

MOT CHARTER SCHOOL (A Component Unit of the State of Delaware)

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

MOT CHARTER SCHOOL (A Component Unit of the State of Delaware)

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

September 29, 2020

Board of Directors MOT Charter School Middletown, Delaware

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the MOT Charter School ("the School"), Middletown, Delaware (a component unit of the State of Delaware), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

<u>Auditor's Responsibility</u>

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 audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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

Board of Directors MOT Charter School

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 polices 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the MOT Charter School as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in its financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited the MOT Charter School's 2019 financial statements, and we expressed unmodified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information in our report dated September 30, 2019. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019 is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 12, and the budgetary comparison schedule - governmental funds, schedule of the School's proportionate share of the net pension liability, schedule of School pension contributions, schedule of the School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, and schedule of School OPEB contributions on pages 40 through 44 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.

Board of Directors MOT Charter School

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements. The combining balance sheet - general fund, combining statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - general fund, and schedule of expenditures by natural classification - governmental funds are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining balance sheet - general fund, combining statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - general fund, and schedule of expenditures by natural classification - governmental funds are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining balance sheet - general fund, combining statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - general fund, and schedule of expenditures by natural classification - governmental funds are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated September 29, 2020, on our consideration of the School's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Barbacane, Thornton & Company LLP
BARBACANE, THORNTON & COMPANY LLP



MOT CHARTER SCHOOL MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED

Our discussion and analysis of the MOT Charter School's ("the School") financial performance provides an overview of the School's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2020, which is the School's eighteenth full year of operation. Please read it in conjunction with the independent auditors' report on pages 1 - 3 and the School's financial statements, which begin on page 13.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The School's net position decreased by \$1,584,956 and general revenues accounted for \$16.1 million, or 96.3 percent of total revenues.

USING THIS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

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

REPORTING THE SCHOOL AS A WHOLE

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

One of the most important questions asked about School finances is, "Is the School better or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities report information about the School as a whole and about its activities in a manner that helps to answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by private sector corporations. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into consideration regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School's net position and changes in them. The change in net position provides the reader with a tool to assist in determining whether the School's financial health is improving or deteriorating. The reader will need to consider other nonfinancial factors such as student enrollment and facility conditions in arriving at a conclusion regarding the overall health of the School.

REPORTING THE SCHOOL'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

Fund Financial Statements

Our analysis of the School's major funds and fund financial statements begins on page 15 and provides detailed information about the most significant funds, not the School as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State statute, while other funds are established by the School to help manage money for particular purposes and compliance with various grant provisions. The School's two types of funds, governmental and fiduciary, use different accounting approaches as further described in the notes to the financial statements.

Governmental Funds

Most of the 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 future periods. These

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED (CONT'D)

funds are reported using the modified accrual method of accounting, which measures cash and other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps one determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources available to spend in the near future to finance the School's programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the basic financial statements. Activities relating to capital assets, long-term debt, and compensated absences are the primary reconciling items.

Fiduciary Funds

The School is fiduciary for its student activity assets that, due to a fiduciary arrangement, can be used only for student activities. All of the School's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position on page 19. These activities are excluded from the School's other financial statements because the assets are not utilized by the School to finance its operations.

ENTITY-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the School, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$16,558,342 at the close of the fiscal year. Of the School's net position, \$5,117,348 consists of those resources invested in capital assets or restricted for capital projects. The School uses capital assets to provide services; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

A comparative net position analysis of fiscal years 2020 and 2019 follows:

Table 1 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

	Governmen	tal Activities
	2020	2019
ASSETS Current assets	\$ 7,081,458	\$ 7,162,621
Capital assets, net of depreciation	26,737,797	27,065,127
TOTAL ASSETS	33,819,255	34,227,748
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred pension expenses	2,578,570	2,488,320
Deferred OPEB expenses	6,908,936	5,564,747
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	9,487,506	8,053,067
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS		
OF RESOURCES	\$ 43,306,761	\$ 42,280,815

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED (CONT'D)

Table 1 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

	Govern	mental Activities
(cont'd)	2020	2019
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities	\$ 2,182,580	\$ 2,401,683
Noncurrent liabilities	52,114,114	51,201,141
TOTAL LIABILITIES	54,296,694	53,602,824
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred pension expense	36,991	226,944
Deferred OPEB expense	5,531,418	3,424,433
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	5,568,409	3,651,377
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)		
Net investment in capital assets	4,487,666	4,337,755
Restricted	629,682	536,169
Unrestricted	(21,675,690)	(19,847,310)
TOTAL NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	(16,558,342)	(14,973,386)
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF		
RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	\$ 43,306,761	\$ 42,280,815

The School's net deficit increased \$1,584,956 as the result of GASB 68 and GASB 75 expenses recognized in the current year.

A comparative analysis of changes in net deficit for fiscal years 2020 and 2019 follows:

Table 2 STATEMENT OF NET DEFICIT FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

	Govern	mental Activities
	2020	2019
REVENUES		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 151,672	\$ 199,832
Operating grants and contributions	459,671	410,243
General revenues:		
Charges to school districts	3,280,837	2,992,145
State aid not restricted	12,189,105	11,462,483
Earnings on cash and investments	243,997	132,442
Other	374,802	416,543
TOTAL REVENUES	16,700,084	15,613,688

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED (CONT'D)

Table 2
STATEMENT OF NET DEFICIT
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

	Government	al Activities
(cont'd)	2020	2019
EXPENSES	<u> </u>	
Instructional services	11,848,835	10,958,196
Supporting services:		
Operation and maintenance of facilities	2,002,075	2,019,692
Administrative services	1,985,809	1,622,345
Transportation	1,305,506	1,203,207
Food service	453,013	514,920
Interest on long-term debt	689,802	703,732
		·
TOTAL EXPENSES	18,285,040	17,022,092
		·
CHANGE IN NET DEFICIT	\$ (1,584,956)	\$ (1,408,404)

This year was the eighteenth full year of operations for the School. The increase in revenues this year is mainly attributed to the increase in the number of students and changes in funding rates.

Governmental Activities

Net position of the School's governmental activities decreased by \$1,584,956, and unrestricted net position reflects a deficit balance of \$21,675,690.

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The table below reflects the cost of program services and the net cost of those services after taking into account the program revenues for governmental activities. General revenues that include charges to school districts, investment earnings, and state entitlements must support the net cost of the School's programs.

	20)20	20)19
	Total Cost	Net Cost	Total Cost	Net Cost
Governmental Activities:				
Instructional services	\$ 11,848,835	\$ 11,463,278	\$ 10,958,196	\$ 10,636,103
Operation and maintenance				
of facilities	2,002,075	2,002,075	2,019,692	2,019,692
Administrative services	1,985,809	1,985,809	1,622,345	1,622,345
Transportation	1,305,506	1,305,506	1,203,207	1,203,207
School lunch service	453,013	227,227	514,920	226,938
Interest on long-term debt	689,802	689,802	703,732	703,732
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 18,285,040	\$ 17,673,697	\$ 17,022,092	\$ 16,412,017

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED (CONT'D)

The reliance on general revenues to support governmental activities is indicated by the net services column reflecting the need for \$17,673,697 of support from general revenues, or 105.8 percent of total revenues.

THE SCHOOL'S FUNDS

The School's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 15) reported a combined fund balance of \$5,422,582. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balances as of June 30, 2020.

	2020	2019	Increase (Decrease)
Fund Balances:			
Restricted	\$ 629,682	\$ 536,169	\$ 93,513
Committed	3,240,175	2,942,463	297,712
Unassigned	1,552,725	2,164,766	(612,041)
Total Fund Balances	\$ 5,422,582	\$ 5,643,398	\$ (220,816)

Governmental Funds

The School's governmental fund balance decreased because the current year expenditures exceeded the current year revenues. The information that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and balance of the governmental funds.

	2020	2019
REVENUES:		
Charges to school districts	\$ 3,280,837	\$ 2,992,145
State aid	12,189,105	11,462,483
Federal aid	374,106	288,018
Earnings on cash and investments	243,997	132,442
Contributions and other local sources	386,253	450,618
Food service	225,786	287,981
TOTAL	\$ 16,700,084	\$ 15,613,687

The largest portion of governmental fund expenditures was salaries and other employment costs. The School is a service entity and, as such, is labor intensive.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED (CONT'D)

	Goverr	nmental F	unds
	 2020		2019
EXPENDITURES BY OBJECT:		_	
Salaries	\$ 7,860,635	\$	7,206,239
Employment costs	3,937,248		3,645,389
Travel	16,467		34,734
Contractual service	195,011		203,480
Professional development	54,117		64,602
Public utilities services	245,923		257,943
Insurance	61,514		56,192
Transportation - buses	1,305,507		1,203,207
Land/building/facilities	215,322		269,561
Supplies and materials	428,482		524,768
Related services	256,873		234,035
Student activities	203,009		182,084
Capital outlays - equipment	28,600		208,734
Capital outlays - property	540,035		302,774
Debt service - principal	477,241		200,891
Debt service - interest	 1,094,916	_	703,882
TOTAL	\$ 16,920,900	<u>\$</u>	15,298,515

Expenditures exceeded revenues during the fiscal year resulting in a decrease in fund balance. This due to the expenditures related to the high school field project and K8 Academy 2nd grade classroom upgrade project, as well as principal and interest payments due on the USDA loans that were approved to be paid out of prior year reserved funds.

GOVERNMENTAL FUND BUDGET INFORMATION

The School's budget is prepared in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting. The most significant budgeted fund is the general fund. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device throughout the year with monthly reports to the Board of Directors.

The following are explanations for the more significant variances between budget versus actual revenues and expenditures as shown on page 40.

REVENUES

- 1. Charges to school districts are higher than expected because:
 - a. There were changes in student composition and district reimbursement rates, as well as the funds from the Christina School District due to a legal settlement.
- 2. Food service revenue is lower than expected because:
 - a. Students were not in the building at the end of the year due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED (CONT'D)

- 3. State revenues are higher than expected because:
 - a. There were changes in student and staff composition.
 - The School received funds for foster care transportation and paid parental leave substitute reimbursement.
- 4. Federal revenues are higher because:
 - a. The School received additional IDEA funds for a high needs student.
 - b. The School received additional School Emergency Relief funds as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.
- 5. Earnings on cash and investments are higher because:
 - a. There was in increase in interest rates.
- 6. Other local revenues are higher than expected because:
 - a. There was an increase in the amounts collected in student funded accounts such as computer insurance and deductibles, athletics, field trips, and clubs. Additional expenses offset these additional revenues.

EXPENDITURES

- 1. Salaries are higher than expected because:
 - a. There were changes in projected and actual staff education and experience, which was only partially offset by the loss of the planned new hire of the Psychologist that resulted in an increase in contracted services.
- 2. Travel costs were lower than expected because:
 - a. Planned end of year student trips were cancelled due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- 3. Contracted service costs were higher than expected because:
 - a. Contracting services for psychological services due to the loss of the planned new hire of the school psychologist.
 - b. Higher costs for laptop deductibles that were offset by higher revenues.
 - c. Additional special education services that are offset by additional federal revenues.
 - d. Higher than anticipated legal expenditures.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED (CONT'D)

- 4. Professional development costs were lower than expected because:
 - a. Planned professional development was cancelled due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- 5. Utilities were lower than expected because:
 - a. Electricity and heat expenditures were lower than anticipated.
- 6. Transportation is lower than expected because:
 - Remote learning in the spring due to the COVID-19 pandemic resulted in lower transportation costs
- 7. Land/building/facilities is lower than expected because:
 - a. Lower than anticipated landscaping costs.
- 8. Supplies and materials are higher than expected because:
 - a. The School purchased additional Chrome Books in order to support remote learning due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- 9. Student activities are higher than expected because:
 - a. Additional expenditures related to flow through accounts like athletics, field trips, and clubs, which are mostly offset by additional revenues.
- 10. Capital outlays equipment are higher than expected because:
 - a. The purchase of three new servers to replace the video server and two outdated servers.
- 11. Capital outlays property are higher than expected because:
 - a. Expenditures for the high school fields and K8 2nd grade classroom upgrade project that were approved to be paid out of prior year reserves.
- 12. Interest is higher than expected because:
 - a. The interest-only payments due on July 1 for the USDA loans were budgeted out of prior year reserved funds.

As the School begins its nineteenth year of operations, it will continue to use its historical trends based on prior year experience and anticipated future performance based on conservative estimates to better estimate revenues and certain budget line items.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED (CONT'D)

CAPITAL ASSETS

The School has \$26,737,797 invested in capital assets, net of depreciation, all of which is attributed to governmental activities. Acquisitions for governmental activities totaled \$568,636. These acquisitions were for equipment and costs related improvements to the K8 2nd grade classrooms and high school front entrance and athletic fields. Detailed information regarding capital asset activity is included in the notes to the basic financial statements.

LONG-TERM DEBT

At the end of the current fiscal year, the School has total debt outstanding of \$22,250,131. This debt is a direct result of the construction of the School facilities located in Middletown, Delaware. This debt is split between the Wilmington Savings Fund Society and the U.S. Department of Agriculture, and the School buildings are held as collateral against these loans.

FACTORS EXPECTED TO HAVE AN EFFECT ON FUTURE OPERATIONS

Fiscal year 2020 was the eighteenth year of operation as a functioning school. The financial model the School has developed is based on the funding formula currently in effect under the Delaware Charter School Law. If the funding formula for charter schools changes, adjustments to the underlying assumptions of the model will have to be made.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our fellow citizens, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School's finances and to show the School's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the School's Business Manager at (302) 376-5125.



MOT CHARTER SCHOOL STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

	Governmen	ital Activities
	2020	2019
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Current Assets:	¢ 7.004.450	¢ 7.460.604
Cash and cash equivalents Total Current Assets	\$ 7,081,458 7,081,458	\$ 7,162,621 7,162,621
Noncurrent Assets:	7,001,400	7,102,021
Land	1,232,830	1,232,830
Construction-in-progress	8,350	100,815
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	25,496,617	25,731,482
Total Noncurrent Assets	26,737,797	27,065,127
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred pension expense	2,578,570	2,488,320
Deferred OPEB expense	6,908,936	5,564,747
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	9,487,506	8,053,067
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 43,306,761	\$ 42,280,815
LIADULTICA DEFENDED INCLOSES OF DESCRIPTION		
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES,		
AND NET POSITION (DEFICIT) Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 55,467	\$ 53,029
Accrued salaries and related costs	1,577,550	1,453,336
Unearned revenue	25,859	12,858
Interest payable	36,850	441,964
Loans payable	486,854	440,496
Total Current Liabilities	2,182,580	2,401,683
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Compensated absences	202,633	173,098
Loans payable	21,763,277	22,286,876
Net pension liability	5,039,579	3,993,955
Net OPEB liability	25,108,625	24,747,212
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	52,114,114	51,201,141
TOTAL LIABILITIES	54,296,694	53,602,824
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred pension expense	36,991	226,944
Deferred OPEB expense	5,531,418	3,424,433
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	5,568,409	3,651,377
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)		
Net investment in capital assets	4,487,666	4,337,755
Restricted	629,682	536,169
Unrestricted (deficit)	(21,675,690)	(19,847,310)
TOTAL NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	(16,558,342)	(14,973,386)
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES,		
AND NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	\$ 43,306,761	\$ 42,280,815
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MOT CHARTER SCHOOL
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020
(With Summarized Comparative Data for the Year Ended June 30, 2019)

				Prograi	Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenues and	Revenues and
				Q	Operating	Capital	Changes in	Changes in Net Deficit
		Char	Charges for	Gr	Grants and	Grants and	Tot	Totals
	Expenses	Se	Services	Con	Contributions	Contributions	2020	2019
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES								
Instructional services	\$ (11,848,835)	↔	•	s	385,557	•	\$ (11,463,278)	\$ (10,636,103)
Support services:								
Operation and maintenance of facilities	(2,002,075)		•		•	•	(2,002,075)	(2,019,692)
Administrative services	(1,985,809)		•		•	•	(1,985,809)	(1,622,345)
Transportation	(1,305,506)		•		ı	•	(1,305,506)	(1,203,207)
Food service	(453,013)		151,672		74,114	•	(227,227)	(226,938)
Interest on long-term debt	(689,802)		'		•	•	(689,802)	(703,732)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ (18,285,040)	↔	151,672	မှ	459,671	· \$	(17,673,697)	(16,412,017)

GENERAL REVENUES Charges to school districts	3 280 837	2 992 145
State aid not restricted to specific purposes	3,280,837 12,189,105	11,462,483
Earnings on cash and investments	243,997	132,442
Other local sources	374,802	416,543
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES	16,088,741	15,003,613
CHANGE IN NET DEFICIT	(1,584,956)	(1,408,404)
NET DEFICIT, BEGINNING OF YEAR	(14,973,386)	(13,564,982)
NET DEFICIT, END OF YEAR	\$ (16,558,342)	\$ (14,973,386)

JUNE 30, 2020 (With Summarized Comparative Data for June 30, 2019) **BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS** MOT CHARTER SCHOOL

		Capital		
	General	Projects	Total Governr	Total Governmental Funds
	Fund	Fund	2020	2019
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,451,776	\$ 629,682	\$ 7,081,458	\$ 7,162,621
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 6,451,776	\$ 629,682	\$ 7,081,458	\$ 7,162,621
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Accrued salaries and related costs Unearned revenue TOTAL LIABILITIES FUND BALANCES: Restricted Committed Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCES	\$ 55,467 1,577,550 25,859 1,658,876 - 3,240,175 1,552,725 4,792,900	629,682	\$ 55,467 1,577,550 25,859 1,658,876 629,682 3,240,175 1,552,725 5,422,582	\$ 53,029 1,453,336 12,858 1,519,223 536,169 2,942,463 2,164,766 5,643,398
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 6,451,776	\$ 629,682	\$ 7,081,458	\$ 7,162,621

MOT CHARTER SCHOOL RECONCILIATION OF BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

TOTAL FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

\$ 5,422,582

The total net deficit reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation as detailed in the footnotes are included in the statements of net position.

26,737,797

Long-term liabilities applicable to the governmental activities are not due and payable in the current year and, accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities.

Interest payable	\$ (36,850)	
Compensated absences	(202,633)	
Loans payable	(22,250,131)	
Net pension liability	(5,039,579)	
Net OPEB liability	(25,108,625)	(52,637,818)

Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to the School's net pension liability are based on the differences between actuarially determined actual and expected investment returns, differences between actual and expected experience, changes in actuarial assumptions, changes in the actuarially determined proportion of the School's amount of the total pension liability, and pension contributions made after the measurement date of the net pension liability. These amounts will be amortized over the estimated remaining average service life of the employees.

Deferred outflows - pension expense	2,578,570	
Deferred inflows - pension expense	(36,991)	2,541,579

Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to the School's net OPEB liability are based on the differences between actuarially determined actual and expected investment returns, differences between actual and expected experience, changes in actuarial assumptions, changes in the actuarially determined proportion of the School's amount of the total OPEB liability, and OPEB contributions made after the measurement date of the OPEB liability. These amounts will be amortized over the estimated remaining average service life of the employees.

Deferred outflows - OPEB expense	6,908,936	
Deferred inflows - OPEB expense	(5,531,418)	1,377,518

TOTAL NET DEFICIT OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

\$ (16,558,342)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (With Summarized Comparative Data for the Year Ended June 30, 2019) MOT CHARTER SCHOOL

Capital	9,866,717 - 1,203,293 - 1,951,578 - 1,305,507 - 453,013 - 28,600 - 540,035	- 1,094,916 - 16,920,900 - (220,816)	93,513 93,513 - (93,513) - (93,513) - (220,816)	(A)
General Fund \$ 3,280,837 225,786 12,189,105 374,907 11,451 374,802 16,700,084	9,866,717 1,203,293 1,951,578 1,305,507 453,013 28,600 540,035	477,241 1,094,916 16,920,900 (220,816)	(93,513) (93,513) (314,320)	\$ 4,792,900
REVENUES Charges to school districts Food service revenue State aid Federal aid Earnings on cash and investments Contributions Other local sources TOTAL REVENUES	EXPENDITURES Current: Instructional services Operation and maintenance of facilities Administrative services Transportation Food services Capital outlays: Equipment Property	Debt service: Principal Interest TOTAL EXPENDITURES EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) NET CHANGES IN FI IND RAI ANCES	FUND BALANCES, EGINNING OF YEAR

RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

(220,816)

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

NET CHANGE IN FOND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FONDS		Ψ	(220,010)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are because:	different		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the stat activities, assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 are capitalized cost is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current per	, and the expense.		
	568,636 895,966)		(327,330)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., loans, leases) provides current financial reso governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt const current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, effect on net position.	umes the		
Payment of loan principal	477,241		477,241
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental fundamental fun			
Compensated absences Accrued interest	(29,535) 405,114		375,579
Pension expenses in the statement of activities differ from the amount reporter governmental funds because pension expenses are recognized on the states activities based on the School's proportionate share of the expenses of the cospension plan, whereas pension expenditures are recognized in the government when a requirement to remit contributions to the plan exists.	ement of t-sharing		(765,421)
OPEB expenses in the statement of activities differ from the amount reporte governmental funds because OPEB expenses are recognized on the statement of based on the School's proportionate share of the expenses of the cost-shari whereas OPEB expenditures are recognized in the governmental funds when a req to remit contributions to the plan exists.	activities ing plan,		(1,124,209)
CHANGE IN NET DEFICIT - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES			(1,584,956)
O	:	Ψ	(.,00

MOT CHARTER SCHOOL STATEMENTS OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - AGENCY FUND JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

	Student Ac	tivities Fund
	2020	2019
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 128,355	\$ 109,533
LIABILITIES Due to student groups	\$ 128,355	\$ 109,533
NET POSITION Unrestricted	<u> </u>	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$ 128,355	\$ 109,533

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Description of the Charter School

The MOT Charter School is organized under Delaware Code, Title 14, Chapter 5 of the State of Delaware. The Charter School Law grants authority for independent public schools to be created for the purpose of increasing choices for parents of public school students and increasing academic performance. A charter school is an independent public school governed by an independent board of directors. In Delaware, charter schools have the same basic standing as a school district with some exceptions - most notably, they may not levy taxes. To encourage innovation, charter schools operate free from a number of state laws and regulations. An initial charter is granted for a three-year period, renewable every five years thereafter.

Charter schools are funded similarly to other public schools in that state and local funds are allocated for each enrolled student. Public funds are not provided for facilities. Charter schools may charge for selected additional costs consistent with those permitted by other school districts. Because a charter school receives local, state, and federal funds, they may not charge tuition.

The financial statements of the MOT Charter School ("the School") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to local governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant accounting policies of the MOT Charter School are described below.

Reporting Entity

The School is a special purpose government and is considered a component unit of the State of Delaware. A component unit, although a legally separate entity, is, in substance, part of the State of Delaware's operations. The School has no component units for which it is considered to be financially accountable.

Entity-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The entity-wide financial statements (the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the School. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these financial statements.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given program are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific program. Program revenues include grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the entity-wide financial statements. The major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to students for special fees, supplies, or services provided; 2) operating grants and contributions; and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include charges to school districts.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Entity-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Charges to the School are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are billed. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the School considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, are recorded only when payment is due.

Charges to the school districts, state appropriations, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the School receives cash.

The School reports the following major governmental funds:

- General Fund The general fund is the School's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the School, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- Capital Projects Fund The capital projects fund accounts for resources accumulated
 and payments made for the acquisition and improvement of sites, construction and
 remodeling of facilities, and procurement of equipment necessary for providing
 educational programs for all students within the School.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (cont'd)

Additionally, the School reports the following fund type:

 Student Activities Agency Fund (a fiduciary fund) – The student activities agency fund accounts for assets held on behalf of student groups.

Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., current portion of interfund loans) or "advances from/to other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). At June 30, 2020, the School had no such activity.

Advances between funds, when present, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in the applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include buildings and improvements, furniture and fixtures, equipment, and computers are reported in the entity-wide financial statements. The School defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend lives of the assets are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest cost incurred during construction is not capitalized.

Capital assets of the School are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets. The School generally uses the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and improvements 40 years
Furniture and fixtures 7 years
Equipment 7 years
Computers 3 - 5 years

Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position includes a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses) until then. The School currently has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The School reports deferred pension and OPEB contributions resulting from pension and OPEB contributions subsequent to the measurement date of the net pension and OPEB liabilities and certain other items which represent differences related to changes in the net pension and OPEB liabilities which will be amortized over future periods. In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position includes a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a source of net position that applies to future periods. The School reports certain items which represent differences related to changes in the net pension and OPEB liabilities which will be amortized over future periods.

Compensated Absences

Vacation pay plus related payroll taxes are accrued when incurred in the entity-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only when the liability matures, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Vacation – Twelve-month employees can accumulate up to 30 days of vacation. Any days in excess of 30 are dropped as of July 1 of each year. Employees are paid for unused vacation upon termination and retirement at the current rate of pay.

Sick Leave – Sick leave allowances are as follows: teachers shall be allowed 10 days of sick leave per year, and annual employees earn one day of sick leave for each month worked. Any unused sick days shall be accumulated to the employee's credit. Compensation for accumulated sick days is received when employees (a) qualify and apply for state pension and are paid at a rate of 50 percent of the *per diem* rate of pay not to exceed 90 days; or (b) in the case of death, when payment is made to the employee's estate at a rate of one day's pay for each day of unused sick leave not to exceed 90 days.

Earned unused sick leave may be transferred to another state agency if the employee remains a state employee or is later rehired as a state employee. Sick time does not accrue while an employee is on leave of absence, unless otherwise required by law.

The School has recorded the local portion of the compensated absences liability, which was \$202,633 at June 30, 2020.

Fund Equity

Fund balance will be displayed in the following classification (if applicable) depicting the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (cont'd)

Nonspendable – amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation, or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed – amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by formal action of the Board of Directors. The Board is the highest level of decision-making authority for the School. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through resolutions approved by the Board of Directors.

Assigned – amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. The Head of School may assign amounts for specific purposes.

Unassigned - all other spendable amounts.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unassigned fund balances are available, the School considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the School considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Board or Head of School has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Any remaining portions of net position are reflected as unrestricted. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the School's policy to use restricted resources first and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Income Tax Status

The School is exempt from federal income tax under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and, therefore, has no provision for federal income taxes. The School qualifies for the

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

charitable contribution deduction under Section 170(b)(1)(A) and has been classified as an organization that is not a private foundation under Section 509(a)(1). The School did not engage in any unrelated business activities during the fiscal year. Management believes more likely than not that its tax-exempt status and tax positions will be sustained if examined by authorities.

Use of Estimates in the Preparation of Financial Statements

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Comparative Data

Comparative total data for the prior year is presented in the basic financial statements to provide an understanding of changes in the School's financial position and operations. That comparative data is not at the level of detail required for a presentation in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and has been restated and reclassified, as needed, from the presentation in the School's June 30, 2019 basic financial statements to be comparative with the current year preparation.

NOTE 2 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

At June 30, 2020, the School has a cash equivalent balance of \$7,209,813. Of that amount, \$6,985,318 is part of an investment pool controlled by the personnel of the State Treasurer's Office in Dover, Delaware, and all investment decisions are made by the State Treasurer's Office. These funds are considered to be highly liquid and available for immediate use and, thus, are recorded as cash equivalents in these financial statements.

The funds held by the State of Delaware investment pool, an internal investment pool, are specifically identified for the School, but the credit risk cannot be categorized for these funds. Credit risk for such investments depends on the financial stability of the State of Delaware. The State reports that its investment securities are stated at quoted market prices, except that investment securities with a remaining maturity at time of purchase of one year or less are stated at cost or amortized cost.

At June 30, 2020, the reported amount of the School's deposits not held with the State Treasurer's Office was \$224,495, and the bank balance was \$225,106. The full bank balance of \$225,106 was covered by federal depository insurance.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 3 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 is as follows:

	Balances 7/01/19	Increases	Decreases	Balances 6/30/20
Governmental Activities				
General capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,232,830	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,232,830
Construction-in-progress	100,815	336,289	(428,754)	8,350
Total general capital assets				
not being depreciated	1,333,645	336,289	(428,754)	1,241,180
General capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	30,408,666	602,957	-	31,011,623
Equipment	238,166	58,144	(749)	295,561
Furniture and fixtures	392,781	-	-	392,781
Total general capital assets				
being depreciated	31,039,613	661,101	(749)	31,699,965
Accumulated depreciation	(5,308,131)	(895,966)	749	(6,203,348)
Total general capital assets				
being depreciated, net	25,731,482	(234,865)		25,496,617
Governmental Activities, Net	\$27,065,127	\$ 101,424	\$ (428,754)	\$26,737,797

Depreciation expense was charged to the following activities:

Governmental Activities:
Instructional services \$ 95,634
Operation and maintenance of facilities \$ 800,332
\$ 895,966

NOTE 4 LONG-TERM DEBT

WSFS and USDA Loans

At its initiation, the School borrowed \$6,000,000 through the USDA's Rural Development program in order to construct a one-story, 55,000 square foot building. This program consisted of a \$3,000,000 direct loan from the USDA at a fixed interest rate of 4.75 percent and a \$3,000,000 loan from WSFS guaranteed by the USDA at an interest rate of prime plus one percent. As of

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 4 LONG-TERM DEBT (cont'd)

June 30, 2020, the interest rate on the WSFS loan was 6.50 percent, and the outstanding balance was \$198,096. The balance of the original \$3,000,000 USDA loan was transferred to a new loan and reamortized over a total of 40 years (10 additional years) at a fixed interest rate of 4.75 percent. The balance on this loan as of June 30, 2020 was \$2,104,804.

The transfer of the above loan provided an annual cash flow savings of \$35,940, allowing the School to obtain an additional loan in October 2011 in the amount of \$2,775,000 at an interest rate of 3.75 percent to construct the 19,000 square foot addition consisting of a gymnasium and classroom space. As of June 30, 2020, the School had drawn down the entire \$2,775,000 (\$2,564,596 in fiscal year 2012 and \$210,404 in fiscal year 2013), and the outstanding balance was \$2,520,745. In September 2012, the School obtained an additional \$200,000 loan from the USDA at an interest rate of 3.375 percent for overruns with the construction of the gymnasium and classroom space. As of June 30, 2020, the outstanding balance was \$183,176. These loans mature January 2023 through September 2052 and are secured by the buildings.

On July 1, 2016, the School obtained \$16,000,000 in USDA loans (Loan 97-06 for \$9,000,000 and Loan 97-07 for \$7,000,000) and used the proceeds to pay off the outstanding balance of the construction loan and the related issuance costs. These loans accrue interest at 2.75 percent and mature on July 1, 2056. These loans are secured by the buildings. As of June 30, 2020, \$15,745,647 was the outstanding balance on these loans.

On December 22, 2016, the School obtained \$1,600,000 in financing through the USDA for the construction of a gymnasium. The loan accrues interest at 2.375 percent and will mature on December 22, 2046. This loan is secured by the building. The total amount of the liability of the USDA loan at June 30, 2020 was \$1,497,663.

An analysis of debt service requirements to maturity on these obligations follows:

Year Ending June 30,	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2021	\$ 486,854	\$ 666,828
2022	502,938	650,744
2023	485,528	634,333
2024	450,837	621,675
2025	462,596	613,844
2026 - 2030	2,542,600	2,819,960
2031 - 2035	2,978,944	2,383,616
2036 - 2040	3,494,897	1,867,683
2041 - 2045	3,441,790	1,311,011
2046 - 2050	3,454,524	816,304
2051 - 2055	3,337,186	319,181
2056	611,437	9,297
	\$ 22,250,131	\$ 12,714,476

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 4 LONG-TERM DEBT (cont'd)

Interest expense for the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$1,094,916.

Payments of long-term liabilities are expected to be funded by the general fund.

A schedule of changes in long-term liabilities is as follows:

	Outstanding 7/01/19	Additions	Retirements	Outstanding 6/30/20	Amounts Due within One Year
Governmental Activities					
Loans payable	\$22,727,372	\$ -	\$ 477,241	\$22,250,131	\$ 486,854
Compensated absences	173,098	29,535	-	202,633	-
Net pension liability	3,993,955	1,045,624	-	5,039,579	-
Net OPEB liability	24,747,212	361,413		25,108,625	
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$51,641,637</u>	\$1,436,572	\$ 477,241	\$52,600,968	\$ 486,854

NOTE 5 PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

School employees are considered state employees and are covered under the State of Delaware Employees' Pension Plan ("the Plan"), which is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit public employees' retirement system ("the State PERS") defined by the Delaware Code.

The State of Delaware General Assembly is responsible for setting benefits and contributions, and amending plan provisions; administrative rules and regulations are adopted and maintained by the Board of Pension Trustees ("the Board").

The following are brief descriptions of the Plan in effect as of June 30, 2020. For a more complete description, please refer to the Delaware Employees' Pension Plan Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. Separately issued financial statements for the Plan may be obtained by writing to the State of Delaware Public Employee Retirement System, McArdle Building, Suite 1, 860 Silver Lake Boulevard, Dover, DE 19904; by calling 1-800-722-7300; or by visiting the PERS website at www.delawarepensions.com.

<u>Plan Description and Eligibility</u>

The State Employees' Pension Plan covers virtually all full-time or regular part-time employees of the State, including employees of other affiliated entities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 5 PENSION PLAN (cont'd)

There are two tiers within this plan: 1) employees hired prior to January 1, 2012, and 2) employees hired on or after January 1, 2012.

Benefits Provided

Service Benefits

Final average monthly compensation (employees hired on or after January 1, 2012 may not include overtime in pension compensation) multiplied by 2.0 percent and multiplied by years of credited service prior to January 1, 1997, plus final average monthly compensation multiplied by 1.85 percent and multiplied by years of credited service after December 31, 1996, subject to minimum limitations. For this plan, final average monthly compensation is the monthly average of the highest three periods of twelve consecutive months of compensation.

Vesting

Employees hired before January 1, 2012 vest in the plan after five years of credited service. Employees hired on or after January 1, 2012 vest in the plan after ten years of credited service.

Retirement

Employees hired before January 1, 2012 may retire at age 62 with five years of credited service; at age 60 with 15 years of credited service; or after 30 years of credited service at any age. Employees hired on or after January 1, 2012 may retire at age 65 with at least 10 years of credited service; at age 60 with 20 years of credited service; or after 30 years of credited service at any age.

Disability Benefits

Disability benefits for those employees hired before January 1, 2012 are offered using the same calculations as the Service Benefits described above. Employees in this program must have five years of credited service. In lieu of disability pension benefits, over 90 percent of the members of this plan opted into a Disability Insurance Program offered by the State effective January 1, 2006. Employees hired on or after January 1, 2012 are also included in the Disability Insurance Program.

Survivor and Burial Benefits

In the event of the death of a member of the Plan, the eligible survivor receives 50 percent of the benefits received under the pension (or 75 percent with a three percent reduction of the benefit). If the employee is an active member of the Plan with at least five years of credited service, the

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 5 PENSION PLAN (cont'd)

eligible survivor receives 75 percent of the benefit the active employee would have received at age 62.

Burial benefits are established at \$7,000 per plan member.

Contributions

Member Contributions

Employees hired before January 1, 2012 contribute three percent of earnings in excess of \$6,000. Employees hired on or after January 1, 2012 contribute five percent of earnings in excess of \$6,000.

Employer Contributions

Employer contributions are determined by the Board. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the rate of the employer contribution was 11.96 percent of covered payroll. The School's contribution to PERS for the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$889,193.

PRI Contribution

All reporting units participating in the State PERS make contributions to a PRI fund which accumulates resources to fund ad hoc postretirement increases granted by the General Assembly. The increases are funded over a five-year period from the PRI fund. The allocation of the contribution from the PRI fund to the Pension Trust is a reduction of the net pension liability of each participating employer.

Pension Liability and Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

At June 30, 2020, the School reported a liability of \$5,039,579 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by rolling forward the Plan's total pension liability as of June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019. The School's proportion of the net pension liability was calculated based on the actual contributions made during the measurement period in proportion to the total of all employer contributions made during the measurement period. At June 30, 2019, the School's proportion was 0.3236 percent, which was an increase of 0.0143 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the School recognized pension expense of \$1,654,614. At June 30, 2020, the School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 5 PENSION PLAN (cont'd)

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes in assumptions	\$ 523,150	\$ -
Changes in proportions	685,152	-
Difference between actual and expected		
experience	423,875	36,991
Difference between projected and actual		
earnings	57,200	-
Contributions subsequent to the date of		
measurement	889,193	
	40 570 570	A A (A A)
	\$2,578,570	\$ 36,991

An amount of \$889,193 is reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from the School's contributions subsequent to the June 30, 2019 measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts will be reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,

2021	\$ 641,281
2022	177,140
2023	294,091
2024	352,575
2025	187,299
	\$ 1,652,386

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability as of the June 30, 2019 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, and update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2019. These actuarial valuations used the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods:

- Investment return/discount rate 7.0 percent, including inflation of 2.5 percent
- Salary increases 2.5 percent + merit, including inflation of 2.5 percent
- Cost-of-living adjustments ad hoc

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 5 PENSION PLAN (cont'd)

The total pension liabilities are measured based on assumptions pertaining to interest rates, inflation rates, and employee demographic behavior in future years. It is likely 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 actual experience deviates, the larger the impact on future financial statements.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 tables with gender adjustments for healthy annuitants and disabled retirees, and an adjusted version on MP-2015 mortality improvement scale on a fully generational basis.

Projected benefit payments do not include the effects of projected ad hoc cost-of-living adjustments ("ad hoc COLAs"), as they are not substantively automatic. The primary considerations relevant to making this determination include the historical patterns of granting the changes and the consistency in the amounts of the changes.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of 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 an asset allocation percentage, which is based on the nature and mix of current and expected plan investments, and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Plan are summarized in the following table:

	Long-term Expected Real	Target Asset
Asset Class	Rate of Return	Allocation
Domestic equity	5.7%	29.5%
International equity	5.7%	13.5%
Fixed income	2.0%	27.1%
Alternative investments	7.8%	22.4%
Cash and equivalents	0.0%	7.5%

Discount Rate

The discount used to measure the total pension liability was 7.0 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at rates determined by the Board, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 5 PENSION PLAN (cont'd)

pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

The following presents the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 7.0 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.0 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.0 percent) than the current rate.

	1%	Current Rate	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	6.0%	7.0%	8.0%
School's proportionate share of			
the net pension liability	\$ 9,103,379	\$ 5,039,579	\$ 1,627,240

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about PERS' fiduciary net position is available in PERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, which can be found on the Plan's website at www.delawarepensions.com.

NOTE 6 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN

Plan Description

School employees are considered state employees and are covered under the State of Delaware Employees' Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB") Fund Trust ("the Plan"), which is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan defined by the Delaware Code.

The State of Delaware General Assembly is responsible for setting benefits and contributions, and amending plan provisions; administrative rules and regulations are adopted and maintained by the DPERS Board of Pension Trustees, which acts as the Board of Trustees ("the Board") for the Plan and is responsible for the financial management of the Plan.

The following are brief descriptions of the Plan in effect as of June 30, 2020. For a more complete description, please refer to the Delaware Public Employees' Retirement System

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (cont'd)

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. Separately issued financial statements for the Plan may be obtained by writing to the State of Delaware Public Employee Retirement System, McArdle Building, Suite 1, 860 Silver Lake Boulevard, Dover, DE 19904; by calling 1-800-722-7300; or by visiting the PERS website at www.delawarepensions.com.

Plan Description and Eligibility

The Plan is a cost-sharing multiple employer plan that covers all employees of the State that are eligible to participate in the defined benefit pension plan, including employees of other affiliated entities.

Benefits Provided

The Plan provides medical coverage to pensioners and their eligible dependents. The participant's cost of plan benefits is variable based on years of service. Pensioners who retire after July 1, 2012 and who become eligible for Medicare will pay an additional five percent of the Medicare Supplement offered by the State. Surviving spouses are eligible for coverage after a retiree's death.

Contributions

Employer Contributions

Participating employers fund the Plan for current retirees on a pay-as-you-go basis along with funding for future benefits at a rate that is approved in the annual budget, but not actuarially determined. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the rate of the employer contributions was 12.51 percent of covered payroll. The School's contribution to the Plan for the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$930,234.

Other Postemployment Benefits Plan Liability and Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

At June 30, 2020, the School reported a liability of \$25,108,625 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by rolling forward the Plan's total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019. The School's proportion of the net OPEB liability was calculated based on the actual contributions made during the measurement period in proportion to the total of all employer contributions made during the measurement period. At June 30, 2019, the School's proportion was 0.3151 percent, which was an increase of 0.0137 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (cont'd)

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the School recognized OPEB expense of \$2,054,443. At June 30, 2020, the School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings	\$ -	\$ 22,740
Expected and actual change differences	-	2,818,657
Changes in proportions	4,756,296	-
Changes in assumptions Contributions subsequent to the date of	1,222,406	2,690,021
measurement	930,234	
	\$6,908,936	\$5,531,418

An amount of \$930,234 is reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from the School's contributions subsequent to the June 30, 2019 measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts will be reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,

2021	\$ (206,091)
2022	(206,091)
2023	(193,214)
2024	420,673
2025	632,007
	\$ 447,284

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability as of the June 30, 2019 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, and update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2019. These actuarial valuations used the following actuarial assumptions:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (cont'd)

- Discount rate 3.50 percent
- Salary increases 3.25 percent + merit
- Healthcare cost trend rates 6.60 percent

Mortality rates are based on the sex-distinct employee, healthy annuitant, and disabled annuitant mortality tables derived from the RP-2014 Total Dataset Employee Mortality Table, including adjustment factors. Future mortality improvements are reflected by applying a custom projection scale on a generational basis to adjusted base tables from the base year.

The total OPEB liabilities are measured based on the assumptions pertaining to interest rates, inflation rates, and employee demographic behavior in future years. The assumptions used were based on the results of an actuarial experience study conducted in 2016. It is likely 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 actual experience deviates, the larger the impact on future financial statements.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.87 percent at the beginning of the current measurement period and 3.50 percent at the end, based on the Bond Buyer GO 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index, an index satisfying the GASB requirement of an index rate for 20-year, 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 contribution rate and that employer contributions to the Plan will continue to follow the pay-as-you-go contribution policy. Based on the assumptions of a pay-as-you-go plan, the discount rates used at the June 30, 2019 measurement date is equal to the applicable rate of the 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher.

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability, calculated using the discount rate of 3.50 percent, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.50 percent) or one percentage point higher (4.50 percent) than the current rate.

	1%	Current Rate	1%
	Decrease 2.50%	Discount Rate 3.50%	Increase 4.50%
School's proportionate share of	2.0070	<u> </u>	4.0070
the net OPEB liability	\$ 29,772,433	\$ 25,108,625	\$ 21,408,308

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (cont'd)

<u>Sensitivity of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the</u> Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability, calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate of 6.6 percent, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is one percentage point lower (5.6 percent) or one percentage point higher (7.6 percent) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease 5.6%	Current Rate Healthcare Trend Rate 6.6%	1% Increase 7.6%
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 21,456,915	\$ 25,108,625	\$ 29,467,882

Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the PERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, which can be found on the Plan's website at www.delawarepensions.com.

NOTE 7 RISK MANAGEMENT

The School has purchased commercial insurance policies for various risks of loss related to torts; theft, damage, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; or acts of God. Payments of premiums for these policies are recorded as expenses of the School. Insurance settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage in either of the past two years. There were no significant reductions in coverage compared to the prior year.

NOTE 8 <u>UNCERTAINTIES</u>

COVID-19 Pandemic

As a result of the spread of the COVID-19 coronavirus, which was ongoing at June 30, 2020, economic and operational uncertainties have arisen which may impact the School in fiscal year 2021. There exist uncertainties surrounding the School's operations in the 2020 - 2021 school year in terms of whether instruction will continue to be remote or hybrid and for what length of time. The uncertainties surrounding the on-site operations will have a direct impact on individual revenue and expense items that are dependent on services being provided to students while on site. The extent of the potential impact is unknown as the COVID-19 pandemic continues to develop.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8 <u>UNCERTAINTIES</u> (cont'd)

Grants

The School receives financial assistance from federal agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the School. The School's administration believes such disallowance, if any, would be immaterial.

NOTE 9 FUND BALANCES

As of June 30, 2020, fund balances are composed of the following:

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Committed: Board-determined reserve Restricted:	\$ 3,240,175	\$ -	\$ 3,240,175
Capital projects Unassigned	1,552,725	629,682	629,682 1,552,725
Total Fund Balances	\$ 4,792,900	\$ 629,682	\$ 5,422,582

NOTE 10 EXCESS EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

The School overspent budgetary appropriations in the following categories:

Salaries	\$ 59,020
Contractual services	\$ 68,986
Insurance	\$ 3,514
Supplies and materials	\$ 15,224
Related activities	\$ 1,300
Student activities	\$ 10,918
Capital outlay - equipment	\$ 28,600
Capital outlay - property	\$ 540,035
Debt service - principal	\$ 20,857
Debt service - interest	\$ 394,902

The excess expenditures were covered by revenues exceeding anticipated amounts and the use of fund balance.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 11 INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The interfund transfer from the general fund to the capital projects fund in the amount of \$93,513 was to pay for expenditures related to the construction of the gymnasium project.

NOTE 12 <u>DEFICIT NET POSITION</u>

For governmental activities, the unrestricted net deficit amount of \$21,675,690 includes the effect of deferring the recognition of pension and OPEB contributions made subsequent to the measurement date of the net pension and OPEB liabilities, and the deferred outflows related to the pension and OPEB plans. This is offset by the School's actuarially determined pension and OPEB liabilities, and the deferred inflows related to the pension and OPEB plans.

NOTE 13 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The School has evaluated all subsequent events through September 29, 2020, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.



MOT CHARTER SCHOOL BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

				Variance with Final Budget
		Amounts	Actual	Positive
REVENUES	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Charges to school districts	\$ 3,085,562	\$ 3,085,562	\$ 3,280,837	\$ 195,275
Food service revenue	285,464	285,464	225,786	(59,678)
State aid	12,106,006	12,106,006	12,189,105	83,099
Federal aid	290,453	290,453	374,106	83,653
Earnings on cash and investments	192,000	192,000	243,997	51,997
Contributions	10,000	10,000	11,451	1,451
Other local sources	258,835	258,835	374,802	115,967
TOTAL REVENUES	16,228,320	16,228,320	16,700,084	471,764
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Salaries	7,801,615	7,801,615	7,860,635	(59,020)
Employment costs	3,945,012	3,945,012	3,937,248	7,764
Travel	18,420	18,420	16,467	1,953
Contractual services	126,025	126,025	195,011	(68,986)
Professional development	66,713	66,713	54,117	12,596
Public utilities service	317,301	317,301	245,923	71,378
Insurance	58,000	58,000	61,514	(3,514)
Transportation - buses	1,331,702	1,331,702	1,305,507	26,195
Land/building/facilities	222,890	222,890	215,322	7,568
Supplies and materials	413,258	413,258	428,482	(15,224)
Related services	255,573	255,573	256,873	(1,300)
Student activities	192,091	192,091	203,009	(10,918)
Capital outlays:				
Equipment	-	-	28,600	(28,600)
Property	-	-	540,035	(540,035)
Debt service:	450.004	450.004	477.044	(00.057)
Principal	456,384	456,384	477,241	(20,857)
Interest	700,014	700,014	1,094,916	(394,902)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	15,904,998	15,904,998	16,920,900	(1,015,902)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER				
EXPENDITURES	323,322	323,322	(220,816)	(544,138)
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 323,322	\$ 323,322	(220,816)	\$ (544,138)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	_	5,643,398	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR			\$ 5,422,582	

NOTE: The School's budget is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY MOT CHARTER SCHOOL

			MEASUREN	MEASUREMENT DATE		
PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY	JUNE 30, 2019	JUNE 30, 2018	JUNE 30, 2017	JUNE 30, 2016	JUNE 30, 2015	JUNE 30, 2014
School's proportion of the net pension liability	0.3236%	0.3093%	0.2780%	0.2380%	0.1982%	0.1717%
School's proportion of the net pension liability - dollar value	\$ 5,039,579	\$ 3,993,955	\$ 4,075,418	\$ 3,587,232	\$ 1,318,772	\$ 632,204
School's covered employee payroll	\$ 6,716,822	\$ 6,140,144	\$ 5,415,532	\$ 4,539,959	\$ 3,696,998	\$ 2,717,333
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	75.03%	65.05%	75.25%	79.01%	35.67%	23.27%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	85.41%	87.49%	85.31%	84.11%	92.67%	95.80%

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, this schedule has been prepared prospectively as the above information for the preceding years is not readily available. This schedule will accumulate each year until sufficient information to present a ten-year trend is available.

MOT CHARTER SCHOOL SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

CONTRIBUTIONS	JUNE 30, 2020	JUNE 30, 2019	JUNE 30, 2018	JUNE 30, 2017	JUNE 30, 2016	JUNE 30, 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 889,193	\$ 794,600	\$ 639,803	\$ 518,808	\$ 434,928	\$ 353,433
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	889,193	794,600	639,803	518,808	434,928	353,433
Contribution excess	· •	- - -	· \$		· ∽	· \$
School's covered employee payroll	\$ 7,434,724	\$ 6,716,822	\$ 6,140,144	\$ 5,415,532	\$ 4,539,959	\$ 3,696,998
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	11.96%	11.83%	10.42%	9.58%	9.58%	9:26%

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, this schedule has been prepared prospectively as the above information for the preceding years is not readily available. This schedule will accumulate each year until sufficient information to present a ten-year trend is available.

MOT CHARTER SCHOOL SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY

	N	MEASUREMENT DAT	E
PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY	JUNE 30, 2019	JUNE 30, 2018	JUNE 30, 2017
School's proportion of the net pension liability	0.3151%	0.3014%	0.2716%
School's proportion of the net pension liability - dollar value	\$ 25,108,625	\$ 24,747,212	\$ 22,425,436
School's covered employee payroll	\$ 6,716,822	\$ 6,140,144	\$ 5,415,532
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	373.82%	403.04%	414.09%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	4.89%	4.44%	4.13%

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, this schedule has been prepared prospectively as the above information for the preceding years is not readily available. This schedule will accumulate each year until sufficient information to present a ten-year trend is available.

MOT CHARTER SCHOOL SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS

CONTRIBUTIONS	JUI	NE 30, 2020	JU	NE 30, 2019	JU	NE 30, 2018
Contractually required contribution	\$	930,234	\$	791,821	\$	677,069
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		930,234		791,821		677,069
Contribution excess	\$		\$	-	\$	
School's covered employee payroll	\$	7,434,724	\$	6,716,822	\$	6,140,144
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		12.51%		11.79%		11.03%

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, this schedule has been prepared prospectively as the above information for the preceding years is not readily available. This schedule will accumulate each year until sufficient information to present a ten-year trend is available.



MOT CHARTER SCHOOL COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - GENERAL FUND JUNE 30, 2020

	State Allocation	te ation	Local		Federal	_ 0	Totals	
ASSETS	•	27	9 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	1		0	977 79	۱ ،
Cash and investments	Ð	10,574	\$ 0,435,202	I	Ð	•	\$ 0,451,70	اه
TOTAL ASSETS	8	16,574	\$ 6,435,202	• • •	£	-	\$ 6,451,776	الى
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES:								
Accounts payable	₩		\$ 55,467		₽		\$ 55,467	_
Unearned revenue		,	25,859			1	25,859	ര
Accrued salaries and related costs TOTAL LIABILITIES		11	1,577,550 1,658,876	-1-1		· ·	1,577,550 1,658,876	ایاه
FUND BALANCES:								
Committed			3,240,175				3,240,175	Ŋ
Unassigned		16,574	1,536,151	ı		•	1,552,725	ي
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		16,574	4,776,326			1	4,792,900	٥l
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	16,574	\$ 6,435,202	97	4	۱	\$ 6,451,776	ဖ

MOT CHARTER SCHOOL COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	State Allocation	Local Funding	Federal Funding	Totals
KEVENUES Charges to school districts Food service revenue State aid Federal aid Earnings on cash and investments Ontributions Other local sources	\$ - 12,189,105 - -	\$ 3,280,837 151,672 - 243,997 11,451 374,802	\$ 74,114 - 374,106 - -	\$ 3,280,837 225,786 12,189,105 374,106 243,997 11,451 374,802
TOTAL REVENUES	12,189,105	4,062,759	448,220	16,700,084
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Instructional services Oneration and maintenance of facilities	7,126,797	2,365,814 258,866	374,106	9,866,717 1 203 293
Administrative services	1,521,785	429,793		1,951,578
Transportation Food services	943,382 140,542	362,125 238,357	- 74,114	1,305,507 453,013
Capital outlays: Equipment		28.600		28.600
Property Debt carvice:	527,062	12,973	•	540,035
Post sof woc. Principal Interest	379,457 521.654	97,784		477,241 1.094.916
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	12,105,106	4,367,574	448,220	16,920,900
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	83,999	(304,815)	•	(220,816)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCED (USES) Transfers Out TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SORCES (USES)	(70,319 <u>)</u> (70,319 <u>)</u>	(23,194) (23,194)		(93,513) (93,513)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	13,680	(328,009)	1	(314,329)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,894	5,104,335		5,107,229
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 16,574	\$ 4,776,326	· •	\$ 4,792,900

MOT CHARTER SCHOOL SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BY NATURAL CLASSIFICATION - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

EXPENDITURES

Current:	
Salaries	\$ 7,860,635
Employment costs	3,937,248
Travel	16,467
Contractual services	195,011
Professional development	54,117
Public utility services	245,923
Insurance	61,514
Transportation - buses	1,305,507
Land/building/facilities	215,322
Supplies and materials	428,482
Related services	256,873
Student activities	203,009
Capital outlays:	
Equipment	28,600
Property	540,035
Debt service:	
Principal	477,241
Interest	1,094,916
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 16,920,900



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

September 29, 2020

Board of Directors MOT Charter School Middletown, Delaware

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the MOT Charter School ("the School"), Middletown, Delaware, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 29, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the 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 School's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 School'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.

Board of Directors MOT Charter School

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 that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 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 matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

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 School's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the School's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Barbacane, Thornton & Company LLP
BARBACANE, THORNTON & COMPANY LLP