COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

JUNE 30, 2016

Link Community Charter School

PREPARED BY
Link Community Charter School

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November 14, 2016

Acting Commissioner Kimberley Harrington New Jersey Department of Education 100 Riverview Executive Plaza CN – 500 Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0500

Dear Acting Commissioner Harrington:

We are pleased to present to you the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Link Community Charter School (Charter School) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. This CAFR includes the Charter School's Basic Financial Statements prepared in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 34.

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

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

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

- The Introductory Section contains a table of contents, Letter of Transmittal, List of Principal Officials, and an Organizational Chart of the Charter School;
- The Financial Section begins with the Independent Auditors' Report and includes the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Basic Financial Statements and Notes providing an overview of the Charter School's financial position and operating results, and other schedules providing detailed budgetary information;
- The Statistical Section includes selected economic and demographic information, financial trends, and the fiscal capacity of the Charter School, generally presented on a multi-year basis:
- The Single Audit Section The Charter School is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of the New Jersey OMB's Letter 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

The Board of Trustees is comprised of eleven members: seven are voting members and are elected to oversee that the charter school operates in compliance with statute and administrative code. Voting members of the Board serve as the official governing body of the school charged with policy making, fiscal oversight, and accountability for student academic achievement results of the charter school. Voting members adopt the annual budget and directly approve all expenditures which serve as the basis for control for the authorization of all expenditures of charter school tax money which in turn support the school's business to promote academic achievement. Non-voting members include the school's Principal and Vice-Principal, School Business Administrator/Board Secretary, and Board Attorney.

The Principal of the charter school and is responsible to the board for the implementation and administration of all educational and support operations. The School Business Administrator/Board Secretary is the chief financial officer of the charter school and is 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: The Link Community Charter School is an independent reporting entity within the criteria adopted by the Government Auditing Standards Board (GASB) as established by GASB Statement No. 14. 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 Link Community Charter School (Charter School) provides a full range of educational services appropriate to Grades 5, 6, 7 and 8. These services include regular, as well as special education and basic skills instruction. The Charter School completed the 2014-2016 school year with an enrollment of 215 students. Next year we will reach our maximum capacity. By every indicator, the Charter School is a successful young charter school with great promise for the future. With a focus on leadership, civics, community service and academics, The Charter School maintains a large waiting list for entrance and is armed with a strong Board, experienced staff, significant seed funding, a well-developed mission and accompanying core values.

- 2. MAJOR INITIATIVES: With a 45-year independent school legacy, Link Community Charter School is a conversion school, approved on July 15, 2014-only the second approved conversion in the State of New Jersey. Given its longstanding history, the School is uniquely positioned with a strong tradition of academic excellence, high school placement, and service to the community. The conversion provided an opportunity to grow the school and thus increase student enrollment with a goal of 18 students per community (four communities in each grade level) and the addition of both 5th grade and a 6th grade, eventually doubling the size of the school. In the 2015-2016 school year, the School took on the following major initiatives:
 - a. Adding a 6th grade for 76 students, and creating necessary curriculum, programming, systems and procedures to support such
 - b. Hiring a talented staff of professionals and service personnel to support the mission.

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

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

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

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 cancelled or are included as re-appropriations of fund balance in the subsequent year. Those amounts to be reappropriated are reported as reservations of fund balance at June 30, 2016.

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

7. OTHER INFORMATION:

Independent Audit

State statute requires an annual audit by independent certified public accountants or registered municipal accountants. The Charter School appointed the accounting firm of Galleros Koh LLP. In addition to meeting the requirements set forth in state statutes, the audit also was designed to meet the requirements of the New Jersey OMB Circular Letter 15-08.

The auditor's report on the basic financial statements, combining and individual fund statements, and schedules 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.

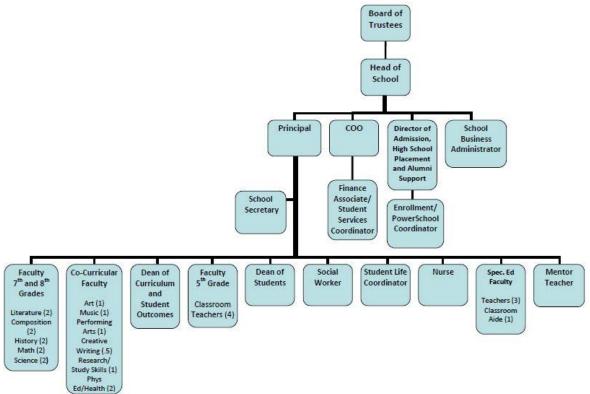
8. ACKNOWLEDGMENTS: We would like to express our appreciation to the members of the Link Community Charter School Board of Trustees for their concern in providing fiscal accountability to the citizens and taxpayers of the Charter School and thereby contributing their full support to the development and maintenance of our financial operation. The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of our financial, accounting and administrative staff.

Respectfully submitted,

Bima Baje

School Business Administrator

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



ROSTER OF OFFICIALS

JUNE 30, 2016

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES	TERM
Michael Vincenti, Chairman	6/30/17
Annette Riffle, Vice Chair	6/30/17
Bob Goger, Member	6/30/17
Ann Petrocelli, Member	6/30/16
Eric Wagman, Member	6/30/16
Evans Anyanwu, Member	6/30/17
Brenda Daughtry	6/30/19
Kiyana Glass-Miller	6/30/18
Katrina Waiters	6/30/18

OTHER OFFICIALS

Maria Pilar Paradiso, Head of School

Kathleen Hester, Principal

Bima Baje, School Business Administrator

Christine Martinez, Board Attorney

CONSULTANTS AND ADVISORS

Independent Auditors

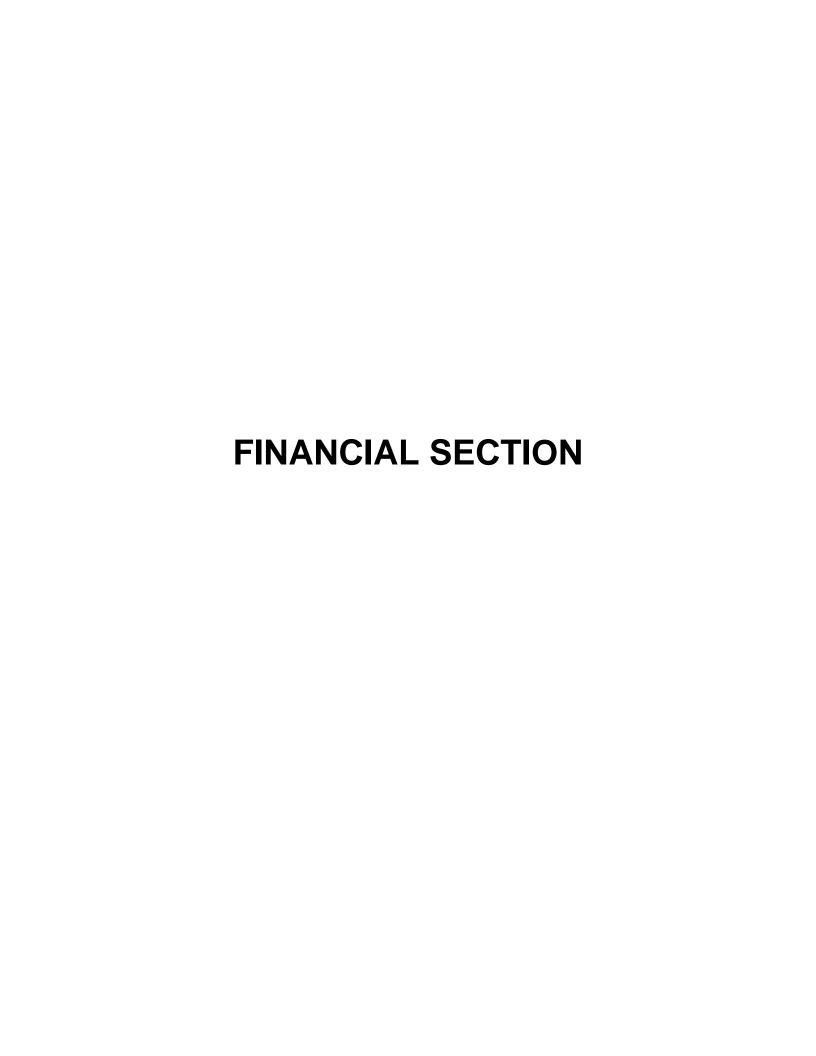
Galleros Koh LLP 115 Davis Station Rd Cream Ridge, NJ 08514

Attorneys

Machado Law Group, LLC
Attorneys at Law
136 Central Avenue 2nd Floor
Clark, New Jersey 07066

Official Depositories

TD Bank 105-109 Mulberry Street Newark, New Jersey 07102





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable President and Members of the Board of Trustees Link Community Charter School County of Essex Newark, 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 Link Community Charter School (the Charter School), in the County of Essex, State of New Jersey, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, 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

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.

Auditors' 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 audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and audit requirements as prescribed by the Office of School Finance, Department of Education, State of New Jersey. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of 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 auditors' 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 as 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 reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT - CONTINUED

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 Link Community Charter School, in the County of Essex, State of New Jersey as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows 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 on pages 11 through 16, Budgetary Comparison Information on pages 49 through 50, and Schedules Related to Accounting and Reporting for Pensions (GASB 68) on pages 53 through 55 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.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Charter School's basic financial statements. The accompanying introductory section and statistical information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such other information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

The accompanying combining and individual fund financial statements are also presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT - CONTINUED

The accompanying schedules of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance (Schedules) are also presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by 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 OMB's Letter Circular 15-08, Single Audit Policy for Recipients of Federal Grants, State Grants and State Aid respectively, and are not also a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial statements and Schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 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 the Schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the 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 November 14, 2016 on our consideration of the Charter 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 to describe the scope of our testing 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 Charter School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

jalleros Koh IIP

Leonora Galleros OPA

Licensed Public School Accountant

No. 20CS002239400

November 14, 2016 Cream Ridge, New Jersey

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION PART I

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) provides an analysis of the Charter School's overall financial position and results of operations.

Introduction

This section of the Link Community Charter School's (the "Charter School") annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the Charter School's financial performance and provides an overview of the Charter School's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. It should be read in conjunction with the transmittal letter at the front of this report and the Charter School's financial statements, which follow this section.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is an element of the reporting Model adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Financial Highlights

Key Financial highlights for the fiscal year 2016 are as follows:

- General revenues accounted for \$4,221,611 or 87% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and operating grants and contributions accounted for \$630,616 or 13% of total revenues of \$4,852,227.
- The Charter School had \$4,790,734 in expenses; only \$630,616 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues of \$4,221,611 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among governmental funds, the General Fund had \$4,221,611 in revenues and \$3,433,085 in expenditures.

Basic Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of basic financial statements, required supplementary information, other supplementary information and notes to those statements and information.

The report is organized so the reader can understand the Link Community Charter School as a financial whole, or as an entire operating entity. The first two basic financial Statements, the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, are governmental- wide financial statements and provide overall information about the activities of the entire Charter School, presenting both an aggregate view of the Charter School's finances and a long-term view of those finances.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED

Fund Financial Statements

The remaining basic financial statements are fund financial statements that focus on the individual parts of the government, reporting the Charter School's operation in more detail than the government-wide statements. The fund financial statements also look at the Charter School's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in a single column. For the Link Community Charter School, the General Fund is the most significant fund.

The governmental funds statements tell how general government services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.

Proprietary fund statements offer short and long-term financial information about the activities; the government operates like a business, such as food service.

Fiduciary fund statements provide information about financial relationship in which the Charter School acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefits of other, to whom the resources in question belong.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of Required Supplementary Information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

Statement of Net Position and Statements of Activities

While this report contains the 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 asks the question, "how did we do financially during fiscal year 2016?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all the Charter School's assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting system used by most private sector companies. These bases of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash was received or paid.

These two statements report the Charter School's net assets and changes in those assets. This change in net position is important because it identifies whether the financial position of the Charter School has improved or diminished for the Charter School as a whole. This change is the result of many factors some financial, some not. Financial factors represent increases in federal and state funding that resulted from the increase in enrollment noted for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. These factors are presented in our discussions on the Charter School as a whole. Non-financial factors include the property tax base of the School District where the Charter School is located, current educational funding laws in New Jersey, facilities conditions, required educational programs, and other factors. In the Statements of Net Position and the Statements of Activities, the Charter School is divided into two distinct kinds of activities:

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED

Governmental Activities – Most of the Charter School's programs and services are reported here including instructional, extracurricular activities, curriculum, staff development, special education and other support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, health services and general administration.

Business-Type Activity – Services are provided on a charge for goods or services or reimbursement basis to recover the expenses of the goods or services provided. The Food Service enterprise fund is reported as a business activity.

Reporting the School Charter School's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the Charter School's major funds, not the Charter School as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the Charter School uses to keep track of a multitude of financial transactions. The Charter School's only major governmental fund is the General Fund.

Governmental Funds

Most of the Charter School's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how monies flow into and out of those funds and the balances left at fiscal year-end for spending in future periods. 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 statement provides a detailed short-term view of the Charter School's general government operations and the basic services it provides.

Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are sufficient 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 the governmental funds are reconciled in the financial statements.

Enterprise Fund

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

The Charter School as a Whole

The perspective of the Statement of Net Position is of the Charter School as a whole. The table below provides a summary of the Charter School's net position at June 30, 2016.

The total net position of the Charter School have decreased by \$61,493 during the current fiscal year. The fiscal year 2016 is the Charter School's first year of operations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED

The table that follows reflects the net position for fiscal year 2016.

	 vernmental Activities	 usiness Type sytivities	 Total
Assets	 _	_	_
Current Assets	\$ 1,009,866	\$ 32,663	\$ 1,042,529
Capital Assets, net	 	 5,464	 5,464
Total Assets	1,009,866	38,127	1,047,993
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities	229,342	17,810	247,152
Net Position Invested in Capital Assets			
(net of related debt)	-	5,464	5,464
Unrestricted	780,524	14,853	795,377
Total Net Position	\$ 780,524	\$ 20,317	\$ 800,841

The Charter School's combined net position was \$61,493 at June 30, 2016.

The table that follows reflects the change in net position for fiscal year 2016.

		nmental	Business Type		Total			
		vities		Activities		Total		
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015		
Revenues								
Program Revenues:								
Charge for Services	\$ -		\$13,121	\$ 18,848	\$ 13,121	\$ 18,848		
Operating grants								
and Contributions	482,508	901,105	134,987	97,256	617,495	998,361		
Total Program Revenues	482,508	901,105	148,108	116,104	630,616	1,017,209		
General Revenues:								
Local Aid	693,758	316,273	-	-	693,758	316,273		
Federal and State Aid	3,527,853	2,946,315			3,527,853	2,946,315		
Total General Revenues	4,221,611	3,262,588			4,221,611	3,262,588		
Total Revenues	4,704,119	4,163,693	148,108	116,104	4,852,227	4,279,797		
Expenditures:								
Instructions	2,924,449	1,951,048	-	-	2,924,449	1,951,048		
Administrative	911,391	918,674	=	-	911,391	918,674		
Support services	808,363	563,363	-	-	808,363	563,363		
Capital outlay	10,000	-	-	-	10,000	-		
Food Service			136,531	112,970	136,531	112,970		
Total Expenditures	4,654,203	3,433,085	136,531	112,970	4,790,734	3,546,055		
Change in Net Position	\$ 49,916	\$ 730,608	\$11,577	\$ 3,134	\$ 61,493	\$ 733,742		

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED

Governmental Activities

The Statement of Activities reflects the cost of program services and the charges for services and operating grants and contributions offsetting those services. The table below, for government activities, indicates the total cost of services and the net cost of services. It identifies the cost of these services supported by unrestricted state entitlements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

Business-Type Activity

The business-type activities of the Charter School are the food service operation and after care. These programs had revenues of \$148,108 and operating expenses of \$136,531 for fiscal year 2016.

The Charter School's Funds

The Charter School's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had revenues of \$4.70 million and expenditures of \$4.65 million.

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.

During the course of fiscal year 2016, the Charter School amended its General Fund budget as needed. The Charter School uses state-aid and other revenue -based budget. The budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total budget, but provide flexibility for Charter School management teams.

For the General Fund, final budgeted revenues were \$4.22 million which included a local tax levy of \$2.81 million. Expenditures were budgeted at \$4.64 million. The Charter School anticipated an increase in fund balance of \$0.50 million. In its fiscal year 2015-2016, actual revenues were \$4.39 million and expenditures were \$4.34 million.

There was no reimbursement from the State of New Jersey during the year ended June 30, 2016 for the employer's share of social security contributions for TPAF members and no onbehalf TPAF payments for post-retirement medical benefits.

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2016, the Charter School had no investment in capital assets.

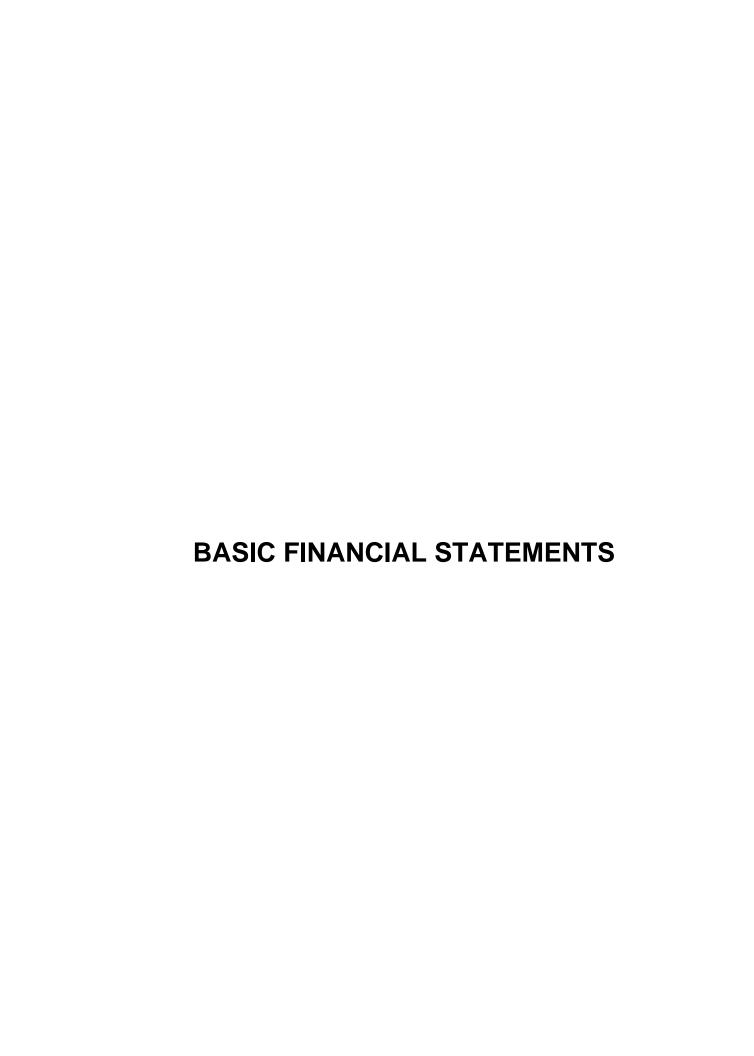
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The State of New Jersey continues to face serious budgetary constraints. These impacts the amount of state aid allocated to charter schools. This reality was taken into account when adopting the general fund budget for 2014-2015. Nothing was done to compromise the quality of the programs in place in our Charter School during the regular instructional day. The budget was prepared to ensure that all students have the textbooks, materials supplies, equipment and programs they need to meet New Jersey's Core Curriculum Content Standards.

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 reflect the Charter School's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions about this report or additional financial information needs should be directed to: Link Community Charter School, Business Office, 23 Pennsylvania Avenue, Newark, New Jersey 07102.



CHARTER SCHOOL WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the Charter School as a whole. The Statement of Net Position presents the financial condition of the government and business-type activities of the Charter School at fiscal year-end. The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expense and program revenues for each program or function of the Charter School's governmental and business-type activities.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2016

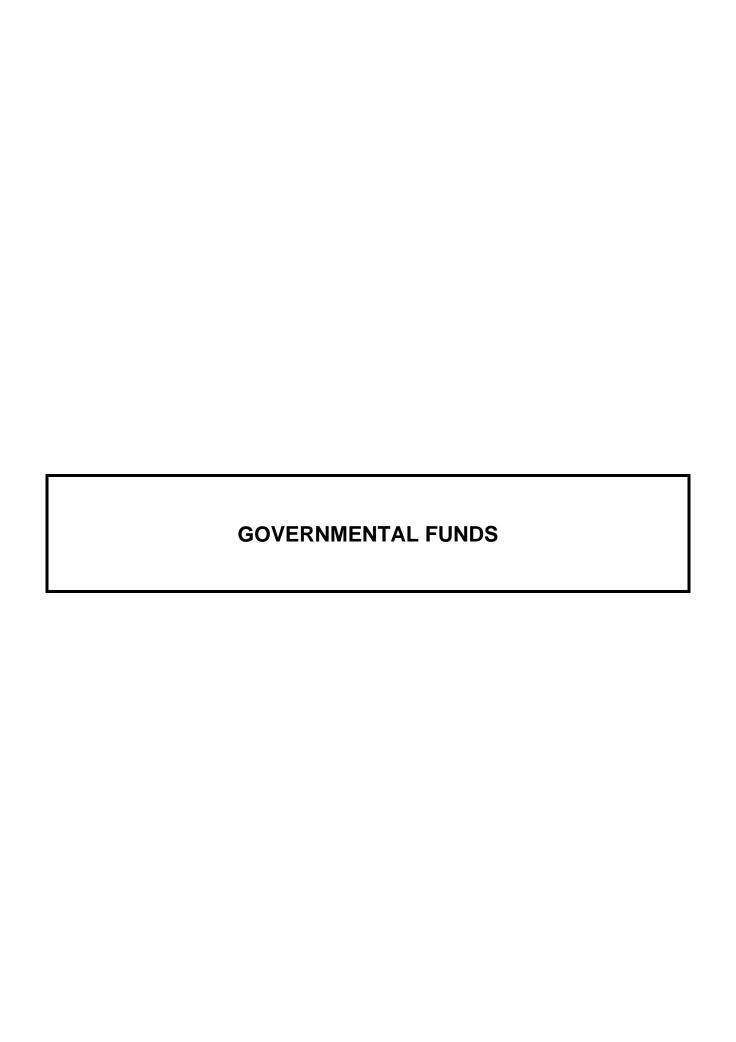
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 374,044	\$ 21,335	\$ 395,379
Accounts receivable	644,603	11,328	655,931
Interfund receivables - Fiduciary	(8,781)) -	(8,781)
Other receivables		<u> </u>	
Total current assets	1,009,866	32,663	1,042,529
Total assets	1,009,866	38,127	1,047,993
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	32,926		32,926
Interfund payable (internal)	(17,810)		-
Deferred revenues	197,677		197,677
Total current liabilities	229,342	17,810	247,152
Total liabilities	229,342	17,810	247,152
Net position			
Unrestricted	780,524	14,853	795,377
Total net position	\$ 780,524	\$ 20,317	\$ 800,841

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		Program	Revenues	Net (Expense Changes in		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Totals
Governmental activities:						
Instruction Administrative cost Support services	\$ 2,924,449 911,391 808,363	\$ - - -	\$ 423,769 38,423 20,315	\$ (2,500,679) (872,968) (788,048)	\$ - - -	\$ (2,500,679) (872,968) (788,048)
Total governmental activities	4,654,203	-	482,507	(4,171,695)	-	(4,171,695)
Business-type activities:						
Food Service	141,607	22,328	136,462		17,183	17,183
Total primary government	\$ 4,795,810	\$ 22,328	\$ 618,969	(4,171,695)	17,183	(4,154,512)
	General revenue Local sources State sources	es, transfers and	special items:	\$ 693,758 3,527,853		\$ 693,758 3,527,853
	Total gene	ral revenues, trans	sfers and special items	4,221,611		4,221,611
	Change	es in net position		49,916	17,183	67,099
	Net position - be	ginning		730,608	3,134	733,742
	Net position - en	ding (A-1)		\$ 780,524	\$ 20,317	\$ 800,841





GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2016

		General Fund	Special Revenue Fund		Total Governmental Funds		
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents		374,044	\$	-	\$	374,044	
Accounts receivable:							
Local		10,555		-		10,555	
State		497,806		-		497,806	
Federal		· -		136,242		136,242	
Interfund receivables		22,817		64,770		87,587	
Other receivables				-		-	
Total assets	\$	905,222	\$	201,012	\$	1,106,234	
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	29,591	\$	3,335	\$	32,926	
Intergovernmental payables:	*	-,	•	-,	•	- ,	
State		16,549		_		16,549	
Interfund payables		78,558		_		78,558	
Deferred revenue		-		197,677		197,677	
20.0.100.100.0.100		_		<u> </u>		,	
Total liabilities		124,698		201,012		325,710	
Fund balances:							
Assigned		_				_	
Unassigned		780,524		_		780,524	
Ondoonghod	-	. 00,02 :				. 00,02 :	
Total fund balances		780,524		-		780,524	
		,					
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	905,222	\$	201,012			
Amounts reported for governmental activities 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 funds.					\$	-	
Long-term liabilities, including capital leases and compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds.						<u>-</u>	
Net position of governmental activities - A-1					\$	780,524	

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		General Fund	R	Special evenue Fund	Total
Revenues					
Local Sources:					
Local tax levy	\$	691,409	\$	-	\$ 691,409
Miscellaneous		2,349		90,703	 93,052
Total revenues -local sources		693,758		90,703	784,461
State sources		3,527,853		-	3,527,853
Federal sources		-		224,296	224,296
Reimbursed TPAF - Social Security (non-budgeted)		167,509		_	 167,509
Total revenues		4,389,120		314,999	 4,704,119
Expenditures					
Current expense:					
Instruction		2,197,038		307,288	2,504,326
Administrative cost		1,206,494		-	1,206,494
Support services		758,163		7,711	765,874
Capital outlay		10,000		-	10,000
Reimbursed and on-behalf payments:					
Reimbursed TPAF - Social Security (non-budgeted)		167,509		<u>-</u>	 167,509
Total expenditures		4,339,204		314,999	 4,654,203
Excess of revenues over expenditures		49,916		-	49,916
Fund balances at beginning of the year		730,608		<u>-</u>	 730,608
Fund balances at end of year	<u>\$</u>	780,524	\$	_	\$ 780,524

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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

49,916

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, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlays in the period. Additionally, in the Statement of Activities gains or (losses) are recognized upon disposition.

Capital outlay

Depreciation expense

In the Statement of Activities, certain operating expenses, e.g., compensated absences (vacation) are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are reported in the amount of financial resources used (paid). When the earned amounts exceeds the paid amount, the difference is a reduction in the reconciliation, when the paid amount, exceeds the earned amount the difference is an addition to the reconciliation

Change in net position of governmental activities (A-2) \$\\\\\$49,916

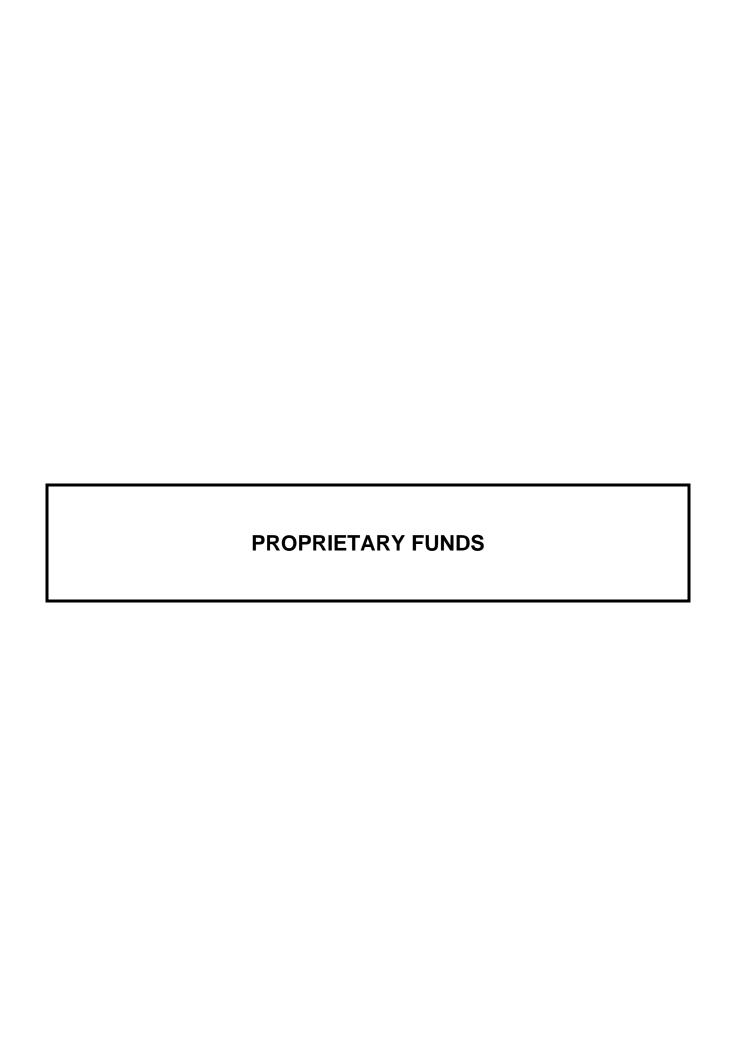


EXHIBIT B-4

LINK COMMUNITY CHARTER SCHOOL (COUNTY OF ESSEX, NEW JERSEY)

PROPRIETARY FUND

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2016

Asse	ts
------	----

Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable:	<u>\$</u>	21,335
Federal		11,170
State		158
		11,328
Total assets	\$	38,127
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Interfund payable - General fund	\$	17,810
Net position		
Unrestricted		20,317
Total liabilities and net position	<u>\$</u>	38,127

PROPRIETARY FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Operating revenues:	
Charges for services:	
Daily sales - nonreimbursable programs	\$ 10,550
After School fees	9,207
Miscellaneous revenue	 2,571
Total Operating revenues	 22,328
Operating expenses:	
Supplies and materials	136,531
Stipends	5,076
Total operating expenses	 141,607
Operating loss	 (119,279)
Nonoperating revenues:	
State sources:	
State School Lunch Program	1,943
Federal sources:	
National School Lunch Program	98,899
National School Breakfast Program	31,965
Hunger-free, Healthy Kids Act of 2010	2,180
After School Snacks	 1,475
Total nonoperating revenues	 136,462
Change in net position	17,183
Total net position at beginning of year	 3,134
Total net position at end of year	\$ 20,317

EXHIBIT B-6

LINK COMMUNITY CHARTER SCHOOL (COUNTY OF ESSEX, NEW JERSEY)

PROPRIETARY FUND

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Cash flows from operating activities

Operating loss	\$ (119,279)
Adjustment to reconcile operating loss to net cash	
from operating activities	
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Accounts receivable	7,621
Interfund payable	 (3,459)
Net cash from operating activities	(115,117)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities	
Cash received from state and federal reimbursements	 136,462
Cash flows from investing activities	
Purchase of property, plant & equipment	 (5,464)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	15,881
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	 5,454
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 21,335

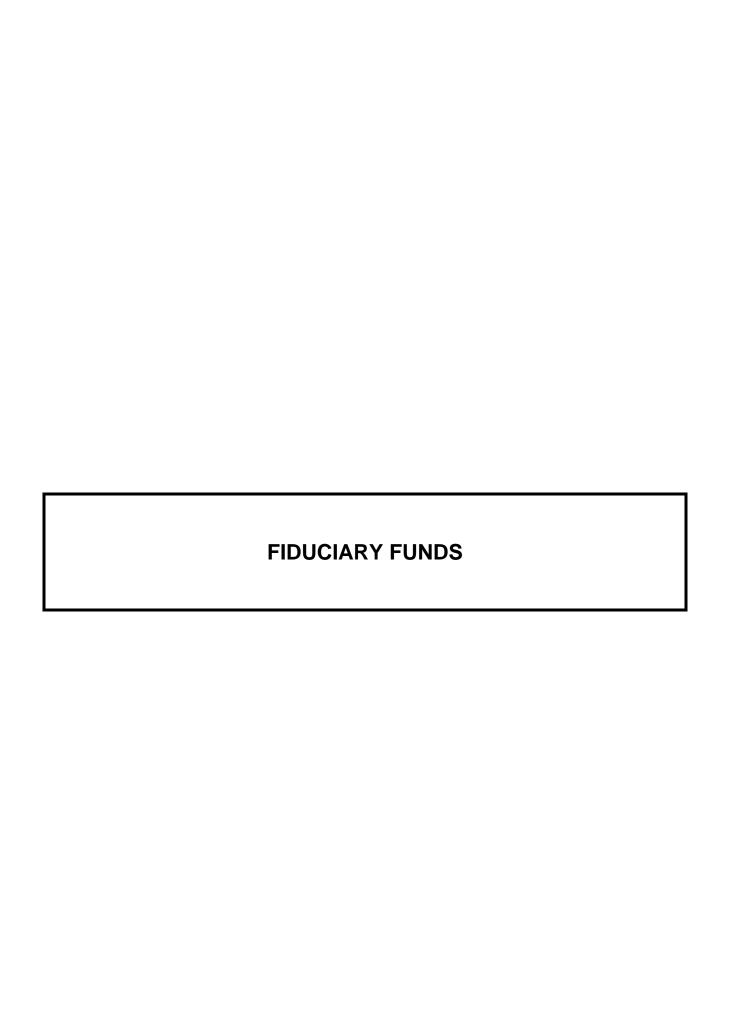


EXHIBIT B-7

LINK COMMUNITY CHARTER SCHOOL (COUNTY OF ESSEX, NEW JERSEY)

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2016

Cash and cash equivalents	\$	48,450
Liabilities and Net Position		
Liabilities: Payroll withholdings payable Accounts payable Interfund payables	\$	57,130 100 -
Total liabilities		57,230
Net Assets		
Restricted Unemployment compensation		
Total liabilities and net position	<u>\$</u>	57,230

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Revenues:	
General fund appropriation	\$ 20,732
Employees' contributions	 <u>-</u>
Total revenues	 20,732
Expenditures:	
Payments to NJ Unemployment Compensation Fund	 20,732
Total expenditures	 20,732
Excess of revenues over expenditures	-
Fund balance at beginning of the year	 _
Fund balance at end of year	\$

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

This summary of significant accounting policies of Link Community Charter School (the "Charter School") is presented to assist in understanding the Charter School's financial statements and notes are representation of the Charter School's management, who is responsible for their integrity and objectivity. These accounting policies conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units and have been consistently applied in the preparation of these financial statements.

A. Reporting Entity:

The Charter School is an instrumentality of the State of New Jersey, established to function as an educational institution. The school is governed by an independent Board of Trustees, which consists of parents, founders and other community representatives in accordance with its charter, which was appointed by the State Department of Education. An administrator is appointed by the board and is responsible for the administrative control of the Charter School.

B. Component Units

The primary criterion for including activities within the Charter School's reporting entity, as set forth in Section 2100 of the GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, is the degree of oversight responsibility maintained by the Charter School management. Oversight responsibility includes financial interdependency, selection of governing authority, designation of management, and ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters. The combined financial statements include all funds and account groups of the Charter School. Based on the aforementioned criteria, the Charter School has no component units.

C. Basis of Presentation

The financial statements of the Charter School have been prepared in conformity with GAAP as applied to governmental units. GASB is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The Charter School also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental and business-type activities and to its enterprise fund unless they conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The most significant of the Charter School's accounting policies are described below:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

C. Basis of Presentation - Continued

In June 1999, the Governmental Accounting Standards Boards unanimously approved Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*. Certain of the significant changes in the financial statements include the following: The financial statements include:

- A Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section providing an analysis of the Charter School's overall financial position and results of operations.
- ii) Financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the Charter School's activities.
- iii) A change in the fund financial statements to focus on the major funds.

These and other changes are reflected in the accompanying financial statements (including notes to financial statements).

D. Basic Financial Statements

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities of the Charter School at fiscal year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the Charter School's governmental and business-type activities. The governmental activities generally are financed through federal and state awards, taxes and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

D. Basic Financial Statements - Continued

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements of the Charter School are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be separate accounting entities. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditure/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Charter School.

The Charter School segregates transactions related to certain Charter School functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the Charter School at a more detailed level.

E. Governmental Funds

General Fund - The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Charter School and is always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all financial resources except those that are legally or administratively required to be accounted for in another fund. Included are certain expenditures for vehicles and movable instructional or non-instructional equipment which are classified in the Capital Outlay sub-fund.

- As required by the New Jersey Department of Education, the Charter School included budgeted capital outlay in this fund. Generally accepted accounting principles as they pertain to governmental entities state that General Fund resources may be used to directly finance capital outlays for long-lived improvements as long as the resources in such cases are derived exclusively from unrestricted revenues.
- 2) Resources for budgeted capital outlay purposes are normally derived from State of New Jersey aid and appropriated fund balance. Expenditures are those that result in the acquisition of or additions to fixed assets for land, existing buildings, improvements of ground, 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

E. Governmental Funds - Continued

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

Capital Projects Fund - 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. As of June 30, 2016 there was no Capital Projects Fund.

Debt Service Fund - The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of principal and interest on, bonds issued to finance major property acquisitions, construction, and improvement programs. As of June 30, 2016 there was no debt service fund.

F. Proprietary Funds

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

Enterprise Funds:

The Enterprise Fund 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 cost (i.e. expenses including depreciation and indirect costs) of providing goods and services to the students on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or where the Charter School has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriated for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

F. Proprietary Funds - Continued

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

Internal Service (Self-Insurance) Fund:

The Self-Insurance Fund is used to cover the self-insured limits of the various insurance policies for all funds. Charter School does not use self-insurance fund.

G. Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary or trust and Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the Charter School in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments and/or other funds. This fund category includes:

Expendable Trust Funds - Expendable Trust Funds are accounted for in essentially the same manner as the governmental fund types, using the same measurement focus and basis of accounting. Expendable Trust Funds account for assets where both the principal and interest may be spent.

Nonexpendable Trust Funds - Nonexpendable Trust Funds are used to account for assets held under the terms of a formal trust agreement, whereby the Charter School is under obligations to maintain the trust principal.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

H. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement Focus - Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied. On the government-wide statements of net position and the statement of activities, both governmental and business-like activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds and expendable trust funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statement of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources), and decreases (i.e. Expenditures and other finances uses) during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spend able financial resources at the end of the period.

All proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, the accounting adjectives are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flow. All assets and all liabilities, whether current or noncurrent, associated with their activities are included on the balance sheet. Fund equity (i.e., net total assets) is classified as net position.

Basis of Accounting - In the government-wide statement of net position and statements of activities, both governmental and business-like activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when the liability, resulting from exchange and exchange like transactions, is incurred (i. e. the exchange takes place).

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund and agency funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available.

"Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible with the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. State equalization monies are recognized as revenue during the period in which they are appropriated. A one-year availability period is used for revenue recognition for all other governmental fund revenues.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

I. Budgets/Budgetary Control

Annual appropriated budgets are prepared prior to July 1, for the General Fund. The budget is prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The legal level of budgetary control is established at line item accounts within each fund. Line item accounts are defined as the lowest (most specific) level of detail as established pursuant to the minimum chart of accounts referenced in N.J.A.C. 6:20-2A. 2(m)1. All budget amendments must be approved by the State Department of Education. Formal budgetary integration into the accounting system is employed as a management control device during the year. For governmental funds, there are no substantial differences between the budgetary basis of accounting and generally accepted accounting principles, with the exception of the Special Revenue Fund as noted below.

Formal budgetary integration into the accounting system is employed as a management control device during the year. For governmental funds there are no substantial differences between the budgetary basis of accounting and generally accepted accounting principles with the exception of 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 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 recognized encumbrances as expenditures and also recognized the related revenue, whereas the GAAP basis does not. Sufficient supplemental records are maintained to allow of the presentation of GAAP basis financial report. As presented in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – General, Special Revenue Fund and Debt Service Funds to the GAAP basis of accounting as presented in the Statements of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds.

J. Deposits, Investments and Risk Disclosure

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

J. Deposits, Investments and Risk Disclosure - Continued

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. 40 replaces in part, and otherwise modifies the prior GASB Statement No. 3, in addressing the requirements for disclosure of the level of custodial credit risk assumed by the Board in its cash, cash equivalents and investments. Custodial credit risk disclosures are limited to deposits that are not covered by depository insurance and are (a) uncollateralized; (b) collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or (c) collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the depositor-government's name. Investment securities that are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the government, and are held by either (a) the counterparty or (b) the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the government's name.

Deposits

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 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

J. Deposits, Investments and Risk Disclosure - Continued

Investments

New Jersey statutes permit the Charter School 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.
- d. New Jersey Cash Management Fund, New Jersey Arbitrage Rebate Management Fund and MBIA CLASS.

As of June 30, 2016, the Charter School did not hold any investments.

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. Although GASB Statement No. 40 eliminated Categories 1 and 2 as previously established by GASB Statement No. 3, it maintained, with modification, the level-of-disclosure requirements of GASB Statement No. 3.

As of June 30, 2016, 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 modified by GASB Statement No. 40, and as such, are deposits that are insured or collateralized with securities held by the Board or by its agent in the Board's name, both at year-end and throughout the year.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

K. Prepaid Expenses

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

There was no prepayment as of June 30, 2016.

L. <u>Interfund Assets/Liabilities</u>

On the fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term Interfund loans are classified as Interfund Receivable/Payable. Interfund balanced within governmental activities and within business-type activities are eliminated on the government-wide Statements of Net Position.

M. Fixed Assets

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to the capital assets associated with a fund are determined by its measurement focus. General capital assets are long-lived assets of the Charter School as a whole. When purchased, such assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and capitalized. The valuation based for general capital assets are historical cost, or where historical cost is not available, estimated historical cost based on replacement cost.

Capital assets in the proprietary funds are capitalized in the fund in which they are utilized. The valuation bases for proprietary fund capital assets are the same as those used for the governmental fund capital assets.

Donated capital assets are capitalized at estimated fair market value on the date donated. Depreciation of capital assets is computed and recorded by the straight-line method. The Charter School does not have capital assets as of June 30, 2016.

N. <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u>

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

N. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources - Continued

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

O. Compensated Absences

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

Charter School employees are granted sick and vacation leave in varying amounts under the Charter School's personnel policies and according to negotiated contracts. In the event of termination, an employee is reimbursed for accumulated vacation and sick leave. Vacation days not used during the year may only be carried forward with approval from the Head of School.

In the charter school-wide Statement of Net Position, the liabilities whose average maturities are greater than one year should be reported in two components – the amount due within one year and the amount due in more than one year.

The liability for vested compensated absences of the proprietary fund types is recorded within those funds as the benefits accrue to employees. As of June 30, 2016, there are no liabilities for compensated absences in the Food Service Fund.

P. Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The net pension liability (asset) represents the Charter School's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) of the New Jersey State Pension Employees' Retirement System and the New Jersey State Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund System. The financial reporting of these amounts are presented in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions" and GASB Statement No. 71, "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date".

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Q. Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue in special revenue fund represent cash that has been received but not yet earned.

R. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported on the government-wide financial statements. All payable, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations payable from the enterprises fund are reported and the enterprises fund financial statements. In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from currents financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, contractually required pension contributions and compensated absences that are paid from governmental funds are reported as liabilities on the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payments during the current year.

S. Fund Balance and Equity

Generally, fund balance represents the difference between current assets and current liabilities. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the Charter School is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Under this standard, the fund balance classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form (inventories, prepaid amounts, long-term receivables) or they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (the corpus of a permanent fund).

Restricted fund balance is to be reported when constraints placed on the use of the resources are imposed by grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through enabling legislation. Enabling legislation includes a legally enforceable requirement that these resources be used only for the specific purposes as provided in the legislation. This fund balance classification will be used to report funds that are restricted for debt service obligations and for other items contained in General Municipal Law or Education Law.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

S. Fund Balance and Equity - Continued

Committed fund balance will be reported for amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to formal action of the entity's highest level of decision making authority. These funds may only be used for the purpose specified unless the entity removes or changes the purpose by taking the same action that was used to establish the commitment. This classification includes certain designations established and approved by the entity's governing board.

Assigned fund balance, in the General Fund, will represent amounts constrained either by the entity's highest level of decision making authority or a person with delegated authority from the governing board to assign amounts for a specific intended purpose. An assignment cannot result in a deficit in the unassigned fund balance in the General Fund. This classification will include amounts designated for balancing the subsequent year's budget and encumbrances. Assigned fund balance in all other governmental funds represents any positive remaining amount after classifying nonspendable, restricted or committed fund balance amounts.

Unassigned fund balance, in the General Fund, represents amounts not classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned. The General Fund is the only fund that would report a positive amount in unassigned fund balance. For all governmental funds other than the General Fund, unassigned fund balance would necessarily be negative, since the fund's liabilities, together with amounts already classified as nonspendable, restricted and committed would exceed the fund's assets.

When both restricted and unrestricted amounts of fund balance are available for use for expenditures incurred, it is the Charter School's policy to use restricted amounts first and then unrestricted amounts as they are needed. For unrestricted amounts of fund balance, it is the Charter School's policy to use fund balance in the following order: committed, assigned, and unassigned.

T. Net Position

Net Position on the Statement of Net Position include the following:

Investments in Capital Assets, net of Related Debt - the component of net asset there reports the differences between capital assets less both the accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balance of debt, excluding unexpended proceeds, that is directly attributed to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

T. Net Position - Continued

Restricted for Specific Purposes – the component of net position that reports the difference between assets and liabilities of the certain programs that consist of assets with constraints placed on their use by either external parties and /or enabling legislation.

Restricted for Debt Service – the component of net position that reports the difference between assets and liabilities of the Debt Service Fund that consists of assets with constraints placed on their use by creditors.

Unrestricted - the difference between the assets and liabilities that is not reported in Net Position Invested in Capital Assets, net of Related Debt, Net Position Restricted for Specific Purposes or Net Position Restricted for Debt Services.

U. Contributed Capital

Contributed capital represents the amount of fund capital contributed to the proprietary funds from other funds.

V. <u>Interfund Transactions</u>

Interfund transfers are defined as the flow of assets, such as cash or goods, without equivalent flows of assets in return. Interfund borrowings are reflected as "Due from/to Other Funds" on the accompanying financial statements. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers.

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

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates that affect the recorded amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

X. Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes

The Charter School recognizes the effect of income tax positions only of those positions are more likely than not of being sustained. Management has determined that the Charter School had no uncertain tax positions that would require financial statement recognition. It is the first year of operation of the Charter School.

Y. On-Behalf Payments

Revenues and expenditures of the General Fund include payment made by the State of New Jersey for Pension and social security contributions for certified teacher members of the New Jersey Teachers Pension and Annuity Fund, and for post-retirement medical benefits of members. The amounts are not required to be included in the Charter School's annual budget.

Z. Subsequent Events Evaluation by Management

Management has evaluated subsequent events for disclosure and/or recognition in the financial statements through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, which date is November 14, 2016.

NOTE 2 APPLICATION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the Charter School implemented the following:

GASB Statement No. 76, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments. The objective of this Statement is to identify—in the context of the current governmental financial reporting environment—the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The "GAAP hierarchy" consists of the sources of accounting principles used to prepare financial statements of state and local governmental entities in conformity with GAAP and the framework for selecting those principles. This Statement reduces the GAAP hierarchy to two categories of authoritative GAAP and addresses the use of authoritative and nonauthoritative literature in the event that the accounting treatment for a transaction or other event is not specified within a source of authoritative GAAP.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

NOTE 2 APPLICATION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements. The definition of fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. This Statement provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes. This Statement also provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements.

The adoption of the above Statements did not have an effect on the Charter School's financial statements.

NOTE 3 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The Charter School's cash and cash equivalents are classified below to inform financial statement users about the extent to which the Charter School's deposits and investments are exposed to custodial credit risk.

As of June 30, 2016, the Charter School's deposits are summarized as follows:

	(General	Enterprise Trust and Agency				
		Fund		Fund	Funds		Total
Operating Account Interest-bearing Account	\$	374,044	\$	21,335	\$ 48,450	\$	443,829
Total	\$	374,044	\$	21,335	\$ 48,450	\$	443,829

Operating cash accounts are held in the Charter School's name by several banking institutions. At June 30, 2016, the Charter School's carrying amount of deposits was \$443,829 and the bank balance was \$572,877. Of the bank balance, up to a maximum of \$250,000 of the Charter School's cash deposits on June 30, 2016 were secured by federal deposit insurance and \$322,877 was covered by a collateral pool maintained by the bank as required by New Jersey statutes in accordance with the New Jersey Governmental Unit Deposit Protection Act ("GUDPA").

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

The Charter School has no capital assets as of June 30, 2016.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM DEBTS

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, no long-term liabilities are reported in the *Statement of Net Position*.

NOTE 6 NET POSITION

As of June 30, 2016, governmental activities net position consisted of the following components:

INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS,	
NET OF RELATED DEBT	
Capital assets,net	\$ -
Less:Long-Term obligations	
(All long-term debt relates to capital assets)	-
UNRESTRICTED	
Net position not restricted above	780,524
NET POSITION	\$ 780,524

Business-type activities net position did not have any capital assets or restrictions.

NOTE 7 PENSIONS PLANS

A. Description of Plans

All eligible employees of the Charter School are covered by either the Public Employee's Retirement System (PERS) or the Teacher's Pension and Annuity Fund (TPAF) which have been established by state statute and are administered by the New Jersey Division of Pension and Benefit (Division). According to the State of New Jersey Administrative Code, all obligations of both Systems will be assumed by the State of New Jersey should the Systems terminate. The Division issues a publicly available financial report that includes the financial statements and required supplementary information for the PERS and the TPAF. These reports may be obtained by writing to the nju88ujn Division of Pensions and Benefits, PO Box 295, Trenton, New Jersey, 08625.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

NOTE 7 PENSIONS PLANS - CONTINUED

A. Description of Plans - Continued

i. Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)

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

ii. Teachers Pension and Annuity Fund (TPAF)

The Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund was established in January 1, 1995, under the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:66 to provide coverage including post-retirement health care to substantially all full time certified teachers or professional staff of the public school systems in the State. The Teacher's Pension and Annuity Fund is considered a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan with a special funding situation, as under current statute, all employer contributions are made by the State of New Jersey on behalf of the Charter School and the systems other related non-contributing employers. Membership is mandatory for substantially all teachers or members of the professional staff certified by the State Board of Examiners, and employees of the Department of Education who have titles that are unclassified, professional and certified.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

NOTE 7 PENSIONS PLANS - CONTINUED

B. Vesting and Benefit Provisions

The vesting and benefit provisions for PERS are set by N.J.S.A 43:15a and 4303B and N.J.S.A. 18A: for TPAF. All benefits vest after eight to ten years of service, except for medical benefits that vest after 25 years of service. Retirement benefits for age and service are available at age 55 and are generally determine to be 1/55 of the final average salary for each year of service credit as defined. Final average salary equals the average salary for the final three years of service prior to retirement (or highest three years' compensation if other than the final three years). Members may seek early retirement after achieving 25 years of service credit or they may elect deferred retirement after achieving eight to ten years of service in which case benefits would begin the first day of the month after the member attains normal retirement age.

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

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

C. Significant Legislation

Two pieces of legislation passed during fiscal year 2001 having significant impact on the benefit provisions under PERS and TPAF. Chapter 133, P.L.2001, increases retirement benefits for service, deferred and early retirements by changing the formula from 1/60 to 1/55 of final compensation for each year of service. The legislation also increases the retirement benefit for veteran member with 35 years or more of service and reduces age qualification from 60 to 55. The legislation further provides that existing retirees and beneficiaries would also receive a comparable percentage increase in their retirement allowance. The benefit enhancements are effective with the November 1, 2001 benefit checks. Chapter 120, P.L 2001, established an additional retirement option for plan members. Under the new option, a retiree's actuarially reduced allowance (to provide a benefit to the retiree's beneficiary upon the death of the retiree) would "pop-up" to the maximum retirement allowance if the beneficiary predeceases the retiree.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

NOTE 7 PENSIONS PLANS - CONTINUED

C. Significant Legislation

Chapter 4, P.L 2001 provides increased benefit to certain members of PERS who retired prior to December 29, 1989 with at least 25 years of creditable service.

The maximum amount of the increase is 5 percent the retiree's final compensation. For those with 30 or more years of service, the total pension would increase from 65 to 71 percent of final compensation.

Due to the enactment of 1997 legislation, Chapter 114, P.L. 1997 and Chapter 115, P.L 1997, the State of New Jersey's portion of the unfunded accrued liability under each retirement system was eliminated. In addition, excess valuation assets were available to fund, in full or in part, the State of New Jersey's normal contribution from 1997 to 2001, excluding the contribution for post-retirement medical benefits in the PERS and TPAF.

D. Contribution Requirement

The contribution policy is set by laws of the State of New Jersey and requires contributions by active members and contributing employers. Plan member and employer contributions may be amended by State of New Jersey legislation. TPAF and PERS provide for employee contributions of 4.5 % and 3%, respectively of employees' annual compensation, as defined. Employers are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate in both TPAF and PERS.

The actuarially determined contribution includes funding for cost-of-living adjustment, noncontributory death benefits, and post-retirement medical premiums. Under current statute the Charter School is a non-contributing employer of the TPAF

In accordance with N.J.S.A 18A:66-66 the State of New Jersey is to reimburse the Charter School during the year ended June 30, 2016 for the employer's share of social security contributions for TPAF members, as calculated on their base salaries. These amounts have been included in the basic financial statements. There was no reimbursement claimed during the fiscal year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

NOTE 7 PENSIONS PLANS - CONTINUED

E. GASB 68 Disclosures

i. Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability for the June 30, 2015 measurement date as determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2014, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2015. This actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement:

Inflation 3.04 %

Salary increases

2012-2021 2.15 – 4.40% based on age Thereafter 3.15 – 5.4% based on age

Investment rate of return 7.9%

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Male and Female Mortality Tables (setback 1 year for males and females) for service retirement and beneficiaries of former members with adjustments for mortality improvements from the base year of 2012 based on Projection Scale AA. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Tables (setback 3 years for males and set back 1 year for females) are used to value disabled retirees.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2014 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2008 to June 30, 2011. 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 experience deviates, the larger the impact on future financial statements.

The more the experience deviates, the larger the impact on future financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

NOTE 7 PENSIONS PLANS - CONTINUED

E. GASB 68 Disclosures - continued

i. Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) - continued

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

In accordance with the State statute, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments (7.9% at June 30, 2015) is determined by the State Treasurer, after consultation with the Directors of the Division of Investments and Division of Pension and Benefits, the board of trustees and the actuaries. The long-term expected rate of return was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in PERS's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2015 are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Cash	5.00%	1.04%
U.S. Treasuries	1.75%	1.64%
Investment Grade Credit	10.00%	1.79%
Mortgages	2.10%	1.62%
High Yield Bonds	2.00%	4.03%
Inflation-Indexed Bonds	1.50%	3.25%
Broad U.S. Equities	27.25%	8.52%
Developed Foreign Equities	12.00%	6.88%
Emerging Market Equities	6.40%	10.00%
Private Equity	9.25%	12.41%
Hedge Funds/Absolute Return	12.00%	4.72%
Real Estate (Property)	2.00%	6.83%
Commodities	1.00%	5.32%
Global Debt ex US	3.50%	-0.40%
REIT	4.25%	5.12%
Total	100.00%	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

NOTE 7 PENSIONS PLANS - CONTINUED

E. GASB 68 Disclosures - continued

i. Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) - continued

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 4.9% June 30, 2015. The single blended discount rate was based on the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.9% and a municipal bond rate of 3.80% as of June 30, 2015, based on the Bond Buyer Go 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index which includes tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contribution from employers will be made based on the average of the last five years of contributions made in relation to the last five years of 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 2033. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to projected benefit payments through 2033, and the municipal bond rate was applied to projected benefit payments after that date in determining the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The Charter School does not have a pension expense and a proportionate share of the net pension liability and does not have pension expense.

ii. Teachers Pension and Annuity Fund (TPAF)

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability for the June 30, 2015 measurement date as determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2014, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2015. This actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement:

Inflation 2.5 %

Salary increases

2012-2021 Varies based on experience

Thereafter Varies based on experience

Investment rate of return 7.9%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

NOTE 7 PENSIONS PLANS - CONTINUED

E. GASB 68 Disclosures - continued

ii. Teachers Pension and Annuity Fund (TPAF) - continued

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2004 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2012.

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

In accordance with the State statute, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments (7.9% at June 30, 2015) is determined by the State Treasurer, after consultation with the Directors of the Division of Investments and Division of Pension and Benefits, the board of trustees and the actuaries. The long-term expected rate of return was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding 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, 2015 are summarized in the following table:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

NOTE 7 PENSIONS PLANS - CONTINUED

E. GASB 68 Disclosures - continued

ii. Teachers Pension and Annuity Fund (TPAF) - continued

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
U.S. Cash	5.00%	0.53%
U.S. Government Bonds	1.75%	1.39%
U.S. Credit Bonds	13.50%	2.72%
U.S. Mortgages	2.10%	2.54%
U.S. Inflation-Indexed Bonds	1.50%	1.47%
U.S. High-Yield Bonds	2.00%	4.57%
U.S. Equity Market	27.25%	5.63%
Foreign-Developed Equity	12.00%	6.22%
Emerging Markets Equity	6.40%	8.46%
Private Real Estate Property	4.25%	3.97%
Timber	1.00%	4.09%
Farmland	1.00%	4.61%
Private Equity	9.25%	9.15%
Commodities	1.00%	3.58%
Hedge Funds - Multi-strategy	4.00%	4.59%
Hedge Funds - Equity Hedge	4.00%	5.68%
Hedge Funds - Distressed	4.00%	4.30%
Total	100.00%	

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 4.13% June 30, 2015. The single blended discount rate was based on the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.9% and a municipal bond rate of 3.80% as of June 30, 2015, based on the Bond Buyer Go 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index which includes tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contribution from employers will be made based on the average of the last five years of contributions made in relation to the

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

NOTE 7 PENSIONS PLANS - CONTINUED

E. GASB 68 Disclosures - continued

ii. Teachers Pension and Annuity Fund (TPAF) - continued

last five years of 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 2027. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to projected benefit payments through 2027, and the municipal bond rate was applied to projected benefit payments after that date in determining the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The Charter School does not have a pension expense and a proportionate share of the net pension liability and does not have pension expense.

NOTE 8 POST- RETIREMENT BENEFITS

P.L. 1987, c. 384 and P.L. 1990, c.6 required Teachers' Pensions and Annuity Fund (TPAF) and the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS), respectively, to fund post-retirement medical benefits for those state employees who retire after accumulating 25 years of credited service or on a disability retirement. P.L. 2007, c.103 amended the law to eliminate the funding of post-retirement medical benefits through the TPAF and PERS. It created separate funds outside of the pension plans for the funding and payment of post-retirement medical benefits for retired state employees and retired educational employees. As of June 30, 2015, there were 107,314 retirees receiving post-retirement medical benefits, and the State contributed \$1.25 billion on their behalf. The cost of these benefits is funded through contributions by the State in accordance with P.L. 1994, c.62. Funding of post-retirement medical benefits changed from a pre-funding basis to a pay-as-you-go basis beginning in Fiscal Year 1994.

The State is also responsible for the cost attributable to P.L. 1992, c.126, which provides employer paid health benefits to members of PERS and the Alternate Benefit Program (APB) who retired from a board of education or county college with 25 years of service. The State paid \$214.1 million toward Chapter 126 benefits for 19,056 eligible retired members in Fiscal Year 2015.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

NOTE 8 POST- RETIREMENT BENEFITS - CONTINUED

The School Employees Health Benefits Program (SEHBP) Act is found in New Jersey Statutes Annotated, Title 52, Article 17.25 et.seq. Rules governing the operation and administration of the program are found in Title 17, Chapter 9 of the New Jersey Administrative Code. The State of New Jersey Division of Pensions and Benefits issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for SEHBP. That report may be obtained from the Treasury website at:

http://www.nj.gov/treasury/pensions/pdf/financial/2015divisioncombined.pdf

NOTE 9 DEFERRED COMPENSATION

The Charter School offered its employees a choice of the following deferred compensation plans created in accordance with Internal Revenue Service 403(b). The Plan is administered by AXA Equity, Inc. permits participants to defer apportion of their salary until future years. Amounts deferred under the plan are not available to employees until termination, death or unforeseeable emergency.

NOTE 10 RISK MANAGEMENT

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

A. Property and Liability Insurance

The Charter School maintains commercial insurance coverage for property, liability and surety bonds. A complete schedule of insurance coverage can be found in the Statistical Section (Unaudited) of this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (Schedule J-20).

B. New Jersey Unemployment Compensation

The Charter School has elected to fund its New Jersey Unemployment Compensation Insurance under the "Benefit Reimbursement Method". Under this plan, the Charter School is required to reimburse the New Jersey Unemployment Trust Fund For benefits paid to its former employees and charged to its account with the State. The Charter School is billed quarterly for amounts due to the State.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

NOTE 11 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Amount reported in the governmental funds as interfund receivable and payable from/to other governmental funds are eliminated in the governmental activities column. The remaining internal receivable and payable between the governmental funds and enterprise fund have been eliminated in the total Charter School-wide Statement of Net Asset.

At June 30, 2016, the interfund balances consisted of the following components:

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Enterprise Fund	Fiduciary Fund
General fund	\$ (54,719)	\$ 64,770	\$ (18,831)	\$ 8,780
GASB No 34 mandated eliminations within governmental activities	64,770	(64,770)	<u>-</u>	
Net interfund balances reported as follows: Entity-wide (eliminated in total column)	<u>\$ 10,051</u>	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ (18,831)</u>	
External (Due from Trust and Agency Funds)				\$ 8,780

NOTE 12 CONTINGENCIES

State and Federal Aid Receipts

State and Federal awards are generally subject to review by the responsible governmental agencies for compliance with the agencies regulations governing the aid. In the opinion of the Charter School's management and legal counsel, any potential adjustments to the Federal or State aid recorded by the Charter School through June 30, 2016, resulting from a review by a responsible government agency will not have a material effect on the Charter School financial statements at June 30, 2016.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

NOTE 13 RENTAL LEASE

The Charter School is currently sub-leasing its facilities at 23 Pennsylvania Avenue, Newark, New Jersey for a period of four (4) years from Link Education Partners commencing July 1, 2014 and expiring on June 30, 2018. Rent for the year ended June 30, 2016 amounted to \$200,000.

NOTE 14 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Link Education Partners ("LEP") is an affiliate organization related to the Charter School. It is a non-profit organization dedicated to supporting Link Community Charter School in its mission to provide an outstanding middle school education for learners of all academic abilities through development of the mind, body and spirit through a strong curriculum, experiential learning, immersion in the arts, and an enduring commitment to Core Values; this will allow them to be successful in competitive high schools and become responsible and resourceful citizens who give back to others.

LEP also subleased the property at 23 Pennsylvania Avenue to the Charter School for a period of 4 years expiring June 30, 2018. The Charter School also used all of LEP capital assets in the property with no additional fee. In addition, LEP also share some administrative employees with the Charter School throughout the year. LEP also has sponsored a summer school program where it utilizes the Charter School's teachers.

PART II BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Original Budget	Budget Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Final to Actual
Revenues					
Local Sources:					
Local tax levy	\$ 3,497,450	\$ (2,806,041)	\$ 691,409	\$ 691,409	\$ -
Miscellaneous	-			2,349	2,349
Total revenues - local sources	3,497,450	(2,806,041)	691,409	693,758	2,349
State sources	721,812	2,806,041	3,527,853	3,527,853	-
Reimbursed TPAF - Social Security (non-budgeted)	<u>-</u>	170,000	170,000	167,509	(2,491)
Total revenues	4,219,262		4,219,262	4,389,120	(142)
Expenditures					
Current expense:					
Instruction					
Salaries	1,954,586	95,810	2,050,396	1,986,172	64,224
Professional/technical service	95,000	(6,000)	89,000	71,903	17,097
Other purchased services	65,000	-	65,000	64,680	320
General supplies	51,900	15,000	66,900	55,826	11,074
Textbooks	85,000	(60,000)	25,000	18,457	6,543
Miscellaneous					
Total current expense	2,251,486	44,810	2,296,296	2,197,038	99,258
Administrative cost:					
Salaries	738,037	(76,905)	661,132	655,186	5,946
Total benefit costs	675,043	(206,500)	468,543	393,370	75,173
Professional/technical service	28,326	(19,476)	8,850	7,298	1,552
Other purchased services	112,343	43,726	156,069	117,987	38,082
Communications and telephones	29,585	-	29,585	21,716	7,869
Supplies and materials	6,000	(400)	5,600	985	4,615
Miscellaneous	20,000	(6,600)	13,400	9,952	3,448
Total administrative cost	1,609,334	(266,155)	1,343,179	1,206,494	136,685
Support services:					
Salaries	208,261	18,345	226,606	214,919	11,687
Other purchased services	208,000	18,000	226,000	206,217	19,783
Rent on land and buildings	200,000	-	200,000	200,000	-
Insurance-fidelity, liability, property	61,298	5,000	66,298	62,358	3,940
Supplies and materials	5,000	-	5,000	370	4,630
Transportation-other than to/from school	-	10,000	10,000	2,355	7,645
Energy costs	74,100	-	74,100	56,950	17,150
Miscellaneous	25,000	(10,000)	15,000	14,994	6
Total support services	781,659	41,345	823,004	758,163	64,841

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Original Budget	Budget Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Final to Actual
Capital outlay: Non-instructional equipment Total capital outlay	<u>-</u>	10,000 10,000	10,000	10,000 10,000	<u>-</u>
Reimbursed TPAF - Social Security (non-budgeted)		170,000	170,000	167,509	2,491
Total expenditures	4,642,479	<u> </u>	4,642,479	4,339,204	303,275
Excess revenues over expenditures	(423,217)	-	(423,217)	49,916	473,133
Fund balances at beginning of the year	423,217		423,217	730,608	307,391
Fund balances at ending of the year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 780,524	\$ 780,524

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

			Final Budget		Actual		inal to			
Revenues										
Local	\$	110,703	\$	-	\$	110,703	\$	90,703	\$	20,000
Federal		213,553		29,593		243,146		224,296		18,850
Total revenues - all sources	-	324,256		29,593	-	353,849		314,999		38,850
Expenditures										
Current Expenditures:										
Instruction:										
Salaries of teachers		176,860		(16,587)		160,273		138,919		21,354
Employee benefits		32,637		(1,377)		31,260		31,260		-
Supplies and materials		22,713		42,914		65,627		52,722		12,905
Purchased professional and technical services		84,335		4,643		88,978		84,387		4,591
Other purchased services		-		-		-		-		-
Miscellaneous		<u>-</u>		_		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Total instruction		316,545		29,593		346,138		307,288		38,850
Administrative cost:										
Salaries		-		-		-		-		-
Purchased professional and technical services		-		-		-		-		-
Other purchased services		-		-		-		-		-
Communications/telephone		-		-		-		-		-
Miscellaneous		-		-		-		-		-
Total administrative cost										
Support services:										
Other purchased services		-		-		-		-		-
Rent		-		-		-		-		-
Miscellaneous		7,711		-		7,711		7,711		-
Total support services		7,711				7,711	_	7,711		
Total Expenses		324,256	_	29,593		353,849		314,999		38,850
Excess revenues over expenditures	\$		\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$	



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY GAAP RECONCILIATION NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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

and Gamene and Gran Revenues and Expenditures			General Fund		Special Revenue Fund
Sources/inflows of resources					
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "revenue" from the budgetary comparison schedule:	[C-1]	\$	4,389,120	[C-2]	314,999
Difference - budget to GAAP: Grant accounting budgetary basis differs from GAAP in that encumbrances are recognized as expenditures, and the related revenue is recognized.			-		-
Last State aid payment recognized for budgetary purposes only.			-		-
General Fund contribution to Early Childhood Program Aid.					
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditure and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	es [B-2]	_	4,389,120	[B-2]	314,999
Uses/outflows of resources					
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total outflows" from the budgetary comparison schedule	[C-1]		4,339,204	[C-2]	314,999
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 reporting purposes.			-		-
Transfers to and from other funds are presented as outflows of budgetary resources but are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes. Net transfer (outflows) to general fund					
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	[B-2]	<u>\$</u>	4,339,204	[B-2]	\$ 314,999

Note A -The general fund budget basis of the use/outflow of resources is GAAP, therefore no reconciliation is required.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION PART III

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHARTER SCHOOL'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - PERS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

	 2016	 2015
Charter School's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.00%	0.00%
Charter School's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ -	\$ -
Charter School's covered-employee payroll	\$ -	\$ -
Charter School's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0.00%	0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	0.00%	0.00%

As of June 30, 2015, the Charter School has no proportionate share in the net pension liability (asset).

⁽¹⁾ The Charter School implemented GASB 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pension* in fiscal year 2014. No data is available prior to fiscal year 2015.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHARTER SCHOOL'S CONTRIBUTIONS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PERS)

Last Ten Fiscal Year (1)

	2016		20	15
Contractually required contribution	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	<u>-</u>
Charter School's covered-employee payroll	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		0.00%		0.00%

As of June 30, 2015, the Charter School has no proportionate share in the net pension liability (asset).

⁽¹⁾ The Charter School implemented GASB 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pension* in fiscal year 2014. No data is available prior to fiscal year 2015.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHARTER SCHOOL'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - TPAF

Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

	2016			2015		
Charter School's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.00%		0.00%		
Charter School's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	-	\$	-		
Charter School's covered-employee payroll	\$	-	\$	-		
Charter School's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		0.00%		0.00%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		0.00%		0.00%		

As of June 30, 2015, the Charter School has no proportionate share in the net pension liability (asset).

⁽¹⁾ The Charter School implemented GASB 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pension* in fiscal year 2014. No data is available prior to fiscal year 2015.



NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – PART III YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Public Employees Retirement System (PERS)

Change in benefit terms. There is no change in the benefit terms.

Change in assumptions. The calculation of the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is dependent upon the long-term expected rate of return, and the municipal bond index rate. There was a change in the municipal bond index rate from the prior measurement date (4.63%) to the current measurement date (4.29%), resulting in a change in the discount rate from 5.55% to 5.39%. This change in the discount rate is considered to be a change in actuarial assumptions under GASBS No. 68.

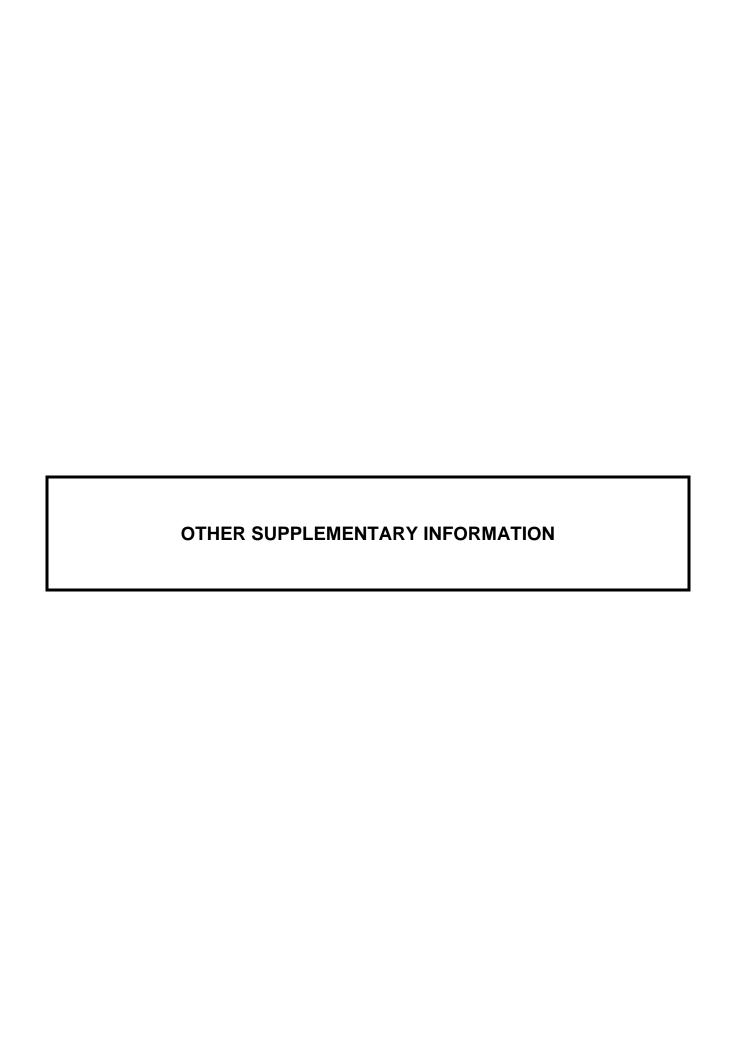
At June 30, 2016, the Charter School's proportionate share in the net pension liability is zero.

Teachers Pension and Annuity Fund (TPAF)

Change in benefit terms. There is no change in the benefit terms.

Change in assumptions. The calculation of the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is dependent upon the long-term expected rate of return, and the municipal bond index rate. There was a change in the municipal bond index rate from the prior measurement date (4.63%) to the current measurement date (4.29%), resulting in a change in the discount rate from 4.95% to 4.68%. This change in the discount rate is considered to be a change in actuarial assumptions under GASBS No. 68.

At June 30, 2016, the Charter School's proportionate share in the net pension liability is zero.





SPECIAL REVENUE FUND COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGETARY BASIS

		Title I		Title II Part 2A		IDEA		Charter Grant		Total	
Revenues Local Federal	\$	- 162,159	\$	-	\$	62,137	\$	90,703	\$	90,703 224,296	
Total revenues - all sources	\$	162,159	\$	<u> </u>	\$	62,137	\$	90,703	\$	314,999	
Expenditures Current Expenditures: Instruction:											
Salaries of teachers Employee benefits Supplies and materials Purchased professional and technical services Other purchased services Miscellaneous	\$	71,459 13,720 47,019 22,250	\$	- - - -	\$	62,137 - -	\$	67,460 17,540 5,703 - -	\$	138,919 31,260 52,722 84,387	
Total instruction Administrative cost: Salaries Purchased professional and technical services Other purchased services		154,448				62,137		90,703		307,288	
Communications/telephone Miscellaneous Total administrative cost		- - -		- - - -		- - -		- - -		- - - -	
Support services: Other purchased services Rent Miscellaneous Total support services		7,711 7,711		- - - -		- - - -		- - - -		7,711 7,711	
Total expenditures	\$	162,159	\$		\$	62,137	\$	90,703	\$	314,999	

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

The capital projects fund is used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and equipment purchases other than those financed by propriety funds.

At June 30, 2016, there was no capital project fund.

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Enterprise 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 is that the costs of providing goods and services be financed through user charges. The Charter School has the Food Service and After Care in its Enterprise Fund to account for the operation of food services and after care.

ENTERPRISE FUND

COMBINING SSCHEDULE OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2016

		FOOD ERVICE
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	21,335
Accounts receivable:		
Federal		11,170
State		158
		11,328
Capital assets		
Equipment		5,464
Less: Accumulated depreciation		J,404 -
Net capital assets		5,464
Not dupital assets		0, 10 1
Total Assets	\$	38,127
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Interfund payable - General fund	\$	17,810
	•	,
Net assets		
Unrestricted	_	20,317
Total Liabilities and Net Position	<u>\$</u>	38,127

ENTERPRISE FUND

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

	TOTAL	
Operating revenues: Charges for services: Daily sales - nonreimbursable programs After School fees Miscellaneous revenue	-	550 207 571
Total Operating revenues	22,3	328
Operating expenses: Supplies and materials Stipends Depreciation Miscellaneous	136, ^t 5,0	531 076 - -
Total operating expenses	141,6	<u> 607</u>
Operating loss	(119,2	279)
Nonoperating revenues: State sources: State School Lunch Federal sources:	1,9	943
National School Lunch National School Breakfast Hunger-free, Healthy Kids Act of 2010 After School Snacks	-	
Total nonoperating revenues	136,4	<u> 462</u>
Changes in net position	17,	183
Total net position at beginning of year	3,	134
Total net position at end of year	\$ 20,3	<u>317</u>

ENTERPRISE FUND

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	FOOD SERVICE			
Cash flows from operating activities				
Operating loss	\$	(119,279)		
Adjustment to reconcile operating loss to net cash				
from operating activities				
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Accounts receivable		7,621		
Interfund payable		(3,459)		
Intergovernmental payable		<u>-</u>		
Net cash from operating activities		(115,117)		
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities				
Cash received from state and federal reimbursements		136,462		
Cash flows from investing activities				
Purchase of equipment		(5,464)		
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		15,881		
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		5,454		
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	21,335		

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Trust funds are used to account for gifts and bequests to the Charter School for specific purposes.

Unemployment Compensation Insurance Trust Fund is an expendable trust fund used to account for unemployment transactions of the Charter School.

At June 30, 2016 there was no non-expandable trust fund utilized by the Charter School.

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

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2016

	New Jersey	Agency			
	Unemployment Benefits	Student Activities	Net Payroll	Payroll Agency	Total
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Interfund receivable	\$ - 	\$ 100 	\$ - -	\$ 48,350 8,780	\$ 48,450 8,780
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	\$ 100	<u> </u>	\$ 57,130	\$ 57,230
Liabilities and fund balances Liabilities: Payroll and withholdings payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 57,130	\$ 57,130
Accounts payable Interfund payable	- 	100	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	100
Total liabilities		100		57,130	57,230
Net Position					
Restricted Unemployment compensation					
Total liabilities and net position	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 100	\$ -	\$ 57,130	\$ 57,230

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION (TRUST FUND)

	New Jersey Unemployment Benefits			
Revenues:				
General fund appropriation	\$	20,732		
Employees' contributions				
Total revenues		20,732		
Expenditures: Payments to NJ Unemployment Compensation Fund Total expenditures		20,732 20,732		
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures		-		
Net position at beginning of the year		-		
Net position at end of year	<u>\$</u>			

STUDENT ACTIVITY AGENCY FUND

SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

	Balance June 30, 2015		Cash Receipts		Ca: Disburs		Balance June 30, 2016		
Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	100	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$	100	
Liabilities									
Due to Student Groups	\$	100	\$		\$	_	\$	100	

PAYROLL AGENCY FUND

SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

Assets	_	alance e 30, 2015	!	Cash Receipts	Dis	Cash bursements	_	alance e 30, 2016
Cash and cash equivalents Interfund receivable	\$	10,163	\$	3,197,655 15,954	\$	3,159,468 7,174	\$	48,350 8,780
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	10,163	<u>\$</u>	3,213,609	<u>\$</u>	3,166,642	\$	57,130
Liabilities								
Payroll deductions and withholdings Interfund payable	\$	3,531 6,632	\$	128,129 3,085,480	\$	74,530 3,092,112	\$	57,130 <u>-</u>
Total Liabilities	\$	10,163	\$	3,213,609	\$	3,166,642	\$	57,130

LONG-TERM DEBT

The long-term debt is used to record the outstanding principal balances of the long-term liabilities of the charter school. This includes the outstanding principal balance on capital lease, the accrued liability for insurance claims and the liability for compensated absences and the outstanding principal balance on certificates of participation outstanding or mortgage note payable. The Charter School has no long-term debts.

STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)

INTRODUCTION TO THE STATISTICAL SECTION

<u>Contents</u>		<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends	These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the district's financial performance and well being have changed over time.	72
Revenue Capacity	These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the district's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	N/A
Debt Capacity	These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the district's current levels of outstanding debt and the district's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	N/A
Demographic and Ecor	These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the district's financial activities take place.	77
Operating Information	These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the district's financial report relates to the services the district provides and the activities it performs.	79
	 Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules are derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFR) for the relevant year. GASB requires presentation of certain statistical information for the last ten fiscal years. However, fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 is the first operating year of the Charter School. Therefore, schedules presenting charterwide information include information beginning in that year 	

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT Last Ten Fiscal Years (2)

(Accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year Ending June 30.

	June 30,			
	2016		2015	
Governmental activities				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted	\$	-	\$	-
Unrestricted		780,524		730,608
Total governmental activities net position	<u>\$</u>	780,524	\$	730,608
Business-type activities				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted	\$	-	\$	-
Unrestricted		14,853		3,134
Total business-type activities net position	\$	14,853	\$	3,134
School-wide				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted	\$	-	\$	-
Unrestricted		795,377		733,742
Total charter school net position	\$	795,377	\$	733,742

CHANGES IN NET POSITION Last Ten Fiscal Years (2)

(Accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year Ending June 30.

	June 30,			
	2016	2015		
Expenses				
Governmental activities				
Instruction	\$ 2,924,449	1,951,048		
Administrative	911,391	918,674		
Support Services	808,363	563,363		
Unallocated				
Capital Outlay	10,000	-		
Depreciation	 <u> </u>	<u>-</u>		
Total governmental activities expenses	 4,654,203	3,433,085		
Business-type activities:				
Food service	 141,607	112,970		
Total business-type activities expense	 141,607	112,970		
Total charter school expenses	 4,795,810	3,546,055		
Program Revenues				
Governmental activities:				
Charges for services:	-	-		
Operating grants and contributions	482,507	901,105		
Capital grants and contributions	 <u> </u>	<u> </u>		
Total governmental activities program revenues	 482,507	901,105		
Business-type activities:				
Charges for services				
Food service	22,328	18,848		
Operating grants and contributions	136,462	97,256		
Capital grants and contributions	 	-		
Total business-type activities program revenues	 158,790	116,104		
Total charter school program revenues	 641,297	1,017,209		
Net (Expense)/Revenue				
Governmental activities	(4,171,696)	(2,531,980)		
Business-type activities	 <u> 17,183</u>	3,134		
Total charter school-wide net expense	 (4,154,513)	(2,528,846)		

CHANGES IN NET POSITION Last Ten Fiscal Years (2)

(Accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year Ending

	June 30,			
	2016	2015		
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets				
Governmental activities:				
Property taxes levied for general purposes, net	693,758	316,273		
Taxes levied for debt service	-	-		
Grants and contributions	3,527,853	2,946,315		
Payments in lieu of taxes	-	-		
Tuition Received	-	-		
Investment earnings	-	-		
Miscellaneous income	2,349	250		
Transfers				
Total governmental activities	4,223,960	3,262,838		
Business-type activities:				
Investment earnings	-	-		
Miscellaneous Income				
Total business-type activities				
Total charter school-wide	4,223,960	3,262,838		
Changes in Net Position				
Governmental activities	52,264	730,858		
Business-type activities	17,183	3,134		
Total charter school	\$ 69,447	\$ 733,992		

FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUND

Last Ten Fiscal Years (2)

(Modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year Ending June 30,			
		2016		
General Fund				
Assigned	\$	_		
Unassigned	Y	780,524		730,608
Total general fund		780,524		730,608
All Other Governmental Funds				
Assigned Unassigned, reported in:		-		-
Special revenue fund		-		-
Capital projects fund		-		-
Debt service fund		-		-
Permanent fund		-		-
Total all other governmental funds	\$	780,524	\$	730,608

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUND Last Ten Fiscal Years (2) (Unaudited)

Function		2016		2015
Revenues				
Local Sources:				
Local tax levy	\$	691,409	\$	316,023
Miscellaneous		93,052		681,870
State sources		3,695,362		3,024,482
Federal sources		224,296		141,318
Total Revenues		4,704,119		4,163,693
Current expense				
Instruction		2,504,326		1,694,740
Administrative cost		1,206,494		1,123,524
Support services		765,874		536,654
Capital outlay		10,000		-
TPAF - FICA Reimbursement		167,509		78,167
TPAF - On-behalf payments				
Total Expenditures		4,654,203	_	3,433,085
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$</u>	49,916	\$	730,608
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital				
expenditures		0.00%		0.00%

Source: Charter school's records.

Note: Noncapital expenditures are total expenditures less capital outlay.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS Last Two Fiscal Years

			Per Capita	
Year	Population ^a	Personal Income ^b	Personal Income ^c	Unemployment Rate ^d
2015	281,944	**	**	8.80%
2014	280,579	**	**	10.20%

^{**} Data not available

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 Current Year and One Year Ago

		2016	2015		
Employer	Employees	Percentage of Total Municipal Employment	Employees	Percentage of Total Municipal Employment	
St. Barnabas Health Care System	23,000	**	23,000	**	
Verizon	17,100	**	17,100	**	
Prudential Ins. Co. of America	16,850	**	16,850	**	
Rutgers University - Newark Campus	15500	**	15500	**	
Continental Airlines	11,000	**	11,000	**	
Newark Board of Education	7,050	**	7,050	**	
Automatic Data Processing	5,649	**	5,649	**	
New Jersey Transit	4,000	**	4,000	**	
City of Newark	4,000	**	4,000	**	
Essex County	3,500	**	3,500	**	
	107,649		107,649		

Note - Principal employers are that of Essex County

Source: Essex County Economic Development Corporation

^{** -} Information not available

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CHARTER SCHOOL EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAN Last Ten Fiscal Years (2)

(Unaudited)

	2016	2015
Function/Program		
Instruction	29	29
Administrative	9	9
Support Services	3	3
Total	<u>41</u>	41

Source: Charter School's personnel records

OPERATING STATISTICS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (2) (Unaudited)

Pupil/Teacher Ratio

Fiscal Year	Enrollment	Operating Expenditures ^a	Cost Per Pupil	Percentage Change	Teaching Staff ^b	Middle School	Average Daily Enrollment (ADE) °	Average Daily Attendance (ADA) ^c	% Change in Average Daily Enrollment	Student Attendance Percentage
2016	286	4,654,203	16,273	1.91%	29	9.8 : 1	286.37	274.80	79.21%	95.96%
2015	215	3,433,085	15,968	N/A	29	7.4 : 1	159.8	156.60	N/A	98.00%

Source: Charter School's 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 certificated staff.
- c Average daily enrollment and average daily attendance are obtained from the School Register Summary (SRS).

SCHOOL BUILDING INFORMATION Last Ten Fiscal Years (2)

	2016	2015
Charter School Building		
23 Pennsylvania Avenue		
Square Feet	55,000	55,000
Capacity (students)	288	288
Enrollment	286	215

Source: Charter School's Records

INSURANCE SCHEDULE

June 30, 2016 (Unaudited)

	Coverage		Deductible	
Commercial property and general liability:		_		
Property:				
Building	\$	10,000,000	\$	5,000
Business Personal Property - All Risk		1,000,000	\$	5,000
Coinsurance		90%		
Business Income		3,500,000		
General Lliability:				
Aggregate		3,000,000		
Products/Completed Operations Aggregate		3,000,000		
Personal and Advertising Injury		1,000,000		
Each Occurrence		1,000,000		
Damage to rented premises		100,000		
Medical expense		5,000		
Employee Benefits Liability:				
Aggregate		3,000,000		
Each claim		1,000,000		1,000
Abuse and Molestation:				
Aggregate		3,000,000		
Each claim		1,000,000		
Professional Liability:				
Aggregate		3,000,000		
Each claim		1,000,000		
Workers Compensation:				
Bodily injury by accident		500,000		
Bodily injury by disease - each employee		500,000		
Bodily injury by disease		500,000		
Directors and Officers:				
Limit of liability		1,000,000		25,000
Employment Practices:				
Limit of liability		1,000,000		25,000
Crime:				
Employee theft		250,000		55,000

Source: Charter School's Records

CHARTER SCHOOL PERFORMANCE FRAMEWORK FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FISCAL RATIOS

Multi-Year Information (Unaudited)

	2015	2016	
	Audit	Audit	Source
Cash	\$ 331,074	\$ 395,379	Audit: Exhibit A-1
Current Assets	932,700	1,042,529	Audit: Exhibit A-1
Total Assets	932,700	1,047,993	Audit: Exhibit A-1
Current Liabilities	198,958	247,152	Audit: Exhibit A-1
Total Liabilities	198,958	247,152	Audit: Exhibit A-1
Net Assets	733,742	800,841	Audit: Exhibit A-1
Total Revenue	4,279,797	4,862,908	Audit: Exhibit A-2
Total Expenses	3,546,055	4,795,810	Audit: Exhibit A-2
Change in Net Assets	733,742	67,098	Audit: Exhibit A-2
Depreciation Expense	-	-	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	215	286	DOE Enrollment Reports
March 30th Budgeted Enrollment	216	288	Charter School Budget

		RATIO ANALYSI	S			
Near Term	Indicators	2015	2016	3 YR CUM	Source:	Target
1a.	Current Ratio	4.69	4.24	N/A	Current Assets/Current Liabilities	> 1.1
1b.	Unrestricted Days Cash	34.08	30.09	N/A	Cash/(Total Expenses/365)	30-60
1c.	Enrollment Variance	100%	99%	N/A	Average Daily Enrollment/Budgeted Enrollment	>95%
1d.	Default	No	No	No	Audit	not in default
Sustainabil	ity Indicators					
2a.	Total Margin	17%	1%	N/A	Change in Net Assets/Total Revenue	positive
2b.	Debt to Asset	0.21	0.24	N/A	Total Liabilities/Total Assets	<.9
2c.	Cash Flow	331,074	395,379	N/A	Net change in cash flow from prior years	3 yr cum positive
			·		(Change in Net Assets+Depreciation+Interest	
2d.	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	-	-	•	Expense)/(Principal & Interest Payments)	>1.10

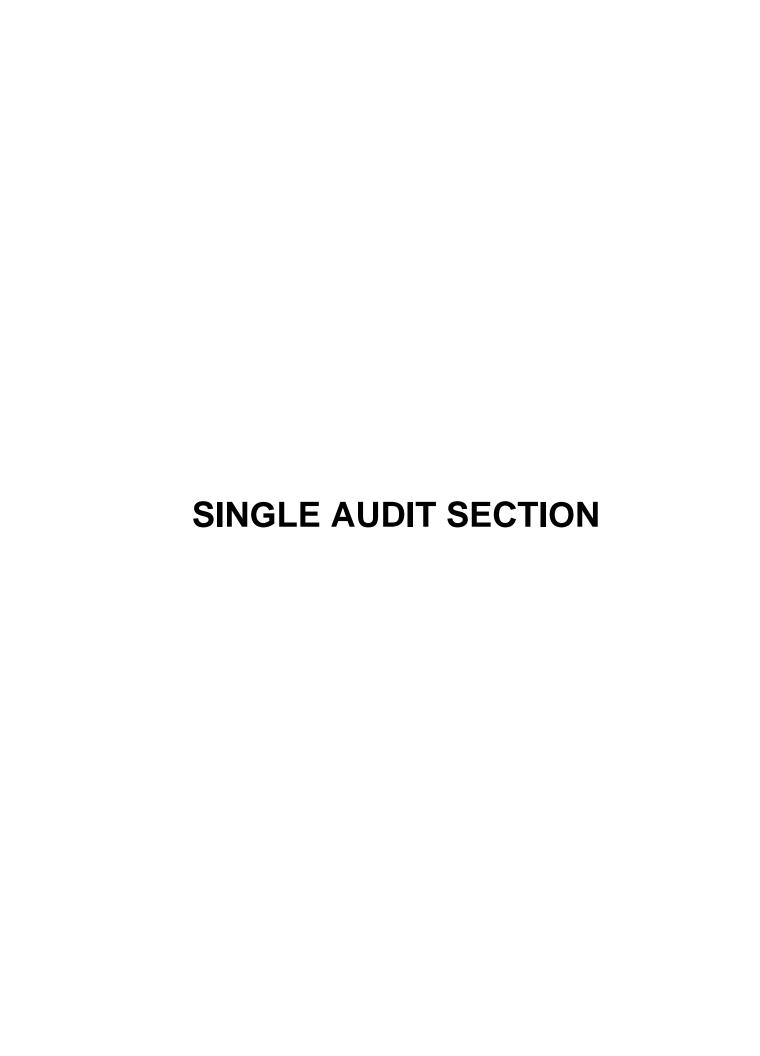




EXHIBIT K-1

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

The Honorable President and Members of the Board of Trustees Link Community Charter School Essex County, New Jersey

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and 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, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Link Community Charter School (the Charter School), in the County of Essex, State of New Jersey, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, 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 November 14, 2016.

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 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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 - CONTINUED

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Charter School's financial statements are free of 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* and audit requirements as prescribed by the Office of School Finance, Department of Education, State of New Jersey.

However, we noted certain matters that we have reported to the Board of Trustees of the Link Community Charter School in the County of Essex, New Jersey in a separate *Auditor's Management Report on Administrative Findings - Financial, Compliance and Performance,* dated November 14, 2016.

Charter School's Response to the Finding

The Charter School's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Charter School's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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* in considering the Charter School's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

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Leonora Galleros, OPA

Licensed Public School Accountant

No. 20CS002239400

November 14, 2016 Cream Ridge, New Jersey

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EXHIBIT K-2

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

The Honorable President and Members of the Board of Trustees Link Community Charter School Essex County, New Jersey

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Programs

We have audited the Link Community Charter School's (the Charter School) in the County of Essex, State of New Jersey compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the New Jersey State Aid Grant Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Charter School's major state programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The Charter School's major state programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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 Letter 15-08, Single Audit Policy for Recipients of Federal Grants, State Grants and State Aid. Those standards, and New Jersey OMB Circular Letter 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 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.

Tel: 212.244.4344

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

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

Opinions on Each Major State Programs

In our opinion, the Link Community Charter School Board of Trustees, in the County of Essex, State of New Jersey, complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major state programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

Others

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance, which is required to be reported in accordance with NJ OMB Circular Letter 15-08, and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2016-001. Our opinion on each major state program is not modified with respect to these matters.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Charter School is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing 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 programs to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance for each major state programs and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with New Jersey OMB Circular Letter 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 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH STATE PROGRAMS AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE AS REQUIRED BY NEW JERSEY OMB CIRCULAR LETTER 15-08

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

Charter School's Response to the Finding

The Charter School's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Charter School's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

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Leonora Galleros, CPA
Licensed Public School Accountant

Licensed Public School Accountar

No. 20CS002239400

November 14, 2016 Cream Ridge, New Jersey

EXHIBIT K-3 SCHEDULE A

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Federal Grant/	Federal					Carryover			Repayment of Prior	t (Accounts	Deferred	Due to
Pass-Through Grantor/	CFDA			Award	Balance at	Walkover	Cash	Budgetary	Years'	Receivable) at	Revenue at	Grantor at
Program Title	No.	Grant No.	Grant Period	Amount	June 30, 2015	Amount	Received	Expenditures	Balances	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2016
U.S. Department of Education: Passed-through New Jersey State Department E	ducation	ı										
No Child Left Behind:												
Title I, Part A - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010		7/1/15 - 6/30/16	\$ 162,159	\$ -		\$ 67,072	\$ (162,159)	\$ -	\$ (95,087)	\$ -	\$ -
Title I, Part A - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010		7/1/14 - 6/30/15	130,088	(22,465)	-	22,465	-	-	-	-	-
IDEA - Basic	84.027		7/1/15 - 6/30/16	62,137	-	-	20,982	(62,137)	-	(41,155)	-	-
IDEA - Basic	84.027		7/1/14 - 6/30/15	34,148	(9,378)		9,378					
Total U.S. Department of Education					(31,843)		119,897	(224,296)		(136,242)		
U.S. Department of Agriculture												
Passed-through New Jersey State Department of	f Agricul	ture										
National School Lunch Program	10.555		7/1/15-6/30/16	98,899	-	-	90,626	(98,899)	-	(8,273)	-	-
National School Lunch Program	10.555		7/1/14-6/30/15	68,792	(13,603)	-	13,603	-	-	-	-	-
Hunger-Free, Healthy Kids Act of 2010	10.592		7/1/15-6/30/16	2,180			2,005	(2,180)		(175)		
National School Breakfast Program	10.553		7/1/15-6/30/16	31,965	-	-	29,243	(31,965)	-	(2,722)	-	-
National School Breakfast Program	10.553		7/1/14-6/30/15	25,262	. , ,	-	4,772	-	-	-	-	-
After School Snacks	10.558		7/1/15-6/30/16	1,475			1,475	(1,475)	-	-		
Special Milk Program for Children	10.556		7/1/14-6/30/15	1,715	(303)		303					
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture					(18,678)		142,027	(134,519)		(11,170)		
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards					\$ (50,521)	<u> </u>	\$ 261,924	\$ (358,815)	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ (147,412)	\$ -	<u> -</u>

(11,170)

(136,242)

EXHIBIT K-4 SCHEDULE B

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

				Balance		Carryover			Repayment of Prior	(Accounts Receivable)	Deferred Revenue	Due to Grantor
	Grant or State		Award	at June		Walkover	Cash	Budgetary	Years'	at June	at June	at June
State Grantor/Program Title	Project Number	Grant Period	Amount	30, 2015	Adjustments	Amount	Received	Expenditures	Balances	30, 2016	30, 2016	30, 2016
New Jersey State Department of	Education											
General Fund:												
Equalization Aid	16-495-034-5120-078	7/1/15-6/30/16	\$ 3,267,995	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,873,148	\$ (3,267,995)	\$ -	\$ (394,847)	\$ -	\$ -
Equalization Aid	15-495-034-5120-078	7/1/14-6/30/15	2,748,447	(389,898)	-	-	386,277	-	-	(3,621)	-	-
Special Education Categorical Aid	16-495-034-5120-089	7/1/15-6/30/16	133,966	-	-	-	141,565	(133,966)	-	-	-	7,599
Special Education Categorical Aid	15-495-034-5120-089	7/1/14-6/30/15	101,779	(3,494)	-	-	3,494	-	-	-	-	-
Security Aid	16-495-034-5120-084	7/1/15-6/30/16	125,892	-	-	-	126,210	(125,892)	-	(851)	-	1,169
Security Aid	15-495-034-5120-084	7/1/14-6/30/15	96,089	(7,149)	-	-	7,049	-	-	(100)	-	-
TPAF-Social Security	16-495-034-5095-006	7/1/15-6/30/16	167,509	-	-	-	69,122	(167,509)	-	(98,387)	-	-
TPAF-Social Security	15-495-034-5095-006	7/1/14-6/30/15	78,167	(78,167)			78,167					
Total General Fund				(478,708)			3,685,032	(3,695,362)		(497,806)		8,768
Enterprise Fund:												
State School Lunch Program	16-100-010-3350-023	7/1/15-6/30/16	1,943	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,785	\$ (1,943)	\$ -	(158)	\$ -	\$ -
State School Lunch Program	15-100-010-3350-023	7/1/14-6/30/15	1,487	(271)			271	<u>-</u> _				
Total Enterprise Fund				(271)			2,056	(1,943)		(158)		
Total Expenditures of State Fin	ancial Assistance			\$ (478,979)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,687,088	\$ (3,697,305)	\$ -	\$ (497,964)	\$ -	\$ 8,768

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULES OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 1 GENERAL

The accompanying schedules of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance include federal and state activity of the Board of Trustees of the Charter School. The Board of Trustees is defined in Note 1 to the Charter School'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 federal awards and state financial assistance.

NOTE 2 BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The accompanying Schedules of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance are presented using the budgetary basis of accounting with the exception of those recorded in the food service fund, which are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. These bases of accounting are described in Note 1 to the Board's basic financial statements. The information in these schedules is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) *and* New Jersey OMB Circular Letter 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

Amounts reported in the accompanying schedules agree with the amounts reported in the Board's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements present the special revenue fund on both GAAP and budgetary basis. The special revenue fund is presented in the accompanying schedules on the grant accounting budgetary basis which recognizes encumbrances as expenditures and also recognizes the related revenues, whereas the GAAP basis does not. See Exhibit C-3 for a reconciliation of the budgetary basis to the GAAP basis of accounting for the special revenue fund. Awards and financial assistance revenues are reported in the Board's basic financial statements on a GAAP basis as follows:

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULES OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE - CONTINUED

NOTE 3 RELATIONSHIP TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

	Fe	ederal	State		Total
General Fund	\$	-	3,685,03	2	\$ 3,685,032
Special Revenue Fund		224,296	-		224,296
Enterprise Fund		134,519	1,94	3_	136,462
Total		358,815	3,686,97	5	4,045,790

NOTE 4 RELATIONSHIP TO STATE FINANCIAL REPORTS

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

NOTE 5 ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS

During 2016, the Charter School did not receive from the state any TPAF Social Security Contributions and TPAF on-behalf payments for post-retirement medical benefits.

NOTE 6 ON BEHALF PROGRAMS NOT SUBJECT TO STATE SINGLE AUDIT

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

NOTE 6 DE MINIMIS INDIRECT COST

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

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

Financial Statement Section

Type of auditors' report issued:		<u>Unmodi</u>	<u>fied</u>	
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? reported		Ye	es <u> </u>	_ None
Significant deficiency(ies) identified not consi material weaknesses?	dered to be	Yes		No
Noncompliance material to financial statemer	nts noted?	Yes		No
Federal Awards (Not Applicable)				
Dollar threshold used to determine Type A and B	programs:	<u>\$75</u>	0,000	
Internal control over compliance on major programs	3:			
Material weakness(es) identified?		Yes	·	No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considere material weakness(es)?	ed to be	Yes		No
Type of auditors' report on compliance for major	programs:	1	Not appli	<u>cable</u>
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		Yes		_No
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be In accordance with Uniform Guidance?	reported	Yes		_No
Identification of Major Programs:				
CFDA No.	Name of Feder	al Program		
No major programs identified.				

16-495-034-5120-084

16-495-034-5120-089

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

State Financial Assistance	
Dollar threshold used to determine Type A and B programs:	<u>\$750,000</u>
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes _ _No
Type of auditors' report on compliance for major programs:	<u>Unmodified</u>
Internal control over compliance:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes _ No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weakness(es)?	Yes ′ No
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with NJ OMB Circular Letter 15-08?	Yes No
Identification of Major Programs:	
State or Project No.	Name of State Program
State Aid Public Cluster:	
16-495-034-5120-078	Equalization Aid

Security Aid

Special Education Aid

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - CONTINUED

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None

LINK COMMUNITY CHARTER SCHOOL CHARTER SCHOOL (COUNTY OF ESSEX, NEW JERSEY)

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - CONTINUED

SECTION III STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Finding 2016-001 Enrollment Information

Program: State Aid Public Cluster

Criteria:

"Pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-15 charter schools are required to conduct enrollment counts on October 15 and the last day of the school year. Accurate maintenance of the enrollment system is vital so that the resident districts can rely on the accuracy of the payment schedules. Charter schools are required to prepare written internal procedures, which should provide a description of the count process for the two required enrollment counts and detail the various assigned responsibilities for collection of the data and the follow-up procedures to identify student information to be corrected in the subsequent count."

Condition:

In our review of enrollment information as reported in State's system and as per school records, we noted the following:

- a. There was one student classified as "free" category should have been classified under "reduced" category based on the completed application and income information on file.
- b. There were two students with missing proof of address on file.
- One student was classified as Special Education in CHE but there was not IEP on file.
- d. One student was ineligible for Special Education but was classified as Special Education in CHE.
- e. Initial IEP development for one student was after 10/15/15 but School classified the student as Special Education in the October CHE.
- f. There were 12 students who were in the June 2016 CHE but did not have attendance records.

Questioned cost

Cannot be determined

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - CONTINUED

SECTION III STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Finding 2016-01 Enrollment Information

Cause

Procedures to review student application and meals classification were not adhered to consistently.

Recommendation

We recommend that entries in the CHE system should be reviewed against information on verified lunch applications by designated Charter School personnel to ensure proper reporting and accurate claims of meals served under the three categories: free, reduced, or paid meals. All completed applications should be maintained and be made available for review.

Views of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Actions

As of October 15, 2016, data input in CHE system was done by personnel who is in-charge of enrollment and reviewed by the School Business Administrator to check accuracy data submitted to CHE system.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR-YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS AS PREPARED BY MANAGEMENT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Finding 2015-001 Enrollment Information

In our review of enrollment information as reported in State's system and as per school records, we noted the following:

- There was one student classified as "free" category should have been classified under "reduced" category based on the completed application and income information on file.
- There were 38 students with incorrect names and/or birthdates in CHE.
- There were 14 students with missing proof of addresses and/or birth certificates on file.

Current Status

Similar finding still exists, see CAFR 2016-001.