•	•			•	
Charges for Services Operating Grants and Contributions	308,537	285,254	270,222	309,453	304,504	310,003	275,974	\$ - 220,709	223,865	207,984
Capital Grants and Contributions	308 537	285 254	- 020 020	300.453	304 504	340.003	- 275 974	- 200 700	- 223 865	- 207 984
I Otal Governmental Activities Expenses	200,000	402,002	210,222	303,433	100,100	510,003	1,6,0,7	520,103	223,003	106,107
Business-Type Activities: Charges for Services Operating Grants and Contributions	9,238	7,832	19,810 113,507	16,669	19,488 105,126	24,744 104,046	38,727 90,348	1,174	- 15,866	447
Capital Grants and Contributions	- 103 874	108 434	122 247	197 574	- 124 614	128 700	120 076	- 26 96	- 16 966	23.470
Total business-Type Activites Experises	1/9/501			ï	124,014	120,790	129,073	20,000		674,22
Total Charter School Program Revenues	\$ 412,408	\$ 393,685	\$ 403,539 \$	447,024 \$	429,118 \$	438,793 \$	405,049 \$	256,572 \$	239,731 \$	230,463
Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental Activities Discipose Trans Activities	\$ (8,483,245)	(8,398,921)	\$ (7,631,973) \$	(6,869,334) \$	(6,786,330) \$	(6,182,415)	(5,983,191) \$	(5,929,492) \$	(5,608,004) \$	(5,261,985)
Total Charter School-wide Net Expense	\$ (8,499,677)	\$ (8,412,459)	\$ (7,649,721) \$	(6,8	(6,793,105)	(6,218,527) \$	(6,0	(5,92	(5,625,681) \$	(5,285,221)
General Revenues and Other Channes in Not Assats/Position										ì
Governmental Activities: General Purposes	\$ 1,541,315	\$ 1,440,903	\$ 1,371,124 \$	1,484,744 \$	1,453,600 \$	1,468,750 \$	1,404,021 \$	1,328,699 \$	1,136,229 \$	1,139,960
Capital Projects	- 000 0			- 007	. 000	- 200	- 000		- 400 4	- 040 040
rederal and State Ald Not Restricted Investment Earnings	0,388,480	6,514,714	5,565,238 6,092	5,182,707 4,261	3,547	3,165	4,906,065 3,403	4,922,515	4,432,845 5,677	4,870,364 5,174
Tuition Revenue	•		. •	•			•		•	
Miscellaneous Income	15,878	7,270	263,745	11,265	220,709	29,250	7,694	9,489	3,146	10,668
Total Governmental Activities	7,963,423	7,978,387	7,206,199	6,682,977	6,744,552	6,519,356	6,321,183	6,064,759	5,577,897	6,026,166
Business-Type Activities: Investment Farnings										
Miscellaneous Income										
Transfers								200,000	18,418	22,495
Total Business-Type Activities					ii	ii		200,000	ii	22,495
Total Charter School-wide	\$ 7,963,423	\$ 7,978,387	\$ 7,206,199 \$	6,682,977 \$	6,744,552 \$	6,519,356 \$	6,321,183 \$	6,264,759 \$	5,596,315 \$	6,048,661
Change in Net Assets/Position Governmental Activities	\$ (519,822)	\$ (420,534)	\$ (425,774) \$		(41,778) \$	336,941 \$	337,992 \$	135,267 \$	(30,107) \$	764,181
business righe Admines Total Charter School	\$ (536,254)	(13,339)	\$ (443,522) \$	(207,294)	(48,553) \$	300,829	288,202	336,296	(29,366) \$	763,440

UNIVERSITY ACADEMY CHARTER HIGH SCHOOL Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

						Fiscal	Year Endi	iscal Year Ending June 30,							
	2019	2019 2018	2017		2016	201	5	2014	.,	2013	20	12	2011		2010
General Fund															
Assigned	· &	\$ 50,000	· \$	↔		s	у)	,	↔		₩	8,642 \$	•	↔	4,425
Reserved for Escrow		75,000	75,000	_	75,000	7	75,000						•		
Unassigned	1,264,999	1,572,459	1,931,862		2,211,338	2,27	2,279,872	2,395,725	٠,٧	2,108,792	1,7	,745,565	1,603,227	27	1,610,774
Total General Fund	\$ 1,264,999	1,264,999 \$ 1,697,459 \$	\$ 2,006,862	₩	2,286,338	\$ 2,35	4,872	3 2,395,725	\$	2,108,792	\$ 1,7	54,207 \$	1,603,22	27 \$	1,615,199

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,		2019		2018		2017	2016	2	2015	2014		2013		2012		2011	7	2010
Revenues:																		
Local Sources:																		
Local Tax Levy	s	1,541,315	ઝ	1,440,903	ઝ	1,371,124	\$ 1,484,744	ς,	1,453,600	\$ 1,468,750	\$	1,404,021	s	1,328,699	↔	1,136,229	\$,139,960
Interest In Investments		17,744		15,500		6,092	4,261	<u>5</u>	3,547	3,165		3,403		4,056		2,677		5,174
Miscellaneous		17,932		7,270		26,699	11,265	ίč	220,709	29,250		7,694		9,489		3,146		10,668
State Sources		5,799,783		5,673,745		5,496,185	5,155,470		5,034,015	4,992,065		4,926,919		4,811,413	7	4,219,049	4	4,598,366
Federal Sources		383,821		361,186		337,275	336,690		337,185	336,129		255,120		331,811		438,561		479,982
Total Revenues		7,760,595		7,498,604		7,237,375	6,992,430		7,049,056	6,829,359		6,597,157		6,485,468	1	5,802,662	9	6,234,150
Expenditures:																		
Instruction		3,193,170		3,392,180		3,346,605	3,248,242		3,214,611	3,030,450		2,996,498		2,865,146	. 4	2,757,951	2	2,555,634
Administration		2,816,387		2,264,353		2,094,516	1,977,581		2,180,402	1,881,792		1,699,920		1,854,472	,-	1,805,849	_	,439,651
Support Services		2,102,310		2,083,122		1,971,833	1,773,456	`	1,565,263	1,491,383		1,385,924		1,579,582	,-	1,245,938	_	,418,990
Capital Outlay		81,188		68,352		103,897	61,685	5	129,633	138,801		160,230		35,288		4,896		37,559
Total Expenditures		8,193,055		7,808,007		7,516,851	7,060,964		606'680'2	6,542,426		6,242,572		6,334,488	4,	5,814,634	2	5,451,834
Net Change in Fund Balance	↔	\$ (432,460) \$ (309,403)	s	(309,403)	ઝ	(279,476)	\$ (68,534)	\$	(40,853)	\$ 286,933	↔	354,585	s	150,980	s	(11,972)	s	782,316

Source: Charter School records

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Donat	ions	_	cellaneous Revenue	Annual Total
				101011010	. •
2019	\$	-	\$	15,878	\$ 15,878
2018		-		7,270	7,270
2017		-		24,699	24,699
2016		4,094			4,094
2015		2,827		217,882	220,709
2014		-		29,250	29,250
2013		-		7,694	7,694
2012		-		9,489	9,489
2011		-		3,146	3,146
2010		-		10,668	10,668

Source: Charter School records

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year	Population ^a	Personal Income ^b	Per Capita Personal Income ^c	Unemployment Rate ^d
2019	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2018	248,928	N/A	N/A	9.7%
2017	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2016	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2015	247,597	N/A	\$30,490	11.6%
2014	241,800	\$37,862	N/A	11.5%
2013	241,700	\$50,843	N/A	9.30%
2012	242,389	\$48,543	N/A	5.80%
2011	241,791	N/A	N/A	4.60%
2010	N/A	\$45,223	N/A	5.20%

Source:

^a Population information provided by the NJ Dept of Labor and Workforce Development

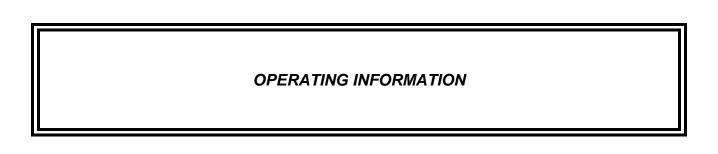
^b Personal income has been estimated based upon the municipal population and per capita personal income presented

^c Per capita personal income by municipality estimated based upon the 2000 Census published by the US Bureau of Economic Analysis.

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

Principal Employers Last Year and Nine Years Ago

		2019			2010	
			Percentage of Total Municipal			Percentage of Total Municipal
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Jersey City Public Schools	4,403	1	3.24%	5,414	1	4.59%
Goldman Sachs & Co., Inc.	3,782	2	2.78%	3,000	2	2.54%
City of Jersey City	3,171	3	2.33%	2,692	4	2.28%
Insurance Service Officer	3,000	4	2.21%			
United States Postal Service	2,200	5	1.62%			
Pershing LLC I Mellon Bank	2,000	6	1.47%	2,121	5	1.80%
Healthcare Staffing and Consulting LLC	2,000	7	1.47%			
Jersey City Medical Center Inc.	1,942	8	1.43%			
New Jersey City University	1,663	9	1.22%	1,663	6	1.41%
JP Morgan Chase Bank	1,592	10	1.17%	1,576	7	1.34%
I.P.C. Systems Inc.	1,555	11	1.14%			
Citigroup Inc.	1,500	12	1.10%	1,500	10	1.27%
Christ Hospital Health Service	1,350	13	0.99%	1,529	8	1.30%
Hudson County Executive Office				2,900	3	2.46%
Merrill Lynch & Co., Inc.				1,500	9	1.27%
	30,158		22.17%	23,895		20.26%



UNIVERSITY ACADEMY CHARTER HIGH SCHOOL
Full-Time Equivalent Charter School Employees by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

2010	39	4	-	'	54
2011	39	2	00	2	57
2012	39	2	10	5	59
2013	4	9		9	64
2014	4	9	12	9	65
2015	42	9	13	9	29
2016	43	9	13	9	89
2017	39	9	13		28
2018	42	7	17	9	72
2019 2018	43	7	16	9	72
Function	Instruction	Administrative	Support Services	Clerical	Total

Source: Charter School Personnel Records

Operating Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Student Attendance	Percentage	95.85%	96.46%	96.24%	%68.36	96.37%	94.66%	95.20%	94.27%	92.57%	93.10%
Percent	Change in Average Daily	Enrollment	2.36%	-0.47%	2.65%	0.48%	0.24%	-1.20%	-0.48%	0.48%	-0.71%	N/A
Average	Daily Attendance	(ADA) °	416	409	410	400	398	390	397	395	386	391
Average	Daily Enrollment	(ADE) °	434	424	426	415	413	412	417	419	417	420
jo	Senior High	School	10:1	10:1	11:1	10:1	11:1	11:1	11:1	11:1	11:1	11:1
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	Middle	School	N/A	A/N	A/N	A/A	A/A	A/A	A/A	A/A	A/A	N/A
Pupil/		Elementary	N/A	A/A	Z/A							
•	Teaching	Staff ^b	43	42	43	42	41	41	39	39	39	36
	Percentage	Change	2.39%	8.84%	-0.56%	0.08%	8.96%	6.05%	-2.98%	7.91%	8.08%	A/Z
	Cost Per	Pupil	\$ 18,691	\$ 18,254	16,771	16,866	16,853	15,468	14,586	15,034	13,932	12,891
	Operating	Expenditures ^a	8,111,867	7,739,655	7,412,954	6,999,279	6,960,276	6,403,625	6,082,342	6,299,200	5,809,738	5,414,275
	O	ļ	↔									
		Enrollment	434	424	442	415	413	414	417	419	417	420
	Fiscal	Year	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010

Sources: Charter School records

Note: Enrollment based on annual October Charter School count.

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

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

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

UNIVERSITY ACADEMY CHARTER HIGH SCHOOL School Building Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

Charter School Buildings	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Professional Studies Building										
new Jelsey City Offiversity 2039 Kennedy Blvd.										
Jersey City, NJ										
Square Feet	A/N	A/N	A/N	V\A	√N V	Α/Z	∀/Z	A/N	√Z	Y/Z
Capacity (Student)	A/N	√N V	A/N	A/Z	V/N	ĕ/Z	∀/Z	A/N	∀/Z	Y V
Enrollment	N/A	A/N	A/N	N/A	N/A	A/N	N/A	A/N	N/A	N/A
Charter School Building										
275 West Side Avenue										
Jersey City, NJ										
Square Feet	29,651	29,651	29,651	29,651	29,651	29,651	29,651	29,651	25,200	14,800
Capacity (Student)	450	425	425	425	425	425	425	425	350	250
Enrollment	434	415	418	420	420	420	405	393	416	323

Insurance Schedule June 30, 2019

	Coverage	Deductible
COMMERCIAL PACKAGE		
New Jersey School Board Association Insurance Group		
Property		
Blanket Personal Property Limit	\$1,525,000	\$1,000
Blanket Extra Expense	\$50,000,000	\$1,000
Blanket Valuable Papers & Record	\$10,000,000	\$1,000
Fire Department Service Charge	\$10,000	\$1,000
Pollutant Clean Up & Removal		\$1,000
·	\$250,000	φ1,000
Computer Coverage: - EDP	¢250,000	¢4 000
	\$250,000	\$1,000
- Transit	\$25,000	\$1,000
- Loss of Income	\$10,000	\$1,000
Flood:	# 40.000.000	0.1 0.00
- Zones A&V	\$10,000,000	\$1,000
- All Other Zones	\$50,000,000	\$1,000
Earthquake:		
- Fund Limit	\$50,000,000	\$1,000
Equipment Breakdown:		
- Limit	\$100,000,000	\$1,000
Public Employee Dishonesty with Faithful Performance	\$100,000	
Theft, Disappearance & Destruction - Loss of Money & Securities	\$10,000	
Forgery or Alteration	\$100,000	
Board Secretary/Business Administrator	\$100,000	
Board Treasurer	\$100,000	
Computer Fraud	\$100,000	
0		
General Liability	# 0.000.000	
Per Occurrence	\$6,000,000	
Personal Injury & Advertising Injury	\$6,000,000	
Premises Medical Payments - Per Person	\$5,000	
Premises Medical Payments - Per Accident	\$10,000	
Employee Benefits Liability	\$6,000,000	
Abuse/Molestation		
Per Occurrence	\$6,000,000	
Annual Aggregate	\$6,000,000	
Pollution Liability		
- Per Occurrence	\$1,000,000	\$500
- Aggregate Per named Insured Sub-Limit	\$2,000,000	
- Policy Aggregate	\$11,000,000	
Deductible per Incident	. ,,	\$25,000
		
Business Automobile		
Liability Limit incudes Hired and Non-Owned Auto	\$6,000,000	
•	• • •	

Source: Charter School's Records

Insurance Schedule June 30, 2019

	Coverage	Deductible
COMMERCIAL PACKAGE		
New Jersey School Board Association Insurance Group		
School Leaders Professional Liability		
Limit of Liability Coverage	\$6,000,000	
Aggregate	\$6,000,000	
Limit of Liability Coverage B - Each Claim	\$100,000	
Each Policy Period	\$300,000	
Deductible - Each Claim		\$5,000
Workers' Compensation		
Bodily Injury by Accident	\$2,000,000	
Bodily Injury by Disease - Each Employee	\$2,000,000	
Bodily Injury by Disease Aggregate Limit	\$2,000,000	

Source: Charter School's Records

UNIVERSITY ACADEMY CHARTER HIGH SCHOOL
Charter School Performance Framework Financial Indicators
Fiscal Ratios
Last Three Fiscal Years

		Audit	Audit	Audit	Source	
	Cash	\$ 2,289,726		\$ 1,751,058	Audit: Exhibit A-1	
	Current Assets (includes CASH)	862,975	697,027	2,281,092	Audit: Exhibit A-1	
	Total Assets	3,733,497	3,304,373	3,297,716	Audit: Exhibit A-1	
	Current Liabilities	1,144,971	933,769	1,025,645	Audit: Exhibit A-1	
	Total Liabilities	1,296,058	1,336,452	2,264,329	Audit: Exhibit A-1	
	Net Assets	1,253,232	819,340	288,876	Audit: Exhibit A-1	
	Total Revenue	7,609,738	8,372,072	8,375,831	Audit: Exhibit A-2	
	Total Expenses	8,053,260	8,806,144	8,912,085	Audit: Exhibit A-2	
	Change in Net Assets	(443,522)	(434,072)	(536,254)	Audit: Exhibit A-2	
	Depreciation Expense	41,320	41,320	24,671	Financial Statements/Audit Workpapers	
	Interest Expense	•	-	-	Financial Statements/Audit Workpapers	
	Principal Payments	•			Financial Statements/Audit Workpapers	
	Interest Payments			-	Financial Statements/Audit Workpapers	
	Final Average Daily Enrollment	412.00	426.00	433.00	DOE Enrollment Reports	
	March 30th Budgeted Enrollment	415	415	415	Charter School Budget	
		RATI	RATIOS ANALYSIS	I S		
Near Ter	Near Term Indicators	2013	2014	2015	3 YR CUM	Source:
1a.	Current Ratio	0.75	0.75	2.22		Current Assets/Current Liabilities
1b.	Unrestricted Days Cash	103.78	79.73	71.72		Cash/(Total Expenses/365)
1c.	Enrollment Variance	%66	103%	104%		Average Daily Enrollment/Budgeted Enrollment
1d.*	Default	N/A	N/A	N/A		Audit
Sustaina	Sustainability Indicators					
2a.	Total Margin	%9-	%9-	-6%	%9-	Change in Net Assets/Total Revenue
2b.	Debt to Asset	0.35	0.40	0.69		Total Liabilities/Total Assets
2c. **	Cash Flow	(1,083,244)	(366,159)	(172,509)		Net change in cash flow from prior years
2d.	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	ΝΑ	N/A	N/A		(Change in Net Assets+Depreciation+Interest Expense)/(Principal & Interest Payments)

>95% not in default

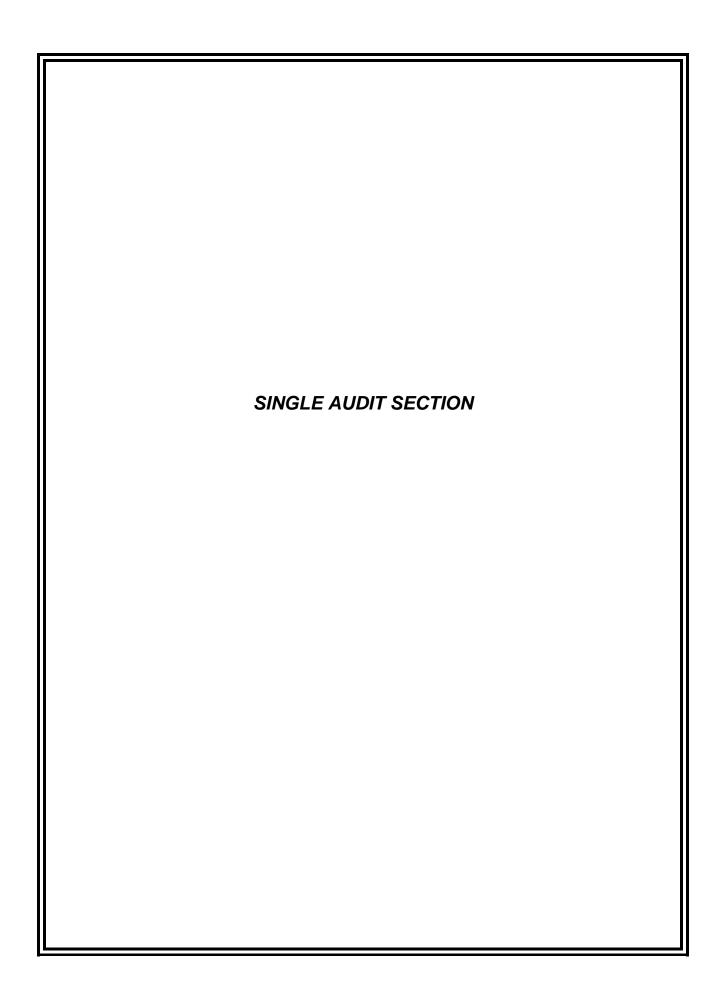
30-60

positive

>1.10

Target

3 Yes or No	2040 2040 Cark 2040 Cark 2040 Cark 2047 Cark 2047 Cark 2047 Cark
5	ď
'n	
ĕ	2
≻	9
ς.	C
¥	٠,
ē	7
Ě	,
e payment	١
g	1
n	è
<u>ŏ</u>	C
⋝	
ē	١
S	2
₽	č
욪	:
2	7
±	9
⋛	C
Ħ	1
ē	5
⊇	C
≗	
æ	-5
~	9
. <u>~</u>	C
ō	C
ठ	2
Ĕ	C
S	C
Ħ	2
₫	C
듄	- 2
≥	7
8	,
~	
ā	7
$\stackrel{\circ}{}$	9
₹	(
ž	
፰	7
毙	,
쁑	
č	7
Ξ	2
8	•
ĭ	
ő	9
(0)	ò
Is school in default of loan covenant(s) and/or is deliquent with debt service	C
*	**



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

> K-1 Page 1

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable President and Members of the Board of Trustees University Academy Charter High School County of Hudson Jersey City, 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 University Academy Charter High School (Charter School), in the County of Hudson, State of New Jersey, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Charter School's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 21, 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. We did identify significant deficiencies in internal control described in the accompanying Schedule of Financial Statement Findings as items #2019-001, #2019-002, #2019-003, and #2019-004.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

BARRE & COMPANY LL®
Certified Public Accountants
Public School Accountants

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

Union, New Jersey January 21, 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

> K-2 Page 1

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

Honorable President and Members of the Board of Trustees University Academy Charter High School County of Hudson Jersey City, New Jersey

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

We have audited the University Academy Charter High School's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the New Jersey OMB Circular 15-08 State Aid/Grant Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major state programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The University Academy Charter High 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 state programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion on Compliance for Each Major State Programs

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2019-005 to be a material weakness.

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

BARRE & COMPANY LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Public School Accountants

Richard M. Barre

Public School Accountant PSA Number CS-01181

Union, New Jersey January 21, 2019

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

						UNIVERSITY A Schedule or For the Fi	UNIVERSITY ACADEMY CHARTER HIGH SCHOOI Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019	R HIGH SCHOOL deral Awards ne 30, 2019							Schedule A
	Federal	Federal	Grant or State	Program or	Ó			Carryover/	ć	ć		Repayment		Balance at June 30, 2019	
Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/ Program Title	Number	Number	Project Number	Award	From	Grant Period	Balance at June 30, 2018	(Walkover) Amount	Cash Received	Budgetary	Adjustments	Of Prior Years Balances	Accounts Receivable	Deferred	Due to Grantor
U.S. Department of Education Passed-through State Department of Education															
Special Revenue Fund: No Child Left Behind:								•			•	•			•
Title I Part A Title II Part A	84.010A 84.367A	S010A190030 S367A180029	NCLB - 8060 - 19 NCLB - 8060 - 19	\$ 279,770	9/1/18	8/31/19 \$		· •	\$ 159,569	\$ (279,770)	· •	S	\$ (120,201) \$		· •
Total No Child Left Behind					:		•	•	159,569	(279,770)			(120,201)		
Special Education Cluster (IDEA): I.D.E.A. Part B Basic	84.027	H027A180100	IDEA - 8060 - 19	104,051	9/1/18	8/31/19			82,281	(104,051)			(21,770)		
I.D.E.A. Part B Basic Carryover Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)	84.027	H027A170100	IDEA - 8060 - 18	97,549	9/1/17	8/31/18	(71,366)		71,366	(104.051)			(21.770)		
Total Special Revenue Fund						I	(71,366)		313,216	(383,821)			(141,971)		
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed-through State Department of Agriculture															
Enterprise Fund: School Broadfast Dronram	10 553	104N 1204N1000	Ž	16 066	01/1/2	6/30/10			45 538	(16 066)			(4 438)		
School Breakfast Program	10.553	181NJ304N1099	Z Z	22,118		6/30/18	(1,428)		1,428	(006,01)			(074,1)		
National School Lunch Program	10.555	191NJ304N1099	Y S	74,918		6/30/19	400		69,779	(74,918)			(5,139)		
National School Luren Program Child Care Food Program	10.558	181NJ304N1088	X & X	1,438	7/1/18	6/30/19	(2,139)		1,340	(1,438)			(86)		
Total Enterprise Fund						[(6,567)		93,224	(93,322)			(6,665)		
Total Federal Financial Awards						↔	(77,933)	\$	\$ 406,440	\$ (477,143)	· \$		\$ (148,636) \$		· •

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

UNIVERSITY ACADEMY CHARTER HIGH SCHOOL Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

					Balance at June 30, 2018	e 30, 2018				,	Bala	Balance at June 30, 2019		ME	МЕМО
	Grant or State Project	Program or	, de la constant de l	Grant Period	Deferred Revenue	<u>a</u>	Carryover/	dash	Rudoetary	Adjustments/ Repayment of Prior Year's	(Accounts	Deferred Revenue/ Interfund	et et	Rudoetary	Cumulative
State Grantor/Program Title	Number	Amount	From	10	Receivable)	Grantor	Amount	Received	Expenditures	Balance	Receivable)	Payable	Grantor	Receivable	Expenditures
State Department of Education General Fund: State Ald - Public Cluster															
Equalization Aid Equalization Aid	19-495-034-5120-078 18-495-034-5120-078	3,924,921	7/1/18	6/30/19	(39.104)			4,003,716	(3,924,921)	39.104			78,795 *		3,924,921
Special Education Categorical Aid Security Aid	19-495-034-5120-089 19-495-034-5120-084	308,537	7/1/18	6/30/19				308,537	(308,537)				* *		308,537
Adjustry	19-495-034-5120-085	323,442	7/1/18	6/30/19	(30 104)			323,442	(323,442)	30 104			* 707 87		323,442
Coad Card Ard - Paglic Classes		0,000,000			(33,104)			tot', 20't	(4,742,009)	66, 104			06, '07		4,742,003
On-Behalf TPAF Post-Retirement Medical Contributions On-Behalf TPAF Pension Contributions	19-495-034-5095-001 19-495-034-5094-002	256,467 565,405	7/1/18	6/30/19 6/30/19				256,467 565,405	(256,467) (565,405)						256,467 565,405
On-Behalf TPAF Long-Term Disability Contributions Reimbursed TPAF - Social Security	19-495-034-5095-004	234 472	7/1/18	6/30/19				770	(770)		(132 636)				234 472
Reimbursed TPAF - Social Security	18-495-034-5095-002	243,721	7/1/17	6/30/18	(243,721)			243,721	(311,107)	Ì	(0001301)				
Total General Fund					(282,825)			5,989,663	(5,799,783)	39,104	(132,636)		78,795		5,799,783
State Department of Agriculture													* *		
National School Lunch Program (State Share) National School Lunch Program (State Share)	19-100-010-3350-023 18-100-010-3350-023	1,311	7/1/18	6/30/19 6/30/18	(65)			1,259	(1,311)		(52)		* * ;		1,311
Total Enterprise Fund					(65)			1,324	(1,311)		(52)				1,311
Total All Funds					\$ (282,890)	- \$		\$ 5,990,987	\$ (5,801,094)	\$ 39,104	\$ (132,688)		* 78,795 *	· \$	\$ 5,801,094
State Financial Assistance Not Subject to Major Program Determination: General Funds:															
On-Behalf TPAF Pension Contributions	19-495-034-5094-002	565,405	7/1/18	6/30/19				565,405	(565,405)				•		565,405
On-Behaff TPAF Post-Retrement Medical Contributions On-Behaff TPAF Long-Term Disability Contributions	19-495-034-5095-001 19-495-034-5095-004	770	7/1/18	6/30/19				770	(770)						770
Total State Financial Assistance Subject to Single Audit					\$ (282,890)	φ	· · · · ·	\$ 5,168,345	\$ (4,978,452)	\$ 39,104	\$ (132,688)		\$ 78,795	· •	\$ 4,978,452

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, University Academy Charter High 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.

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

NOTE 3. RELATIONSHIP TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

	Federal	 State	 Total
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 5,799,783	\$ 5,799,783
Special Revenue Fund	383,821	-	383,821
Food Service Fund	93,322	1,311	 94,633
Total Awards & Financial Assistance	\$ 477,143	\$ 5,801,094	\$ 6,278,237

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

University Academy Charter High 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.

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

On-behalf State Programs for TPAF Pension, Post-Retirement Medical Benefits Contributions and Long-Term Disability 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.

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

NOTE 8. SCHOOLWIDE PROGRAM FUNDS

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

NOTE 9. DE MINIMIS INDIRECT COST RATE

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

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

Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements			
Financial Statements Type of auditors' report issued			Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:			<u> </u>
Material weakness(es) identified?		Yes	<u>X</u> No
2) Significant deficiencies identified?		X Yes	None Reported
Noncompliance material to basic financial standard?	atements	Yes	X No
State Awards			
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type B programs:	Type 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?		X Yes	No
2) Significant deficiencies that are not cons be material weaknesses?	sidered to	Yes	None _ <u>X</u> _ Reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance	e for major programs		<u>Unmodified</u>
Any audit findings disclosed that are required accordance with NJ Circular Letter 15-08 (Yes	X No
Identification of major state programs:			
GMIS Number(s)	Nam	e of State Progr	am
	STATE AID-	PUBLIC CLUSTI	ER:
19-495-034-5120-078	EQUALIZ	ATION AID	
19-495-034-5120-089	SPECIAL EDUC	CATION CATEGO	ORICAL AID_
19-495-034-5120-084	SECURI	TY AID	
19-495-034-5120-085	ADJUST	MENT AID	

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

Section II –Schedule of Financial Statement Findings

The section identifies the significant deficiencies, material weaknesses, fraud, illegal acts, violations of provisions of contracts and grant agreements, and abuse related to the 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.

Item #2019-001 - Board Secretary Reports are Not Prepared for Each Board Meeting

Criteria: Each board meeting must comprise certain documents which includes the Board Secretary's Report.

Condition: An examination of board minutes for the months of July 2018 to January 2019 did not indicate that a Board Secretary Report was available for the board to examine and discuss.

Cause: The Board Secretary Report was not prepared by the Board Secretary and was therefore not available. The first Board Secretary Report was a six month report from July 2018 to December 2018 presented at the February, 2019 meeting.

Effect: The Board was unable to discuss and evaluate the financial data typically included in a board secretary report, such as budget vs actual revenue and expenditures, which are critical components to managing the financial position of the charter school.

Questioned Costs: None

Recommendations: The Board Secretary Report should be provided to the Board at every Board meeting and noted in the Board minutes as discussed and approved.

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

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

Section II –Schedule of Financial Statement Findings (Continued)

<u>Item #2019-002 – Fund 50 Expenses Are Recorded as Fund 10 Expenses</u>

Criteria: Expenditures should be properly coded in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-16.2(f).

Condition: Expenditures related to food service were accounted for as fund 10 expenses.

Cause: Per the Business Administrator, the Enterprise Account (Food Service), including these expenses in food service would have resulted in a deficit fund balance. Rather than request Board approval for a board contribution to Food Service, the BA decided to maintain certain food service expenses in Fund 10 in order to avoid the deficit fund balance.

Effect: New Jersey expense classification guidelines were not followed.

Questioned Costs: The school has agreed to adjust fund 10 and the Enterprise Fund for the \$7.966 of expenses in Fund 10.

Recommendations: The Charter School should comply with N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-16.2(f) and establish controls and procedures to ensure that expenses are accounted for correctly.

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

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

Section II –Schedule of Financial Statement Findings (Continued)

Item #2019-003 – The School Maintains Inactive Bank Accounts

Criteria: Proper internal controls call for all inactive bank accounts that have little or no activity for 12-18 months to be closed.

Condition: For over 18 months certain bank accounts with total account balance of \$27,987 as of June 30, 2019 have little activity and serve no operational purpose.

Cause: Per the School Business Administrator the Board wants these accounts to remain open because they are community based credit unions that the Board wishes to support.

Effect: Dormant accounts are a subject of concern for potential fraudulent activity. Such accounts are usually not closely scrutinized by management in the same manner as operational accounts and fraud can occur and go undetected.

Questioned Costs: None

Recommendations: The Board should close these accounts.

Views of the responsible officials and planned corrective actions: The Board will consider this recommendation and decide on other ways to support the community.

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

Section II –Schedule of Financial Statement Findings (Continued)

<u>Item #2019-004-</u> The School Has Not Established an Escrow Account for \$75,000 As Required By Regulation

Criteria: In accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:11-2.3 the School should establish a separate bank account which restricts \$75,000.

Condition: The School did not establish a separate escrow bank account for \$75,000. .

Cause: The School was aware of the requirement but did not establish the separate and restricted bank account.

Effect: Despite having an ample cash, the regulation for establishing this account was not adhered to by the Board Secretary and Board.

Questioned Costs: None

Recommendations: The Board and Board Secretary should implement proper controls to ensure that all New Jersey Charter School regulations are complied with and that the School establish of an escrow bank account in the amount of \$75,000.

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

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

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

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

CURRENT YEAR FEDERAL AWARDS

Not Applicable

CURRENT YEAR STATE AWARDS

<u>Item #2019-005- Certain Budgetary Line Items Were Over-Expended</u>

Criteria: In accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-16.10 budgetary line accounts should not be over-expended.

Condition: There were three budgetary line items over-expended during the fiscal year and at June 30th.

Cause: The board approved expenditures without examining the actual vs budget for the over-expended line items.

Effect: The Board should not approve disbursements and the Board Secretary should not approve purchase orders for any over-expended accounts, prior to the board approving the requested budget transfer.

Questioned Costs: None

Recommendations: The Board and Board Secretary should follow all requirements related to N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-16.10 which includes proper monitoring of budgetary line items against expenditures and overspent budgetary line items.

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

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.

STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

No Prior Year Findings