# LINK COMMUNITY CHARTER SCHOOL

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

JUNE 30, 2023

PREPARED BY Link Community Charter School

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January 31, 2024

Ms. Angelica Allen-McMillan, Ed. D Acting Commissioner New Jersey Department of Education 100 Riverview Executive Plaza CN – 500 Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0500

Dear Ms. Allen-McMillan:

We are pleased to present to you the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the Link Community Charter School (Charter School) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. This ACFR 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 Annual Comprehensive 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 Auditor's 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 Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance) and 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 (the "Board") is comprised of nine voting members. The voting members 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 Charter School's business to promote academic achievement. Non-voting members include the Charter School's Principal and Vice-Principal, School Business Administrator/Board Secretary, and Board Attorney.

The Principal and Head of School of the Charter School 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. <u>REPORTING ENTITY AND ITS SERVICES</u>: 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 Kindergarten, Grades 1, 5, 6, 7 and 8. These services include regular, as well as special education and basic skills instructiojn. The Charter School completed the 2022-2023 school year with an enrollment of 341 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. <u>MAJOR INITIATIVES</u>: With a 44-year independent school legacy, LCCS was approved for conversion to a public charter school on July 15, 2014, only the second approved conversion in the state of New Jersey. Given its longstanding history, LCCS is uniquely positioned with a strong tradition of academic excellence, immersion in the arts, exposure to eye-opening experiences, placement in competitive high schools, and service to the community. Converting to a public charter school provided an opportunity to grow the school and thus increase student enrollment with the addition of 5th and 6th grades. In the 2022-23 school year, in addition to undertaking all regular operations and programming, LCCS worked on the following major initiatives:
  - a. Continue its growth plan with the addition of 1st grade.
  - b. Bridge academic and developmental gaps resulting from the COVID-pandemic.
  - c. Recruit talented and committed teachers and staff.
  - d. Strengthenschool culture through improved leadership staffing/roles, communication, student discipline systems, and support for classified students.
  - e. Plan for facility needs associated with addition of new grade levels.

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

An encumbrance accounting system is used to record outstanding purchase commitments on a line item basis. Open encumbrances at year-end are either cancelled or are included as re-appropriations of fund balance in the subsequent year. Those amounts to be reappropriated are reported as reservations of fund balance at June 30, 2023.

- 5. <u>CASH MANAGEMENT</u>: The investment policy of the Charter School is guided in large part by state statute as detailed in "Notes to Financial Statements" Notes 1 and 3. The Charter School had adopted a cash management plan which requires it to deposit funds in public depositories protected from loss under the provisions of the Governmental Unit Deposit Protection Act ("GUDPA"). GUDPA was enacted in 1970 to protect Government Units from a loss of funds on deposit with a failed banking institution in New Jersey. The law requires governmental units to deposit public funds only in public depositories located in New Jersey, where the funds are secured in accordance with the Act.
- 6. <u>**RISK MANAGEMENT**</u>: 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 Robinson CPAs, LLP. In addition to meeting the requirements set forth in state statutes, the audit also was designed to meet the requirements of the Uniform Guidance and 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.

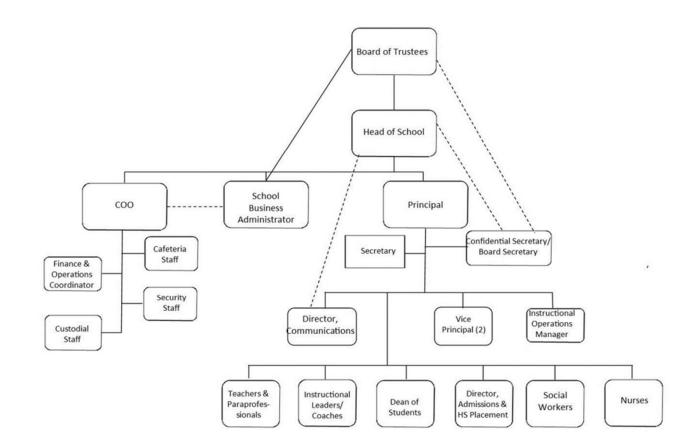
8. <u>ACKNOWLEDGMENTS:</u> We would like to express our appreciation to the members of the Link Community Charter School Board of Trustees for their concern in providing fiscal accountability to the citizens and taxpayers of the Charter School and thereby contributing their full support to the development 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, 2023

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES	TERM
Richard Mashall, Chairperson	6/30/24
Brenda Daughtry, Member	6/30/26
Denise O'Donaghue-Smith, Member	7/1/23
Susana Holguin-Veras, Member	7/1/23
Revelle Clarke-Avignant, Member	6/30/23
Garth Naar, Member	6/30/24
Marcina Fox, Member	6/30/25
Alecia Barnett, Member	6/30/25
Jeffrey Key, Member	6/30/25

# OTHER OFFICIALS (non-voting)

Maria Pilar Paradiso, Head of School Bima Baje, School Business Administrator Christine Martinez, Esq., Board Attorney Debbie Paczkowski, Board Recording Secretary

#### **CONSULTANTS AND ADVISORS**

#### JUNE 30, 2023

#### **Independent Auditor**

Galleros Robinson CPAs, LLP 115 Davis Station Rd Cream Ridge, NJ 08514

#### Legal Counsel

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

#### **Official Depository**

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

# **FINANCIAL SECTION**



# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

## **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

# Opinions

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, 2023 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.

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, 2023, 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.

# **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit 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; and the audit requirements as prescribed by the Office of School Finance, Department of Education, State of New Jersey. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Charter School, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

# Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the Charter School adopted new accounting guidance, Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT - CONTINUED**

#### **Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Charter School's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, the *Government Auditing Standards* and the audit requirements as prescribed by the Office of School Finance, Department of Education, State of New Jersey will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, the *Government Auditing Standards* and the audit requirements as prescribed by the Office of School Finance, Department of Education, State of New Jersey, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Charter School's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT - CONTINUED**

• Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Charter School's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and the information listed under Required Supplementary Information in the accompanying table of contents be presented to supplement the basis 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 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 combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. 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 also not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and the Schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT - CONTINUED**

#### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 31, 2024 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.

falleros

Leonora Galleros, CPA Public School Accountant PSA No. 20CS00239400

January 31, 2024 Cream Ridge, New Jersey

Galleros Robinson CPAs, LLP

Galleros Robinson CPAs, LLP Certified Public Accountants

# 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, 2023. 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 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 2023 are as follows:

- General revenues accounted for \$5.63 million or 66% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and operating grants and contributions accounted for \$2.94 million or 34% of total revenues of \$8.57 million.
- The Charter School had \$8.81 million in expenses; only \$2.94 million of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues of \$5.63 million were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among governmental funds, the General Fund had \$6.67 million in total revenues and \$6.89 million in total expenditures and other financing uses.

#### **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 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.

#### 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 Charter School, the General Fund is the most significant fund.

# **MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED**

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 2023?" 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 take 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, 2023. 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:

**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.

# **MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED**

#### **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, 2023.

The total net position of the Charter School decreased by \$0.24 million during the current fiscal year.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED

The table that follows reflects the net position for fiscal year 2023.

	Governmental Activities		Business Type Activities		Total	
Assets						
Current Assets	\$	2,773,308	\$	39,907	\$	2,813,215
Right-of-use assets, net Capital Assets, net		1,057,837		- 1,578		1,057,837 1,578
Total Assets		3,831,145		41,485	-	3,872,630
Deferred outflow of resources	_	306,641	-			306,641
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities		1,084,794		-		1,084,794
Noncurrent Liabilities	2,911,143		-			2,911,143
Total Liabilities		3,995,937		-		3,995,937
Deferred inflow of resources		879,270		<u> </u>		879,270
Net Position						
Invested in Right-of-use Assets,						
net of related debt		(171,071)		-		(171,071)
Invested in Capital Assets,						
net of related debt		-		1,578		1,578
Restricted for Student Activities		12,703		-		12,703
Unrestricted		(579,053)		39,907		(539,146)
Total Net Position	\$	(737,421)	\$	41,485	\$	(695,936)

The Charter School's combined net position was \$(0.69) million at June 30, 2023.

# **MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED**

The table that follows reflects the change in net position for fiscal year 2023 and 2022.

	Governmental Activities		Busines Activ	••	Total			
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022		
Revenues								
Program Revenues:								
Charge for Services	\$ -	\$-	\$ 2,383	\$-	\$ 2,383	\$-		
Operating Grants								
and Contributions	2,645,754	2,513,497	290,935	263,321	2,936,689	2,776,818		
Total Program Revenues	2,645,754	2,513,497	293,318	263,321	2,939,072	2,776,818		
General Revenues:								
Local Aid	721,229	682,433	-	-	721,229	682,433		
Federal and State Aid	4,826,777	4,688,612	-	-	4,826,777	4,688,612		
Miscellaneous	84,336	9,669			84,336	9,669		
Total General Revenues	5,632,342	5,380,714			5,632,342	5,380,714		
Total Revenues	8,278,096	7,894,211	293,318	263,321	8,571,414	8,157,532		
Expenditures:								
Instructions	4,902,200	5,210,338	-	-	4,902,200	5,210,338		
Administrative	2,405,170	1,856,302	-	-	2,405,170	1,856,302		
Support services	767,597	821,439	-	-	767,597	821,439		
Capital outlay	42,573	37,040	-	-	42,573	37,040		
Amortization of right-of-								
use assets	346,461	328,005	-	-	346,461	328,005		
Depreciation	-	1,440	-	-	-	1,440		
Food Service			343,295	227,362	343,295	227,362		
Total Expenditures	8,464,001	8,254,564	343,295	227,362	8,807,296	8,481,926		
Change in Net Position	<u>\$ (185,905</u> )	<u>\$ (360,353</u> )	<u>\$ (49,977</u> )	<u>\$ 35,959</u>	<u>\$ (235,882</u> )	\$ (324,394)		

#### **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, 2023.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED

	Total Cost of Services		Grants/ Contributions		Net Cost of Services	
Instruction Adminstrative Support services Unallocated:	\$	4,902,200 2,405,170 767,597	\$	1,743,030 365,435 537,289	\$	(3,159,170) (2,039,735) (230,308)
Capital outlay Amortization of right-of-use assets		42,573 346,461		-		(42,573) (346,461)
Total Expenses	\$	8,464,001	\$	2,645,754	\$	(5,818,247)

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

The business-type activities of the Charter School are the food service operation and after care. These programs had revenues of \$0.29 million and operating expenses of \$0.34 million for fiscal year 2023.

#### 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 \$8.28 million and expenditures of \$8.46 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 2023, 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 \$5.76 million which included a local tax levy of \$0.72 million. Expenditures and financing uses were budgeted at \$6.31 million.

In its fiscal year 2022-2023, actual revenues were \$6.67 million and expenditures were \$6.89 million.

The Charter School reimbursement for the employer's share of social security contributions for TPAF members for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 amounted to \$0.18 million. On-behalf TPAF payments for post-retirement medical benefits for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 amounted to \$0.86 million.

# **MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED**

#### **Capital Assets**

At the end of fiscal year 2023, the Charter School had \$1,578 invested in capital assets.

#### **Right-of-use Assets**

At the end of fiscal year 2023, the Charter School had \$1.06 million of right-of-use assets, net of accumulated amortization of \$0.99 million, which pertain to leased school building and copiers.

#### Long-term Liabilities

At the end of fiscal year 2023, long-term liabilities are as follow:

Net pension liability	\$ 1,682,235
Lease liabilities	1,228,908
Total	<u>\$ 2,911,143</u>

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget**

The State of New Jersey continues to face serious budgetary constraints. This impacts the amount of state aid allocated to charter schools. This reality was taken into account when adopting the general fund budget for 2022-2023. 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.

# **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# 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, 2023

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
Assets						
Current Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,348,446	\$	25,919	\$	1,374,365
Accounts receivable	Ŷ	1,376,381	Ŧ	49,957	÷	1,426,338
Security deposit		12,512		-		12,512
Interfund receivables (internal)		35,969		(35,969)		
Total current assets		2,773,308		39,907		2,813,215
Capital Assets:						
Machinery and equipment		14,404		10,720		25,124
Less: Accumulated depreciation		14,404		9,142		23,546
Net capital assets				1,578		1,578
Right-of-Use Assets						
Leased building		1,912,662		-		1,912,662
Leased copiers		138,418				138,418
		2,051,080		-		2,051,080
Less: Accumulated amortization		993,243		-		993,243
Net right-of-use assets		1,057,837		<u> </u>		1,057,837
Total assets		3,831,145		41,485		3,872,630
Deferred Outflow of Resources		306,641				306,641
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts payable		614,638		-		614,638
Intergovernmental payable						
State		303,810		-		303,810
Federal		62,630		-		62,630
Payroll deductions and withholdings		38,391		-		38,391
Deferred revenue		65,325				65,325
Total current liabilities		1,084,794		<u> </u>		1,084,794
Long-term Liabilities:						
Due within one year		579,463		-		579,463
Due in more than one year		2,331,680				2,331,680
Total long-term liabilities		2,911,143		<u> </u>		2,911,143
Total liabilities		3,995,937				3,995,937
Deferred Inflow of Resources		879,270				879,270
Net Position						
Invested in right-of-use assets, net of related debt		(171,070)		-		(171,070)
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		-		1,578		1,578
Restricted for:						
Student activities		12,703		-		12,703
Unrestricted		(579,054)		39,907		(539,147)
Total net position	\$	(737,421)	\$	41,485	\$	(695,936)

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Program Rev	enues	,	Revenue and Net Assets			
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Totals		
Governmental activities:								
Instruction Administrative cost Support services	\$ 4,902,200 2,405,170 767,597	\$- - -	\$ 1,743,030 365,435 537,289	\$ (3,159,170) (2,039,735) (230,308)	\$ - - -	\$ (3,159,170) (2,039,735) (230,308)		
Unallocated: Capital outlay Amortization of right-of-use assets	42,573 346,461			(42,573) (346,461)	-	(42,573) (346,461)		
Total governmental activities	8,464,001	-	2,645,754	(5,818,247)	-	(5,818,247)		
Business-type activities:								
Food service	343,295	2,383	290,935		(49,977)	(49,977)		
Total primary government	\$ 8,807,296	\$ 2,383	\$ 2,936,689	(5,818,247)	(49,977)	(5,868,224)		
	General revenue Local sources State sources Miscellaneous Total General Re			721,229 4,826,777 84,336 5,632,342	- - 	721,229 4,826,777 		
	Changes in net p	osition		(185,905)	(49,977)	(235,882)		
	Net position - beg	ginning		(551,516)	91,462	(460,054)		
	Net position - end	ding (A-1)		\$ (737,421)	\$ 41,485	\$ (695,936)		

# FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET

#### JUNE 30, 2023

JUNE 30, 2023						
		General Fund	Special Revenue Fund		Total Governmental Funds	
A4-						T UNUS
Assets	¢	1 225 402	¢	12.052	¢	1 249 446
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable:	\$	1,335,493	\$	12,953	\$	1,348,446
State		440 226		20,000		460,236
Federal		440,236		20,000 916,145		400,230 916,145
Interfund receivables		- 707,699		910,145		707,699
Security deposit		12,512		-		12,512
Decunty deposit		12,012				12,012
Total assets	\$	2,495,940	<u>\$</u>	949,098	\$	3,445,038
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	462,928	\$	151,710	\$	614,638
Intergovernmental payables:	Ŧ	,	Ŧ	,	•	
State		303,810		-		303,810
Federal		-		62,630		62,630
Interfund payables		-		671,730		671,730
Payroll deductions and withholdings		38,391		-		38,391
Deferred revenue		15,000		50,325		65,325
Total liabilities		820,129		936,395		1,756,524
Fund balances: Restricted:						
Student activities				12,703		12.703
Unassigned		- 1,675,811		- 12,705		1,675,811
-				40 700		
Total fund balances		1,675,811		12,703		1,688,514
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	2,495,940	\$	949,098		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (A-1) are different because: Capital assets and right-of-use assets used in governmental	l activities ar	e not				
financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.						
	Cost of	capital assets			\$	14,404
	Accum	ulated depreciatio	n			(14,404)
	Right-c	f-use assets				2,051,080
	-	ulated amortizatio	n			(993,243)
						1,057,837
Governmental funds do not report the effect of assets or liab to net pension assets (liabilities) whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.		1				
	Deferre	ed amounts on net	pensior	n liability		(572,629)
Long-term liabilities, including capital leases and compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not	N1.4					(4.000.005)
reported as liabilities in the funds.		nsion liability liabilities				(1,682,235) (1,228,907) (2,911,142)
Net position of governmental activities - A-1					\$	(737,420)

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	General	Special General Revenue Fund Fund	
Revenues			Total
Local sources			
Local tax levy	\$ 721,229	\$ -	\$ 721,229
Miscellaneous	84,336		84,336
Total revenues - local sources	805,565	-	805,565
Federal sources	-	1,505,381	1,505,381
State sources	5,864,318	16,709	5,881,027
Total revenues	6,669,883	1,522,090	8,191,973
Expenditures			
Current:			
Regular instruction	2,235,785		3,255,033
Special education - Instruction	302,362		302,362
Other special instruction	153,393	-	153,393
Support Services and Undistributed Costs: Student and instruction-related services	5,349	502,842	508,191
Other administrative services	1,197,506	, -	1,197,506
School administrative services	606,124		606,124
Plant operations and maintenance	284,542		284,542
Personal services - employee benefits	1,699,842		1,699,842
Capital outlay	42,573		42,573
Total expenditures	6,527,476	1,522,090	8,049,566
Excess of revenues over expenditures	142,407	<u> </u>	142,407
Other financing sources (uses):			
Principal payments on leases	(299,581)	) -	(299,581)
Interest payments on leases	(59,199)	/	(59,199)
Total other financing sources(uses)	(358,780)	) -	(358,780)
Excess revenues over expenditures	(216,373)	)	(216,373)
Fund balances at beginning of year	1,892,184	12,703	1,904,887
Fund balances at end of year	<u>\$ 1,675,811</u>	<u>\$ 12,703</u>	<u>\$ 1,688,514</u>

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

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds (B-2)	\$ (216,373)
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 and mortization 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.	
Depreciation expense	- (346,461)
Amortization of right-of-use assets	(0+0,+01)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Pension costs Principal payments of lease liabilities	77,348 299,581
Change in net position of governmental activities (A-2)	\$ (185,905)

# **PROPRIETARY FUNDS**

# PROPRIETARY FUND

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2023

	FOOD SERVICE		
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	25,919	
Accounts receivables			
Federal		47,925	
State		2,032	
Interfund receivable		(35,969)	
Total current assets		39,907	
Capital assets			
Machinery and equipment		10,720	
Less: Accumulated depreciation		9,142	
Net capital assets		1,578	
Total assets	\$	41,485	
Liabilities Accounts payable	\$	-	
Net position			
Unrestricted		41,485	
Total liabilities and net position	\$	41,485	

# PROPRIETARY FUND

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

# YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	FOOD SERVICE
Operating revenues:	
Charges for services:	
Daily sales - reimbursable programs	\$ 2,383
Total operating revenues	2,383
Operating expenses:	
Supplies and materials - reimbursable programs	342,244
Depreciation	1,051
Total operating expenses	343,295
Operating loss	(340,912)
Nonoperating revenues:	
State sources:	
State School Lunch Program	5,689
Federal sources:	
National School Lunch Program	177,570
National School Breakfast Program	78,405
COVID 19 - Seamless Summer Option	-
COVID 19 - Pandemic Electronic Benefit Transfer	29,271
Total nonoperating revenues	290,935
Change in net position	(49,977)
Total net position at beginning of year	91,462
Total net position at end of year	<u>\$ 41,485</u>

# **PROPRIETARY FUND**

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

# YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	 FOOD SERVICE
Cash flows from operating activities	
Operating loss Adjustment to reconcile operating loss to net cash from operating activities:	\$ (340,912)
Depreciation expense Changes in assets and liabilities:	1,051
Accounts receivable Accounts payable	(30,757)
Interfund receivable	 82,065
Net cash from operating activities	(288,553)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activity Cash received from state and federal reimbursements	 290,935
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	 2,382 23,537
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 25,919

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

## 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. <u>Reporting Entity</u>:

The Charter School is an instrumentality of the State of New Jersey, established to function as an educational institution. The Charter School is governed by an independent Board of Trustees (the "Board"), 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. <u>Component Units</u>

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. <u>Basis of Presentation</u>

The financial statements of the Charter School have been prepared in conformity with GAAP as applied to governmental units. GASB is the accepted standardsetting 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 THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

## NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

## C. <u>Basis of Presentation</u> - Continued

In June 1999, the Governmental Accounting Standards Boards (GASB) 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 THE 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. <u>Governmental Funds</u>

**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.

**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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

## NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### E. <u>Governmental Funds</u> - Continued

**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, 2023, 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, 2023, there was no debt service fund.

## F. <u>Proprietary Funds</u>

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.

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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

# NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

## G. Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are classified as follows:

Trust Fund. Accounts for assets held in a trustee capacity for others and therefore cannot be used to support the Charter School's own programs. Three trust fund types discussed below are used to account for resources held and administered by the Charter School when it is acting in a fiduciary capacity for individuals, private organizations or other governmental units. These funds are distinguished from custodial funds generally by the existence of a trust agreement that affects the degree of management involvement and the length of time that the resources are held.

- a) Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust. Accounts for resources held in trust for the members and beneficiaries of various employee benefit plans.
- b) Investment Trust Fund. Accounts for the portion of investment pools reported by the sponsoring district.
- c) Private Purpose Trust Fund. Accounts for all other trust arrangements, such as a scholarship fund to benefit individual students.

Custodial Fund. Accounts for resources held by the Charter School in a purely custodial capacity that involve only the receipt, temporary investment, and remittance of fiduciary resources to individuals, private organizations, or other governments. Charter School must maintain the financial integrity of the individual agencies through a separate accounting of each activity for which the Charter School is acting as an agent. Custodial funds would include parent-teacher organizations.

## 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

# NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

## H. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting - Continued

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.

## I. <u>Budgets/Budgetary Control</u>

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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

## NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

## I. <u>Budgets/Budgetary Control</u> - Continued

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 – Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances.

## J. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balances

#### Deposits, Investments and Risk Disclosures

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

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

GASB Statement No. 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

# NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

## J. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balances - Continued

#### Deposits, Investments and Risk Disclosures - Continued

#### 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.

# 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, 2023, the Charter School did not hold any investments.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

# NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

## J. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balances - Continued

#### Deposits, Investments and Risk Disclosures - Continued

# 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, 2023, 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.

## 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, 2023.

## Interfund Assets/Liabilities

On the fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from shortterm 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.

## 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

# NOTE 1 <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> - CONTINUED

## J. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balances - Continued

#### Fixed Assets - Continued

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. Estimated useful lives of the various classes of the depreciable capital assets are as follows:

	Estimated Useful
Asset Class	Lives
School Building if owned	50 years
Building Improvement	20 years
Electrical/Plumbing	30 years
Office and Computer Equipment	5-10 years

# Right -of-Use Assets

Right-of-use assets are initially measured at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the related lease liability plus any lease payments made prior to the lease term, less lease incentives, and plus ancillary charges necessary to place the lease into service. The right-of-use assets are amortized over the lease term or the life of the asset, whichever is shorter.

## Subscription Assets

In the charter school-wide financial statements, subscription assets are measured as the sum of (1) present value of subscription payments expected to be made during the subscription term plus (2) payments made before commencement of the subscription term, and (3) any capitalizable implementation costs, less any incentives received at or before the commencement of the subscription term in the charter school-wide and proprietary fund financial statements and is amortized on a straight-line basis over the subscription term. Short-term SBITAs, which have a maximum possible term of 12 months, including any options to extend, regardless of their probability of being exercised are recognized as outflows of resources in the period paid. The Charter School does not have subscription assets as of June 30, 2023.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

# NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

## J. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balances - Continued

#### Pensions

In government-wide financial statements, pensions are recognized and disclosed using the accrual basis of accounting, regardless of the amount recognized as pension expenditures on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The Charter School recognizes a net pension liability for each qualified pension plan in which it participates, which represents the excess of the total pension liability over the fiduciary net position of the gualified pension plan, measured as of the Charter School's fiscal year-end or the Charter School's proportionate share thereof in the case of a cost-sharing multi-employer plan. Changes in the net pension liability during the period are recorded as pension expense, or as deferred inflows of resources or deferred outflows of resources depending on the nature of the change, in the period incurred. Those changes in net pension liability that are recorded as deferred inflows of resources or deferred outflows of resources that arise from changes in actuarial assumptions or other inputs and differences between expected or actual experience, are amortized over the weighted average remaining service life of all participants, including retirees, in the respective qualified pension plan and recorded as a component of pension expense beginning with the period in which they arose. Projected earnings on gualified pension plan investments are recognized as a component of pension expense. Differences between projected and actual investment earnings are reported as deferred inflows of resources or deferred outflows of resources and amortized as a component of pension expense on a closed basis over a five-year period beginning with the period in which the difference occurred.

# Deferred Revenue

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

## 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

# NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

## J. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balances - Continued

#### Lease Liabilities

Lease liabilities are measured at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term (less any lease incentives).

## Subscription Liabilities

In the charter school-wide financial statements, subscription liabilities are reported are measured as the present value of subscription payments at the charter school's incremental borrowing rate. The Charter School does not have subscription liabilities as of June 30, 2023.

# Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

The statement of net position reports separate sections for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, reported after total assets, represents a reduction of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) at that time. Deferred inflows of resources, reported after total liabilities, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) at that time.

The deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources in the Charter School-wide governmental activities pertain to pensions.

## 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).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

# NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

## J. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balances – Continued

#### Fund Balance and Equity

*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.

*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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

# NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

## J. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balances – Continued

# Net Position

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

**Investments in Right-of-use Assets, net of Related Debt -** the component of net asset there reports the differences between right-of-use assets less both the accumulated amortization and the outstanding balance of lease liabilities.

**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.

**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.

## **Contributed Capital**

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

## K. Interfund Transactions

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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

# NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

## L. Use of Estimates

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.

## M. 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. The Charter School is no longer subject to audits by the applicable taxing jurisdictions for tax periods prior to 2020.

# N. 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.

## O. 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 January 31, 2024.

# NOTE 2 ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

## A. Accounting Pronouncement Adopted During the Year

GASB Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations* provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminates diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. The Charter School is not a party to a conduit debt obligation, and therefore, the adoption of this standard did not have an effect on the Charter School's financial statements.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

## NOTE 2 ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS - CONTINUED

## A. <u>Accounting Pronouncement Adopted During the Year</u> - Continued

GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements* provides new definitions and guidance for accounting and financial reporting for public-private, public-public partnerships (PPPs) and availability payment arrangements (APAs).

A PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time, in an exchange or exchange-like transaction.

An APA is an arrangement in which a government compensates an operator for activities that may include designing, constructing, financing, maintaining, or operating an underlying nonfinancial asset for a period of time, in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. In an APA, a government procures a capital asset or service, rather than receiving compensation to allow another entity to provide public services. During the process of evaluating the impact of this statement, it was confirmed that the Charter School is not involved in APA arrangements.

The Charter School do not have a PPP nor APA type of agreements, and thus the adoption of Statement No. 93 had no impact on the Charter School's current accounting practices nor its financial reporting

GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for (SBITAs) subscription-based information technology arrangements for governments. The Statement is based on the principle that SBITAs are financings of the right to use another party's (a SBITA vendor's) information technology (IT) software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets (the underlying IT assets). It establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset (an intangible asset) and a corresponding subscription liability. Additionally, the Statement provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA. The new SBITA standard also requires enhanced disclosures which include a general description of a SBITA arrangement, the total amount of subscription assets and the related accumulated amortization, the amount of outflow of resources recognized from SBITA contracts that are not included in the measurement of the liability, and the disclosure of the long-term effect of SBITA arrangements on a government's resources.

All of Charter School's SBITA are for a term of 12 months or less. Thus, the adoption did not have an effect on the Charter School's financial statements

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

# NOTE 2 ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS - CONTINUED

## A. <u>Accounting Pronouncement Adopted During the Year</u> - Continued

GASB Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2022,* addresses a variety of practice issues, such as requirements related to derivatives, leases, PPPs and SBITAs that were identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. The effective periods of Statement No. 99 covered multiple fiscal years. The Charter School implemented some of the requirements of this statement in its fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 financials, and the residual items in the current fiscal year and found that there were no material impacts to the Charter School's financial statements. Additionally, the Charter School does not have derivative or hedging instruments and other investment instruments as defined by Statement No.99.

## B. Accounting Pronouncements Issued but not Yet Adopted

GASB has issued the following pronouncements that may affect future financial position, results of operations, cash flows, or financial presentation of the Charter School upon implementation. Management has not yet evaluated the effect of implementation of these standards.

GASB		Effective
Statement No.	GASB Accounting Standard	Fiscal Year
99	Omnibus 2022	2024
100	Accounting Changes and Error Corrections— an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62	2024
101	Compensated Absences	2024

# 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, 2023, the Charter School's deposits are summarized as follows:

	General	Special		Special Enterprise		
	Fund	d Fund			Fund	Total
Operating Account	\$ 1,260,493	\$	12,953	\$	25,919	\$ 1,299,365
Restricted cash	75,000		-		-	75,000
Total	\$ 1,335,493	\$	12,953	\$	25,919	\$ 1,374,365

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

# NOTE 3 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - CONTINUED

Operating cash accounts are held in the Charter School's name by several banking institutions. At June 30, 2023, the Charter School's carrying amount of deposits was \$1,374,365 and the bank balance was \$1,581,749. Of the bank balance, up to a maximum of \$250,000 per financial institution of the Charter School's cash deposits on June 30, 2023 were secured by federal deposit insurance and \$1,331,749 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").

#### Restricted Cash

The Charter School has established and funded an Escrow Account pursuant to an agreement signed with the New Jersey Department of Education. The required minimum is \$75,000, which is fully funded at June 30, 2023. The agreement stipulates that the intended use of the escrow amount is "to pay for legal and audit expenses and any other outstanding pension benefits that would be associated with a dissolution should it occur."

# NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

At June 30, 2023, capital assets are as follow:

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance	 Additions eletions)	Ending Balance
Capital assets being depreciated:			
Office and computer equipment Less: Accumulated depreciation	\$ 14,404 (12,964)	\$ - (1,440)	\$ 14,404 (14,404)
Capital assets, net	\$ 1,440	\$ (1,440)	\$ 
Business-Type Activities			
Office and computer equipment Less Accumulated depreciation	\$ 10,720 (8,091)	\$ - (1,051)	\$ 10,720 <u>(9,142</u> )
Capital assets, net	\$ 2,629	\$ (1,051)	\$ 1,578

# NOTE 5 LEASES

A lease is defined as a contractual agreement that conveys control of the right to use another entity's nonfinancial asset, for a minimum contractual period of greater than one year, in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The Charter School leases a significant amount of nonfinancial assets such as buildings and copiers. The related obligations are presented in the amounts equal to the present value of lease payments, payable during the remaining lease term. As a lessee, the associated right-of-use assets as of June 30, 2023 on the government-wide statement of net position is as follow:

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

# NOTE 5 <u>LEASES</u> - CONTINUED

Right-of-use assets being amortized:	 At July 1, 2022	Additions Deletions)	A	t June 30, 2023
Governmental Activities				
Leased building	\$ 1,912,662	\$ -	\$	1,912,662
Leased copiers	 138,418	 -		138,418
	2,051,080	-		2,051,080
Less: Accumulated amortization	 (646,782)	 (346,461)		<u>(993,243</u> )
Right-of-use assets, net	\$ 1,404,298	\$ (346,461)	<u>\$</u>	1,057,837

The amortization of right-of-use assets for the year ended June 30, 2023, recognized in the Charter School-wide statement of activities amounted to \$346,461.

The lease liabilities as of June 30, 2023, recognized in the Charter School-wide statement of financial position amounted to \$1,228,908.

The Charter School does not have variable payment clauses, within its lease arrangements. The Charter School did not incur expenses related to its leasing activities related to residual value guarantees, lease termination penalties or losses due to impairment. As a lessee, there are currently no agreements that include saleleaseback and lease-leaseback transactions.

Key estimates and judgements related to leases include how the Charter School determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments. The Charter School uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate when available. In the absence of the lessor's interest rate, the Charter School uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.

The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease, limited to the Charter School's latest charter renewal term. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and any purchase option price that the Charter School is reasonably certain to exercise.

The Charter School monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its leases and will remeasure the right-of-use asset and lease liabilities if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liabilities.

Subsequently, on July 1, 2023, the Charter School entered into noncancelable operating leases agreement until June 30, 2025 for use of parking space and another school facility space in Newark, New Jersey.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

# NOTE 6 NONCURRENT LIABILITIES

Noncurrent liabilities at June 30, 2023 is as follow:

	Balance			Balance	D	ue within
	June 30,2022	Additions	 Retired	June 30,2023	C	ne Year
Net pension liability	\$ 1,272,406	\$ 409,829	\$ -	\$ 1,682,235	\$	193,601
Lease liabilities	1,528,488	-	 299,580	1,228,908		385,862
Total	<u>\$ 2,800,894</u>	\$ 409,829	\$ 299,580	<u>\$ 2,911,143</u>	\$	579,463

## Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability classified as due within one year amounting to \$193,601 represents pension contributions for fiscal year 2023 due and payable on April 1, 2024.

## Lease Liabilities

The Charter School is currently leasing its facilities at 23 Pennsylvania Avenue, Newark, New Jersey for a period of three (3) years from Link Education Partners commencing July 1, 2014 and expiring on June 30, 2020 subsequent to June 30, 2020, the lease was extended for another three years for an annual rent of \$328,000. The extension of the lease for another three (3) years expiring June 30, 2026 for an annual rent of \$400,000 is reasonably certain.

The Charter School leased copier machines commencing on March 1, 2022 for a period of five (5) years for an annual rent of \$30,780.

As of June 30, 2023, the Charter School's minimum principal and interest payment requirements for its leasing activities with a remaining term in excess of one year, are as follows:

For the year				
ending June 30,	 Principal	I	nterest	Total
2024	\$ 385,862	\$	44,918	\$ 430,780
2025	402,699		28,081	430,780
2026	420,152		10,628	430,780
2027	 20,195		326	20,521
	\$ 1,228,908	\$	83,953	\$ 1,312,861

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

# NOTE 7 NET DEFICIT

As of June 30, 2023, governmental activities net position consisted of the following components:

INVESTMENT IN RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS,	
NET OF RELATED DEBT	
Right-of-use assets, net	\$ 1,057,837
Less: Long-term obligations	1,228,908
	 (171,071)
	 <u>(,e</u> )
INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS,	
NET OF RELATED DEBT	
Capital assets, net	1,578
Less: Long-term obligations	-
	 4 570
	 1,578
RESTRICTED	
Student activities	12,703
UNRESTRICTED	
Net position not restricted above	(539,146)
	 ,
NET POSITION	\$ (695,936)

#### NOTE 8 PENSION 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 Division of Pensions and Benefits, PO Box 295, Trenton, New Jersey, 08625.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

## NOTE 8 PENSION 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 postretirement 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.

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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

## NOTE 8 PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED

#### B. Vesting and Benefit Provisions

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.

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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

## NOTE 8 <u>PENSION PLANS</u> – CONTINUED

#### 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, 2021 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.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, PERS contributions are of \$140,569 recognized in the governmental fund financial statements (modified accrual basis) as an expenditure. The on-behalf TPAF contribution and social contribution for TPAF members are recognized in the governmental fund financial statements (modified accrual basis) as both a revenue and expenditure amounted to \$1,037,541 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

## E. GASB 68 Disclosures

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

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the PERS and additions to/deductions from PERS fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

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

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the PERS and additions to/deductions from PERS fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

## NOTE 8 PENSION PLANS – CONTINUED

#### E. GASB 68 Disclosures – Continued

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

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

At June 30, 2023, the Charter School reported in the Charter School-wide statement of net position a liability of \$1,682,235 for its proportionate share of the PERS net pension liability. The total pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2022. The Charter School's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the ration of contributions as an individual employer to the total contributions to the PERS as of June 30, 2022 measurement date. The results of the June 30, 2022 measurement date was used to determine pension values for fiscal year 2022 as allowed by GASB Statement No. 68.

At June 30, 2022 measurement date, the Charter School's proportionate share was 0.0111469982% which is an increase from the proportionate share of 0.0107407785% at June 30, 2021 measurement date.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Charter School recognized pension expense of \$63,221. The Charter School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to PERS from the following sources:

	C	eferred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected					
and actual experience	\$	12,142	\$	10,707	
Changes of assumptions		5,212		251,897	
Net difference between projected and actual					
earnings on pension plan investments		69,626		-	
Change in proportion and differences					
between Charter School contributions					
and proportionate share contributions		219,661		616,666	
	\$	306,641	\$	879,270	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

## NOTE 8 PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED

#### E. GASB 68 Disclosures - Continued

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

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in the pension expense as follows:

	Year Ending
	June 30,
2023	\$ (248,763)
2024	(214,896)
2025	(153,793)
2026	44,225
2027	598

Actuarial assumptions. The collective total pension liability for the June 30, 2022 measurement date as determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2022. This actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement:

Inflation rate	
Price	2.75%
Wage	3.25%
Salary increases	2.75 – 6.55% based on years of service
Investment rate of return	7.00%

Pre-retirement mortality rates were based on Pub-2010 General Below-Median Income Employee mortality table with an 82.2% adjustment for males and 101.4% adjustment for females, and with future improvement from the base year of 2010 on a generational basis. Post-retirement mortality rates were based on Pub-2010 General Below-Median Income Healthy Retiree mortality table with a 91.4% adjustment for males and 99.7% adjustment for females, and with future improvement from the base year of 2010 on a generational basis. Disability retirement rates used to value disabled retirees were based on the Pub-2010 Non-Safety Disabled Retiree mortality table with a 127.7% adjustment for males and 117.2% adjustment for females, and with future improvement from the base year of 2010 on a generational basis. Mortality improvement is based on Scale MP-2021.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

# NOTE 8 PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED

# E. GASB 68 Disclosures - Continued

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2011.

Long-term Expected Rate of Return. In accordance with the State statute, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments (7.00% at June 30, 2022 measurement date) 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' target asset allocation as of June 30, 2022 measurement date, are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
US Equity	27.00%	8.12%
Non-US Developed Markets Equity	13.50%	8.38%
Emerging Markets Equity	5.50%	10.33%
Private Equity	13.00%	11.80%
Real Estate	8.00%	11.19%
Real Assets	3.00%	7.60%
High Yield	4.00%	4.95%
Private Credit	8.00%	8.10%
Investment Grade Credit	7.00%	3.38%
Cash Equipments	4.00%	1.75%
US Treasuries	4.00%	1.75%
Risk Mitigation Strategies	3.00%	4.91%
Total	100.00%	_

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

## NOTE 8 PENSION 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 7% as of June 30, 2022 measurement date. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers and nonemployer contributing entity will be based on 100% of the actuarially determined contributions from local employers. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of all current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Charter School's Proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Charter School's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate as disclosed above, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%	
	Decrease (6.00%)	Discount Rate (7.00%)	Increase (8.00%)	
Charter School's proportionate share of the net pension liability	<u>\$ 2,179,483</u>	<u>\$ 1,682,235</u>	<u>\$ 1,285,429</u>	

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

## ii. Teachers Pension and Annuity Fund (TPAF)

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

## NOTE 8 PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED

#### E. GASB 68 Disclosures - Continued

#### ii. Teachers Pension and Annuity Fund (TPAF) – continued

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

In accordance with N.J.S.A. 18:66-33, the employer contributions for the Charter School is legally required to be funded by the State. This is considered to be a special funding situation as defined by GASB Statement No. 68 and the State is treated as a nonemployer contributing entity. As such, there is no net pension liability or deferred outflows or inflows to report in the financial statements of the Charter School.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Charter School recognized pension expense and related revenue of \$250,198 in the Charter School-wide financial statements for its proportionate share in the special funding support provided by the State for its TPAF members. The results of the June 30, 2021 measurement date was used to determine pension values for fiscal year 2022 as allowed by GASB Statement No. 68.

The State's proportionate share of the net pension liability attributable to the Charter School was based on the ratio on the State's contribution as an employer and nonemployer towards the actuarially determined contribution amount adjusted by locations who participated in the State early retirement incentives to total contributions to TPAF for the June 30, 2022 and 2021 measurement dates, respectively. At June 30, 2023 and 2022, the State's proportion of the net pension liability attributable to Charter School was 0.0180186793% and 0.0197053567%, respectively.

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability for the June 30, 2022 measurement date as determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2022. This actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement:

Inflation rate	
Price	2.75%
Wage	3.25%
Salary increases	
Through 2026	1.55% - 4.45% based on years of service
Thereafter	2.75% - 5.65% based on years of service
Investment rate of return	7.00%

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

## NOTE 8 PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED

#### E. GASB 68 Disclosures - Continued

#### ii. Teachers Pension and Annuity Fund (TPAF) – continued

Pre-retirement mortality were based on Pub-2010 Teachers Above-Median Income Employee mortality table with a 93.9% adjustment for males and 85.3% adjustment for females, ad with future improvement from the base year of 2010 on a generational basis. Post-retirement mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Above-Median Income healthy Retiree mortality table with a 114.7% adjustment for males and 99.6% adjustment for females, and with future improvement from the base year of 2010 on a generational basis. Disability mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Non-Safety Disabled Retiree mortality table with a 106.3% adjustment for males and 100.3% adjustment for females, and with future improvement from the base year of 2010 non-Safety Disabled Retiree mortality table with a 106.3% adjustment for males and 100.3% adjustment for females, and with future improvement from the base year of 2010 on a generational basis.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2021.

Long-term Expected Rate of Return. In accordance with the State statute, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments (7.00% at June 30, 2022 measurement date) 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, 2022 measurement date, are summarized in the following table:

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

# NOTE 8 PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED

## E. GASB 68 Disclosures - Continued

#### ii. Teachers Pension and Annuity Fund (TPAF) – continued

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
US Equity	27.00%	8.12%
Non-US Developed Markets Equity	13.50%	8.38%
Emerging Markets Equity	5.50%	10.33%
Private Equity	13.00%	11.80%
Real Estate	8.00%	11.19%
Real Assets	3.00%	7.60%
High Yield	4.00%	4.95%
Private Credit	8.00%	8.10%
Investment Grade Credit	7.00%	3.38%
Cash Equipments	4.00%	1.75%
US Treasuries	4.00%	1.75%
Risk Mitigation Strategies	3.00%	4.91%
Total	100.00%	-

*Discount rate.* The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.0% June 30, 2022 measurement date. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be based on 100% of the actuarially determined contributions for the State employer and 100% of actuarially determined contributions for the State. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of all current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability. The following presents the Charter School's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate as disclosed above, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

# NOTE 8 PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED

#### F. GASB 68 Disclosures - Continued

## ii. Teachers Pension and Annuity Fund (TPAF) – continued

		Long-Term			-Term	
		Targe	et	Expect	ted Real	
Asset Class		Allocation		Rate o	Rate of Return	
US Equity		27.00	%		8.12%	
Non-US Developed Markets Equit	ty	13.50%			8.38%	
Emerging Markets Equity		5.50%			10.33%	
Private Equity		13.00%			11.80%	
Real Estate		8.00%			11.19%	
Real Assets		3.00%			7.60%	
High Yield		4.00%			4.95%	
Private Credit		8.00%			8.10%	
Investment Grade Credit		7.00%			3.38%	
Cash Equipments		4.00%	6		1.75%	
US Treasuries		4.00%	6		1.75%	
Risk Mitigation Strategies		3.00%			4.91%	
Total		100.00%				
		1%		Current	1%	
		Decrease	Dis	count Rate	Increase	
		(6.00%)		(7.00%)	(8.00%)	
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability attributable to the Charter School	\$	10,917,860	\$	9,296,632	\$ 7,958,231	
	-	,- ,	*	, ,	. ,,	

# NOTE 9 POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS

# General Information about the OPEB Plan

Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Obligations in Fiscal Year 2022 the State funded the various defined benefit pension systems at 108 percent of the full actuarially determined contributions. Employer contributions to the pension plans are calculated per the requirements of the governing State statutes using generally accepted actuarial procedures and practices.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

## NOTE 9 POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS - CONTINUED

#### General Information about the OPEB Plan - continued

The actuarial funding method used to determine the State's contribution is a matter of State law. Any change to the funding method requires the approval of the State Legislature and the Governor. The amount the State actually contributes to the pension plans may differ from the actuarially determined contributions of the pension plans because the State's contribution to the pension plans is subject to the appropriation of the State Legislature and actions by the Governor. GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, requires participating employers to recognize their proportionate share of the collective net pension liability. Under the new statement, the calculation of the pension liability was changed to a more conservative methodology and each employer was allocated a proportional share of the pension plans' net pension liability. The State's share of the net pension liability, based on a measurement date of June 30, 2021, which is required to be recorded on the financial statements, is \$75.1 billion. The Fiscal Year 2023 projected aggregate State contribution to the pension plans of \$6.8 billion represents 104 percent of the actuarially determined contribution. The State provides post-retirement medical (PRM) benefits for certain State and other retired employees meeting the service credit eligibility requirements. In Fiscal Year 2022, the State paid PRM benefits for 161,238 State and local retirees. The State funds post-retirement medical benefits on a "pay-as-you-go" basis, which means that the State does not pre-fund, or otherwise establish a reserve or other pool of assets against the PRM expenses that the State may incur in future years. For Fiscal Year 2022, the State contributed \$1.9 billion to pay for "pay-as-you-go" PRM benefit costs incurred by covered populations, a slight increase from \$1.8 billion in Fiscal Year 2021. The State has appropriated \$2.1 billion in Fiscal Year 2023 as the State's contribution to fund increases in prescription drugs and medical claims costs. In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, the State is required to quantify and disclose its obligations to pay Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) to retired plan members. This new standard supersedes the previously issued guidance, GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, effective for Fiscal Year 2018. The 7 State is now required to accrue a liability in all instances where statutory language names the State as the legal obligor for benefit payments. The Fiscal Year 2022 State OPEB liability to provide these benefits is \$88.9 billion, a decrease of \$12.7 billion, or 12.5 percent from the \$101.6 billion liability recorded in Fiscal Year 2021.

Additional information on Pensions and OPEB can be accessed at state.nj.us/treasury/pensions/financial-reports.shtml.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

## NOTE 9 <u>POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS</u> – CONTINUED

### General Information about the OPEB Plan – continued

### Total OPEB Liability

The State, a nonemployer contributing entity, is the only entity that has a legal obligation to make employer contributions to OPEB for qualified retired PERS and TPAF participants. The Charter School's proportionate share percentage determined under paragraphs 193 and 203 through 205 of GASBS No. 75 is zero percent. Accordingly, the Charter School did not recognize any portion of the collective net OPEB liability on the Statement of Net Position.

Accordingly, the following OPEB liability note information is reported at the State's level and is not specific to the board of education/board of trustees. Note that actual numbers will be published in the NJ State CAFR at https://www.nj.gov/treasury/omb/cafr.shtml

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2022 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2022. The actuarial valuation vary for each plan member depending on the pension plan the member is enrolled in. This actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement:

	TPAF/ABP	PERS	PFRS
	2.75% to 4.25%	2.75% to 4.25%	2.75% to 4.25%
Salary increases:	Based on years of	Based on years of	Based on years of
	service	service	service

Preretirement mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Healthy "Teachers" (TPAF/ABP) "General" (PERS), and "Safety" (PFRS) classification headcountweighted mortality table with fully generational mortality improvement projections from the central year using Scale MP-2021. Postretirement mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 "General" classification headcount-weighted mortality table with fully generational mortality improvement projections from the central year using Scale MP-2021. Disability mortality was based on the Pub-2010 "General" classification headcount-weighted mortality table with fully generational mortality improvement projections from the central year using Scale MP-2021 for current disables retirees. Future disabled retirees was based on the Pub-2010 "Safety" (PFRS), "General" (PERS), and "Teachers" (TPAF/ABP) classification headcount-weighted disabled mortality table with fully generational mortality improvement projections from the central year using Scale MP-2021.

Actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2021 valuation were based on the results of the TPAF, PERS and PFRS experience studies prepared for July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2021.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

#### NOTE 9 **POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS – CONTINUED**

(a) Health Care Trend Assumptions

For pre-Medicare medical benefits, the trend is initially is 6.25% and decreases to a 4.50% long-term trend rate after eight years. For post-65 medical benefits PPO, the trend is initially -1.99% in fiscal year 2023, increasing to 13.44% in fiscal year 2026 and decreases to 4.50% in fiscal year 2033. For HMO the trend is initially -3.54% in fiscal year 2023, increasing to 15.19% in fiscal year 2026 and decreases to 4.50% in fiscal year 2033. For prescription drug benefits, the initial trend is 8.00% and decreases to a 4.50% long-term trend rate after eight years. For the Medicare Part B reimbursement, the trend rate is 5.00%.

(b) Discount rate

The discount rate for used for June 30, 2022 measurement dates was 3.54%. This represents the municipal bond return rate as chosen by the Division. The source is the Bond Buyer Go 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index, which includes tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher. As the long-term rate of return is less than the municipal bond rate, it is not considered in the calculation of the discount rate, rather the discount rate is set at the municipal bond rate.

Changes in the Total OPEB liability of the State for Charter School retirees:

Balance at 6/30/21 measurement date	\$ 2,874,099
Changes for the year	
Service cost	457,324
Interest	67,014
Changes of benefit terms	-
Difference between expected and	
actual experience	(127,093)
Changes in assumptions	(678,356)
Benefit payments	(66,380)
Contributions from the member	 2,129
Net Change	 (345,362)
Balance at 6/30/22 measurement date	\$ 2,528,737

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

## NOTE 9 POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS - CONTINUED

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the State for Charter School retirees, as well as what the State's total OPEB liability for the Charter School retirees would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage -point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current discount rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease (1.16%)	Discount Rate (2.16%)	Increase (3.16%)
State's proportionate share of the Total OPEB liability attributable to the Charter School retirees	\$ 2,972,264	<u>\$ 2,528,737</u>	<u>\$ 2,173,272</u>

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the State for Charter School retirees, as well as what the State's total OPEB liability for the Charter School retirees would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1%	6 Decrease	Current ealth Cost rend Rate	1% Increase		
State's proportionate share of the Total OPEB liability attributable to the Charter School retirees	\$	2,090,156	\$ 2,528,737	\$ 3,104,840		

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Charter School recognize OPEB revenue and expense of \$514,825 as determined by the State as the total OPEB liability for benefits provided through a defined benefit OPEB plan that is not administered through a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASBS No. 75 and in which there is a special funding situation.

In accordance with GASBS No. 75, the Charter School's proportionate share of school retirees OPEB is zero, there is no recognition of the allocation of proportionate share of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

## NOTE 9 POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS - CONTINUED

At June 30, 2023, the State reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to retired Charter School employees' OPEB from the following sources:

	(	Deferred Dutflows Resources	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Changes of assumptions Differences between expected	\$	437,660	\$	860,644			
and actual experience Changes in proportions		451,480 1,112,634		772,053 488,497			
	\$	2,001,774	\$	2,121,194			

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB of retired Charter School employees will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	Year Ended
	June 30
2024	(3)
2025	(3)
2026	(3)
2027	(3)
2028	829
Thereafter	(120,237)

## NOTE 10 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

### NOTE 11 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 Annual Comprehensive 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.

## NOTE 12 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Amount reported in the governmental funds as interfund receivable and payable from/to other governmental funds pertains to expenses that were paid from the general fund which 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, 2023, the interfund balances consisted of the following components:

RECEIVABLE (PAYABLE)											
			Special								
General Fund			Revenue Fund	Enterprise Fund							
\$	707,699	\$	(671,730)	\$	(35,969)						
	<u>(671,730</u> )		671,730								
\$	35.969	\$	_	\$	(35,969)						
		General Fund \$ 707,699 (671,730)	General         F           Fund         \$           \$ 707,699 \$           (671,730)	Special         Special           General         Revenue           Fund         Fund           \$ 707,699         \$ (671,730)	Special           General         Revenue         En           Fund         Fund         5           \$ 707,699         \$ (671,730)         \$           (671,730)         671,730						

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

### NOTE 13 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, 2023, resulting from a review by a responsible government agency will not have a material effect on the Charter School financial statements at June 30, 2023.

## 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 leased the property at 23 Pennsylvania Avenue to the Charter School for a period of 3 years expiring June 30, 2023. The extension of the lease agreement for another 3 years expiring June 30, 2026 is reasonably certain. The Charter School also used all of LEP capital assets in the property with no additional fee. In addition, LEP 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.

## **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

## **PART II**

## **BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES**

## GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Budget Modification Transfers		Actual	Variance Final to Actual
Revenues					
Local sources: Local tax levy	\$ 805.712	\$ (84,4	83) \$ 721,229	9 \$ 721,229	\$-
Miscellaneous	60,000	-	60,000		24,336
Total - local sources	865,712	(84,4	83) 781,229	805,565	24,336
State sources:					
Categorical special education aid	268,905	(39,8			-
Equalization aid Categorical security aid	4,566,572 172,996	(335,7 (15,8			-
Adjustment aid	283,320	(73,5			-
On-Behalf T.P.A.F. pension contributions - normal cost (non-budgeted) On-Behalf T.P.A.F. pension contributions - post-retirement	-			- 678,900	678,900
medical (non-budgeted)	-			- 178.345	178,345
On-Behalf T.P.A.F. pension contributions - long-term disability				.,	
insurance (non-budgeted) Reimbursed T.P.A.F. social security contributions (non-budgeted)	- 153,808			- 594 9 179,702	594 25,893
Total - state sources	5,445,601	(465,0			883,732
Total revenues	6,311,313	(549,4	98) 5,761,815	6,669,883	908,068
Expenditures					
Current expense: Regular programs - instruction:					
Kindergarten - Salaries of Teachers	442,999	(302,4	39) 140,560	136,990	3,570
Grades 1-5 - Salaries of Teachers	304,561	(304,5			-
Grades 6-8 - salaries of teachers	1,502,207	66,3	39 1,568,546	5 1,568,546	-
Regular programs - undistributed instruction:	004 750	405.0	44 477.004	477.004	
Purchased professional - educational services General supplies	281,750 63,390	195,3	44 477,094 - 63,390		38,332
Textbooks	47,450	(25,9	81) 21,469	21,469	-
Other objects	54,000	(47,3			
Total regular programs - instruction	2,696,357	(418,6	70) 2,277,687	2,235,785	41,902
Special education - instruction Learning and / or language disabilities:					
Salaries of teachers	212,219	90,1	43 302,362	302,362	
Before/after school programs - instruction	10.000	110.0			
Salaries	40,000	113,3			
Total instruction	2,948,576	(215,1	34) 2,733,442	2,691,540	41,902
Undistributed expenditures - health services: Supplies and materials		2,3	49 2,349	2,349	
Undistributed Expenditures - Speech, OT, PT and		2,0		, 2,349	
related services:					
Purchased professional - educational services	71,000	(14,5	00) 56,500	3,000	53,500
Undistributed expenditures - support services - general administration:		(10.1 -			
Salaries Legal services	1,079,286 35,000	(184,5 10,0			37,742
Audit fees	20,000	10,0			-
Other purchased professional services	139,290	97,9			21,083
Communications/telephone General supplies	34,585 7,000	5	00 35,085 - 7,000		6,958 1,839
Miscellaneous	2,400	13,6			-
Total undistributed expenditures - support services - general		(50.4			
administration	1,317,561	(52,4	33) 1,265,128	1,197,506	67,622
Undistributed expenditures - support services - school administration: Salaries of secretarial and clerical assistants	322,389	83,3	59 405,748	405,748	-
Other purchased services (400-500 series)	171,040	95,5			66,164
Total undistributed expenditures - support services - school	402 400	170.0	F0 070 000	000 404	CC 4C4
administration	493,429	178,8	59 672,288	606,124	66,164
Custodial services: Rental of land and building other than lease purchase agreement	72,000		- 72,000	72,000	-
Insurance	81,260	21,3	02 102,562	102,562	-
General supplies Energy (electricity)	23,800 86,550	10.0	- 23,800 00 96,550		13,214 8,732
Miscellaneous	5,000	6,5			0,752
Total undistributed expenditures - custodial services	268,610	37,8			21,947
Unallocated benefits - employee benefits:					
Social security contributions	278,531	(25,3			97,948
Other retirement contributions - PERS Unemployment compensation	124,816 55,502	15,7 (15,7			- 32,031
Workmen's compensation	32,300		- 32,300	28,280	4,020
Health benefits	314,344	15,7			1,295
Other employee benefits Total unallocated benefits - employee benefits	3,300 808,793	<u>72,5</u> 62,9			<u>74,178</u> 209,472
On-behalf T.P.A.F. pension contributions - normal cost (non-budgeted)				- 678,900	(678,900)
On-behalf T.P.A.F. pension contributions - normal cost (non-budgeted)	-			010,000	(0,0,000)
medical (non-budgeted) On-behalf T.P.A.F. pension contributions - long-term disability	-			- 178,345	(178,345)
insurance (non-budgeted)	-			- 594	(594)
Reimbursed T.P.A.F. social security contributions (non-budgeted)			<u> </u>	179,702	(179,702)

# GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Budget Modifications / Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Final to Actual
Total on-behalf contributions				1,037,541	(1,037,541)
Total personal services - employee benefits	808,793	62,980	871,773	1,699,842	(828,069)
Total undistributed expenditures	2,959,393	215,134	3,174,527	3,793,363	(618,836)
Total general current expense	5,907,969		5,907,969	6,484,903	(576,934)
Capital outlay Equipment:		()			
Instructional	47,500	(3,957)	43,543	38,616	4,927
Total equipment	47,500	(3,957)	43,543	38,616	4,927
Facilities Acquisition and Construction Services: Land and Improvements		3,957	3,957	3,957	
Assessment for Debt Service on SDA Funding			<u> </u>		
Total Facilities Acquisition and Construction Services		3,957	3,957	3,957	
Total capital outlay	47,500		47,500	42,573	4,927
Total expenditures	5,955,469		5,955,469	6,527,476	(572,007)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	355,844	(549,498)	(193,654)	142,407	336,061
Other financing sources (uses): Principal payments on leases Interest payments on leases Total other financing sources (uses)	(299,581) (59,199) (358,780)	- 	(299,581) (59,199) (358,780)	(299,581) (59,199) (358,780)	- 
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other financing sources (uses)	(2,936)	(549,498)	(552,434)	(216,373)	336,061
Fund balances at beginning of the year	1,892,184		1,892,184	1,892,184	
Fund balances at end of the year	1,889,248	(549,498)	1,339,750	1,675,811	336,061
Recapitulation: Unassigned Reconciliation to Governmental Funds Statements (GAAP): Fiscal year 2023 last state aid payments not recognized on GAAP basis				1,675,811	
Fund balance per Governmental Funds (GAAP)				1,675,811	

### SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Budget Transfers/ Modifications	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Final to Actual		
Revenues							
State	\$ 16,709	\$-	\$ 16,709	\$ 16,709	\$-		
Federal	2,342,341	38,638	2,380,979	1,505,381	875,598		
Total revenues - all sources	2,359,050	38,638	2,397,688	1,522,090	875,598		
Expenditures							
Current Expenditures:							
Instruction:							
Salaries of teachers	827,455	-	827,455	476,785	350,670		
Supplies and materials	478,577	-	478,577	422,351	56,226		
Purchased professional and technical services	160,138	-	160,138	120,112	40,026		
Other purchased services	100		100		100		
Total instruction	1,466,270		1,466,270	1,019,248	447,022		
Support services:							
Salaries	119,031	-	119,031	119,031	-		
Employee benefits	228,028	-	228,028	141,038	86,990		
Purchased professional and technical services	170,085	82,538	252,623	226,064	26,559		
Purchased Property	16,709	-	16,709	16,709	-		
Supplies and materials	30,035	-	30,035	-	30,035		
Miscellaneous	328,892	(43,900)	284,992	-	284,992		
Total support services	892,780	38,638	931,418	502,842	428,576		
Capital outlay:							
Instructional equipment		<u> </u>					
Total capital outlay		<u> </u>		-	<u> </u>		
Total Expenditures	2,359,050	38,638	2,397,688	1,522,090	875,598		
Excess revenues over expenditures		<u> </u>		-	<u> </u>		
Fund balance at beginning of year				12,703			
Fund balance at end of year				<u>\$ 12,703</u>			
Recapitulation: Restricted: Student activities Total fund balance				<u> </u>			
				,			

## NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

PART II

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY GAAP RECONCILIATION NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

and Outflows and GAAP Revenues and Expenditures			<b>a</b> 1		Special
			General Fund		Revenue Fund
Sources/inflows of resources					
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "revenue" from the budgetary comparison schedule:	[C-1]	\$	6,669,883	[C-2]	\$ 1,522,090
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.		. <u> </u>			 
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditure and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	es [ <b>B-2</b> ]		6,669,883	[B-2]	 1,522,090
Uses/outflows of resources					
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total outflows" from the budgetary comparison schedule	[C-1]		6,886,256	[C-2]	1,522,090
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					 <u> </u>
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	[B-2]	\$	6,886,256	[B-2]	\$ 1,522,090

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)

		Fiscal Year Ended June 30,																
		2023		2022 2021 2020		2019	2018			2017	 2016	_	2015					
Charter School's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0	.0111469982%	0	.0107407785%	0	.0136594963%	(	0.0160816414%		0.0140818589%		0.008828485%		0.00%	0.00%			0.00%
Charter School's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	1,682,235	\$	1,272,406	\$	2,227,507	\$	2,897,668	\$	2,772,648	\$	2,793,579	\$	-	\$ -	\$		-
Charter School's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,141,386	\$	745,740	\$	839,122	\$	809,007	\$	999,568	\$	1,026,612	\$	-	\$ -	\$		-
Charter School's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		147.39%		170.62%		265.46%		358.18%		277.38%		272.12%		0.00%	0.00%			0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		62.91%		70.33%		58.32%		40.84%		53.60%		48.10%		40.14%	47.92%			52.06%

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)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,													
	2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
Contractually required contribution	140,569	\$	125,787	\$	149,428	\$	156,427	\$	140,069	\$	111,174	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(140,569)		(125,787)		(149,428)		(156,427)		(140,069)		(111,174)	 	 <u> </u>	 <u> </u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
Charter School's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,141,386	\$	745,740	\$	839,122	\$	809,007	\$	999,568	\$	1,026,612	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	12.32%		16.87%		17.81%		19.34%		14.01%		10.83%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

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)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,											
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015			
Charter School's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0180186793%	0.0197053567%	0.0169796485%	0.0153538430%	0.0167239749%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%			
Charter School's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 9,296,632	\$ 9,473,387	\$ 11,180,894	\$ 9,422,798	\$ 10,639,434	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ -			
Charter School's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,921,286	\$ 1,986,834	\$ 1,855,627	\$ 1,909,443	\$ 1,881,066	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-			
Charter School's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	32.29%	24.60%	24.60%	26.95%	26.49%	25.41%	22.33%	28.71%	28.71%			

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 THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION PART III

## NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – PART III

### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

## Public Employees Retirement System (PERS)

Change in benefit terms. There was 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. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability did not change at 7.00%.

### **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. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability did not change at 7.00%.

### Other Post-employment Benefits (OPEB)

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 nonemployer OPEB liability is dependent upon the long-term expected rate of return, and the municipal bond index rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability changed from 2.16% to 3.54% in the current measurement date. This change in the discount rate is considered to be a change in actuarial assumptions under GASB No. 75. The source is the Bond Buyer Go 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index, which includes tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher.

## SCHEDULES RELATED TO ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING FOR OPEB (GASB 75)

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CHARTER SCHOOL'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,									
		2023		2022	2021			2020		2019
State's Proportionate Share of the Total OPEB Liability Attributable to the Charter School Retirees										
Service cost Interest Change of benefit terms Difference between expected	\$	457,324 67,014 -	\$	725,941 74,557 (3,059)	\$	361,030 75,113 -	\$	313,632 65,310 -	\$	395,196 83,358 -
and actual experience Changes in assumptions and other inputs Contributions from the member Benefit payments		(127,093) (678,356) 2,129 (66,380)		(1,554,601) 2,836 1,906 (58,730)		822,256 673,168 1,945 (64,157)		63,214 27,075 1,652 (55,743)		(832,067) (160,744) 1,295 (37,456)
Net Change in Total State OPEB Liability Attributable to Charter School		(345,362)		(811,150)		1,869,355		415,140		(550,418)
State's Proportionate Share of the Total OPEB Liability Attributable to the Charter School Retirees At beginning of year At end of year	\$ \$	2,874,099 2,528,737	\$ \$	3,685,249 2,874,099	\$ \$	1,815,894 3,685,249	\$ \$	1,400,754 1,815,894	\$ \$	1,951,172 1,400,754
Charter School's proportionate share of the Total OPEB Liability		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%
Charter School Covered-employee payroll (2)	\$	3,062,672	\$	3,062,672	\$	2,694,749	\$	2,718,450	\$	2,880,634
Total State OPEB liability as a percentage of Charter School covered-employee payroll		82.57%		93.84%		136.76%		66.80%		48.63%

Note - The amounts presented for the fiscal year was determined as of June 30 measurement date of the prior fiscal year.

(1) The Charter School implemented GASB 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions in fiscal year 2018. No data is available prior to fiscal year 2018.

(2) Covered payroll was based on the Charter School's payroll for the year ended June 30.

## OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUND COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGETARY BASIS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30. 2023

	Every Student Succeeds Act (E.S.S.A.) Title I, Part A	IDEA, Part B Basic	AKP ESSEK Subgrant - Accelerated Learning Coaching and Educator Support Grant	ARP ESSER Subgrant - Evidence-Based Summer LEarning and Enrichment Activities Grant	ARP ESSER Subgrant - NJTSS Mental Health Suppor Staffing Grant	COVID-19 Grants	CRRSA ESSER II	ESSER II - Learning Accelerate	ESSER II - Mental Health	Additional or Compensatory Special Education and Related Services (ACSERS)	Charter School Grant	SDA Emergent Grant	Student Activities	Total
Revenues														
State Federal	\$ - 235,792	\$ - 74,593	\$ - 33,773	\$ - 38,853	\$ 42,447	\$ - 212,493	\$ - 495,383	\$ - 1,252	\$ - 4,408	\$ - 6,554	\$ - 359,833	\$ 16,709	\$ -	\$ 16,709 1,505,381
												<u> </u>		
Total revenues - all sources	235,792	74,593	33,773	38,853	42,447	212,493	495,383	1,252	4,408	6,554	359,833	16,709	<u> </u>	1,522,090
Expenditures Current Expenditures: Instruction: Satiaries of teachers Purchased Services Instructional Supplies Total instruction	200,000 35,792 235,792	; 	33.773	38,853 	; ;	40,477 21,175 61,652	275,000 118,150 <u>1,938</u> <u>395,088</u>			6,554 6,554	122,455 70,428 53,833 246,716	- 		476,785 422,351 120,112 1,019,248
Support services: Salaries Employee Benefits Purchased Professional and Technical Services Purchased Property Total support services		74,593			42,447	67.250 10.075 73.516 	100.295	432	4,408	- - 	51.781 30.236 31.100 	- 	- - 	119.031 141.038 226.064 16.709 502,842
Total expenditures	235,792	74,593	33,773	38,853	42,447	212,493	495,383	1,252	4,408	6,554	359,833	16,709		1,522,090
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures Fund balance at beginning of year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	- 12,703	- 12,703
Fund balance at end of year													12,703	12,703

EXHIBIT E-1

## 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, 2023, 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 SCHEDULE OF NET POSITION

## JUNE 30, 2023

	DOD RVICE
Assets	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 25,919
Accounts receivable:	
Federal	47,925
State	2,032
Interfund receivables	 (35,969)
Total current assets	 <u>39,907</u>
Capital assets	
Machinery and equipment	10,720
Less: Accumulated depreciation	 9,142
Net capital assets	 1,578
Total Assets	\$ 41,485
Liabilities Accounts Payable	\$ -
Net assets	
Unrestricted	 41,485
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 41,485

## ENTERPRISE FUND

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

## YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	FOOD SERVICE
Operating revenues:	
Charges for services:	
Daily sales - reimbursable programs	\$ 2,383
Total Operating revenues	2,383
Operating expenses:	
Supplies and materials - reimbursable programs	342,244
Depreciation	1,051
Total operating expenses	343,295
Operating loss	(340,912)
Nonoperating revenues:	
State sources:	
State School Lunch	5,689
Federal sources:	
National School Lunch	177,570
National School Breakfast	78,405
COVID 19 - Seamless Summer Option	- 29,271
COVID 19 - Pandemic Electronic Benefit Transfer	290,935
Total nonoperating revenues	230,333
Change in net position	(49,977)
Total net position at beginning of year	91,462
Total net position at end of year	<u>\$ 41,485</u>

## ENTERPRISE FUND

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

## YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		FOOD SERVICE
Cash flows from operating activities		
Operating loss	\$	(340,912)
Adjustment to reconcile operating loss to net cash from operating activities:		
Depreciation expense		1,051
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable		(30,757)
Accounts payable		-
Interfund receivable		82,065
Net cash from operating activities		(288,553)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities		
Cash received from state and federal reimbursements		290,935
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		2,382
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		23,537
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u>\$</u>	25,919

## FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Trust Fund. Accounts for assets held in a trustee capacity for others and therefore cannot be used to support the Charter School's own programs which are as follow:

- a) Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust. Accounts for resources held in trust for the members and beneficiaries of various employee benefit plans.
- b) Investment Trust Fund. Accounts for the portion of investment pools reported by the sponsoring district.
- c) Private Purpose Trust Fund. Accounts for all other trust arrangements, such as a scholarship fund to benefit individual students.

Custodial Fund. Accounts for resources held by the Charter School in a purely custodial capacity that involve only the receipt, temporary investment, and remittance of fiduciary resources to individuals, private organizations, or other governments. Charter School must maintain the financial integrity of the individual agencies through a separate accounting of each activity for which the Charter School is acting as an agent. Custodial funds would include parent-teacher organizations.

At June 30, 2023, the Charter School do not have a Trust Fund nor Custodial Fund.

## 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 leases, subscription liabilities, 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.

#### LONG-TERM DEBT

#### SCHEDULE OF OBLIGATIONS UNDER LEASES

### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Purpose	Date of Original Issue	Term of Lease	Amount of Orig	ginal Lease Interest	Interest Rate	Balance June 30, 2022	Issued	Retired	Balance June 30, 2023
School building	7/1/2020	6 years	\$ 1,912,662	\$ 271,338	4.25%	\$ 1,398,424	\$-	\$ 273,833	\$ 1,124,591
Copiers	3/1/2022	5 years	138,418	15,482	4.25%	130,064	<u> </u>	25,748	104,316
Total Liabilities			\$ 2,051,080	\$ 286,820		<u>\$ 1,528,488</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 299,581</u>	\$ 1,228,907

# 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.	80
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 Eco	nomic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the district's financial activities take place.	84
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.	87
Notes	1 Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules are derived from the annual comprehensive financial reports (ACFR) for the relevant year.	
	<b>2</b> 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 charter-wide information include information beginning in that year.	

#### NET POSITION BY COMPONENT Last Ten Fiscal Years<sup>(2)</sup>

#### Last I en Fiscal Years

(Accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year Ending June 30,															
		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018	 2017	 2016		2015
Governmental activities																
Invested in right-of-use assets, net of related debt Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted	\$	(171,070) - 12,703	\$	(124,190) - 12,703	\$	1,440	\$	4,321	\$	7,202	\$	10,083	\$ - 12,964	\$ -	\$	-
Unrestricted		(579,054)		(440,029)		(208,548)		(658,948)		(298,404)		382,866	706,002	780,524		730,608
Total governmental activities net position	\$	(737,421)	\$	(551,516)	\$	(207,108)	\$	(654,627)	\$	(291,202)	\$	392,949	\$ 718,966	\$ 780,524	\$	730,608
Business-type activities																
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted	\$	1,578	\$	2,629	\$	3,680	\$	5,008	\$	6,101	\$	7,194	\$ 3,556	\$ -	\$	-
Unrestricted		39,907		88,833		51,823		84,434		83,845		78,718	 50,493	 14,853		3,134
Total business-type activities net position	\$	41,485	\$	91,462	\$	55,503	\$	89,442	\$	89,946	\$	85,912	\$ 54,049	\$ 14,853	\$	3,134
Charter School-wide																
Invested in right-of-use assets, net of related debt	\$	(171,070)	\$	(124,190)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		1,578		2,629		5,120		9,329		13,303		17,277	16,520	-		-
Restricted		12,703		12,703		12,703		-		-		-	-	-		-
Unrestricted		(539,147)		(351,196)		(156,725)		(574,514)		(214,559)		461,584	 756,495	 795,377		733,742
Total Charter School net position	\$	(695,936)	\$	(460,054)	\$	(138,902)	\$	(565,185)	\$	(201,256)	\$	478,861	\$ 773,015	\$ 795,377	\$	733,742

#### CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Last Ten Fiscal Years <sup>(2)</sup> (Accrual basis of accounting)

							Fiscal Year Ending June 30,											
		2023	-	2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Expenses Governmental activities																		
Instruction Administrative Support Services Unallocated	\$	4,902,200 2,405,170 767,597	\$	5,205,000 1,854,525 821,223	\$	4,625,255 2,257,408 598,245	\$	3,979,878 1,502,563 1,402,659	\$	4,201,679 1,338,624 1,291,070	\$	4,124,891 1,283,729 1,263,804	\$	2,759,841 962,975 907,761	\$	2,924,449 911,391 808,363	\$	1,951,048 918,674 563,363
Capital Outlay Amortization of right-of-use asset Depreciation		42,573 346,461 -		37,040 328,005 1,440		9,673 - 2,881		5,252 - 2,881		24,682 - 2,881		39,301 - 2,881		3,557 - 1,440		10,000 - -		- - -
Total governmental activities expenses	—	8,464,001		8,247,233		7,493,462		6,893,233		6,858,936		6,714,606		4,635,574		4,654,203		3,433,085
Business-type activities: Food service		343,295		227,362		145,378		212,669		212,669		164,400		152,746		141,607		112,970
Total business-type activities expense		343,295		227,362		145,378		212,669		212,669		164,400		152,746		141,607	_	112,970
Total charter school expenses	\$	8,807,296	\$	8,474,595	\$	7,638,840	\$	7,105,902	\$	7,071,605	\$	6,879,006	\$	4,788,320	\$	4,795,810	\$	3,546,055
Program Revenues Governmental activities: Charges for services Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions	\$	- 2,645,754	\$	- 2,506,166	\$	- 1,956,764	\$	- 1,392,904	\$	- 1,351,418	\$	- 1,340,222	\$	- 320,358	\$	- 482,507	\$	- 901,105
Total governmental activities program revenues	_	2,645,754		2,506,166		- 1,956,764		1,392,904		1,351,418		1,340,222		320,358		482,507		901,105
Business-type activities: Charges for services Food service Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions		2,383 290,935		- 263,321		54 111,385		42,417 124,355		40,990 175,713		32,505 163,755		32,257 154,221		22,328 136,462		18,848 97,256
Total business-type activities program revenues		293,318		263,321		111,439		166,772		216,703		196,260		186,478		158,790		116,104
Total charter school program revenues	\$	2,939,072	\$	2,769,487	\$	2,068,203	\$	1,568,121	\$	1,568,121	\$	1,536,482	\$	506,836	\$	641,297	\$	1,017,209
	<u> </u>	2,000,012	Ψ	2,100,101	<u> </u>	2,000,200	<u>+</u>	1,000,121	<u> </u>	1,000,121	÷	1,000,102	÷	000,000	<u> </u>	011,201	<u> </u>	1,011,200
Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$	(5,818,247) (49,977)	\$	(5,741,067) 35,959	\$	(5,536,698) (33,939)	\$	(5,500,329) (504)	\$	(5,507,518) 4,034	\$	(5,374,384) 31,860	\$	(4,315,216) 33,732	\$	(4,171,696) 17,183	\$	(2,531,980) 3,134
Total charter school-wide net expense	\$	(5,868,224)	\$	(5,705,108)	\$	(5,570,637)	\$	(5,500,833)	\$	(5,503,484)	\$	(5,342,524)	\$	(4,281,484)	\$	(4,154,513)	\$	(2,528,846)
	<u> </u>	(3,000,224)	<u>φ</u>	(5,705,108)	<u>ð</u>	(5,570,057)	φ	(3,300,633)	<u>ə</u>	(3,303,464)	<u>ə</u>	(0,342,324)	<u>ə</u>	(4,201,404)	<u>ə</u>	(4,154,515)	φ	(2,320,040)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net As Governmental activities:	sets																	
Local tax levy	\$	721,229	\$	682,433	\$	702,315	\$	702,453	\$	667,728	\$	705,300	\$	673,020	\$	691,410	\$	316,023
Grants and contributions		4,826,777		4,688,612		4,425,248		4,343,218		4,141,234		4,122,971		3,574,223		3,527,853		2,946,315
Other funding sources (uses) Miscellaneous income		- 84,336		- 9,669		777,846 78,808		- 91,233		- 14,405		- 220,096		- 6,415		- 2,349		- 250
Total governmental activities		5,632,342		5,380,714		5,984,217		5,136,904		4,823,367		5,048,367		4,253,658		4,221,612		3,262,588
Business-type activities:		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>				<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Investment earnings Miscellaneous Income		-				-				-		-		-		-		-
Total business-type activities		-		-		-		-		-		-		-				-
Total charter school-wide	\$	5,632,342	\$	5,380,714	\$	5,984,217	\$	5,136,904	\$	4,823,367	\$	5,048,367	\$	4,253,658	\$	4,221,612	\$	3,262,588
Changes in Net Position																		
Governmental activities	\$	(185,905) (49,977)	\$	(360,353) 35,959	\$	447,519 (33,939)	\$	(363,425) (504)	\$	(684,151) 4,034	\$	(326,017) 31,860	\$	(61,558) 33,732	\$	49,916 17,183	\$	730,608 3,134
Business-type activities Total charter school	\$	(235,882)	\$	(324,394)	\$	<u>(33,939)</u> 413,580	\$	(363,929)	\$	4,034 (680,117)	\$	(294,157)	\$	(27,826)	\$	67.099	¢	733,742
TOTAL CHARTER SCHOOL	φ	(200,002)	<u>ф</u>	(324,394)	φ	413,360	φ	(303,929)	ф	(000,117)	ф	(294,137)	ф	(21,020)	ф	07,099	ф.	133,142

#### FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUND Last Ten Fiscal Years<sup>(2)</sup> (Modified accrual basis of accounting)

				Fiscal	Year Ending June 30	,			
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
General Fund Assigned Unassigned Total general fund	\$ - <u>1,675,811</u> <u>1,675,811</u>	\$ - <u>1,892,183</u> <u>1,892,183</u>	\$ <u>-</u> 2,005,218 2,005,218	\$	\$ 109,633 734,180 843,813	\$ 109,633 841,000 950,633	\$    2,455 703,547 706,002	\$ - 780,524 780,524	\$- 730,608 730,608
All Other Governmental Funds Restricted, Student activities Total all other governmental funds	12,703 \$ 1,688,514	<u> </u>	12,703 \$ 2,017,921	<u>-</u> \$ 1,108,944	<u>-</u> \$ 843,813	<u>-</u> \$ <u>950,633</u>	<u>-</u> \$ 706,002	- \$ 780,524	<u>-</u> <u>\$ 730,608</u>

### CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUND Last Ten Fiscal Years <sup>(2)</sup> (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year Ending June 30,												
Function	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015				
Revenues													
Local Sources:													
Local tax levy	\$ 721,229	\$ 682,433	\$ 702,315	\$ 702,453	\$ 667,728	\$ 705,300	\$ 673,020	\$ 691,409	\$ 316,023				
Miscellaneous	84,336	9,669	78,808	91,233	74,405	220,096	6,415	93,052	681,870				
State sources	5,881,027	5,845,124	5,357,653	4,519,842	4,314,366	4,273,950	3,710,953	3,695,362	3,024,482				
Federal sources	1,505,381	1,065,249	322,155	338,515	280,803	235,239	183,628	224,296	141,318				
Total Revenues	8,191,973	7,602,475	6,460,931	5,652,043	5,337,302	5,434,585	4,574,016	4,704,119	4,163,693				
Current expense													
Instruction	3,710,788	3,581,360	2,832,198	2,499,347	2,687,034	2,564,779	2,357,527	2,504,326	1,694,740				
Administrative cost	1,803,630	1,314,018	1,414,916	1,538,343	1,483,344	1,427,179	1,279,513	1,206,494	1,123,524				
Support services	1,455,034	1,387,495	1,153,311	1,167,346	1,075,930	1,007,716	856,807	765,874	536,654				
Capital outlay	42,573	37,040	9,673	5,252	24,682	39,301	17,961	10,000	-				
TPAF - FICA Reimbursement	179,702	198,914	164,935	176,624	173,132	150,979	136,730	167,509	78,167				
TPAF - On-behalf payments	857,839	928,663	767,470	880	1,081	1,482							
Total Expenditures	8,049,566	7,447,490	6,342,503	5,387,792	5,445,203	5,191,436	4,648,538	4,654,203	3,433,085				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues													
Over Expenditures	142,407	154,985	118,428	264,251	(107,901)	243,149	(74,522)	49,916	730,608				
Other financing sources(uses):													
Principal payments on leases	(299,581)	(270,813)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Interest payments on leases	(59,199)	(67,447)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
PPP loan Interest expense forgiven	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(6,756)		<u> </u>								
Total other financing sources/(uses)	(358,780)	(338,260)	(6,756)				<u> </u>	<u> </u>					
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ (216,373)</u>	<u>\$ (183,275)</u>	\$ 111,672	\$ 264,251	<u>\$ (107,901</u> )	\$ 243,149	<u>\$ (74,522)</u>	\$ 49,916	\$ 730,608				
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital													
expenditures	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%					

Source: Charter School's records.

Note: Noncapital expenditures are total expenditures less capital outlay.

# DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

Last Ten Fiscal Years <sup>(2)</sup>

Year	Population <sup>a</sup>	Personal Income <sup>b</sup>	Per Capita Personal Income <sup>c</sup>	Unemployment Rate <sup>d</sup>
2023	**	**	**	**
2022	305,344	**	**	5.80%
2021	307,220	\$ 22,829,518,200	74,310	10.60%
2020	282,520	19,916,812,440	\$ 70,497	14.70%
2019	282,903	19,140,368,271	67,657	6.00%
2018	282,223	18,404,890,722	65,214	7.00%
2017	281,340	18,071,030,880	64,232	7.50%
2016	280,612	17,491,668,408	62,334	7.90%
2015	279,484	17,003,806,560	60,840	8.80%

\*\* Data not available

### Source:

<sup>a</sup> U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division

<sup>b</sup> Personal income has been estimated based upon the municipal population and per capita personal income presented

<sup>c</sup> Per capita personal income was computed using Census Bureau midyear population estimates. All dollar estimates are in thousands of current dollars (not adjusted for inflation). Estimates for 2010-2017 reflect county population estimates available as of March 6, 2019.

<sup>d</sup> Unemployment data provided by the NJ Dept of Labor and Workforce Development

### PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS Current Year and Eight Years Ago

		2023		2015
Freedown	<b>F</b> armel <b>a</b> 1 <b>a a a</b>	Percentage of Total Municipal	Frankrusse	Percentage of Total Municipal
Employer	Employees	Employment	Employees	Employment

Information not available

### FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CHARTER SCHOOL EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM Last Ten Fiscal Years <sup>(2)</sup> (Unaudited)

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Function/Program									
Instruction	34	35	37	38	38	33	33	29	29
Administrative	12	5	8	8	8	8	8	9	9
Support	6	4	5	5	5	4	4	3	3
Total	52	44	49.5	51	51	45	45	41	41

Source: Charter School's personnel records

### **OPERATING STATISTICS**

Last Ten Fiscal Years <sup>(2)</sup> (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Enrollment	Operating penditures <sup>a</sup>	Cost	Per Pupil	Percentage Change	Teaching Staff <sup>♭</sup>	Pupil/Teacher Ratio Middle School	Average Daily Enrollment (ADE) <sup>c</sup>	Average Daily Attendance (ADA) <sup>c</sup>	% Change in Average Daily Enrollment	Student Attendance Percentage
2023	334	\$ 8,049,566	\$	24,100	3.88%	34	9.79: 1	334.10	316.55	4.44%	94.75%
2022	321	7,447,490		23,201	11.57%	35	9.17:1	319.90	307.12	4.24%	96.01%
2021	305	6,342,503		20,795	7.01%	37	8.24: 1	306.88	301.89	1.65%	98.37%
2020	304	5,907,537		19,433	-5.03%	38	8.00 : 1	301.90	295.86	5.89%	98.00%
2019	289	5,893,339		20,463	5.12%	38	7.61 : 1	285.10	279.40	0.00%	98.00%
2018	288	5,606,628		19,467	20.19%	33	8.72 : 1	285.10	279.40	0.00%	98.00%
2017	287	4,648,528		16,197	-0.47%	33	8.69 : 1	285.10	279.40	-0.44%	98.00%
2016	286	4,654,203		16,273	1.91%	29	9.8 : 1	286.37	280.64	79.21%	98.00%
2015	215	3,433,085		15,968	N/A	29	7.4:1	159.80	156.60	N/A	98.00%

Source: Charter School's Records

**Note:** Enrollment based on annual October Charter School count.

<sup>a</sup> Operating expenditures equal total expenditures less debt service and capital outlay.

<sup>b</sup> Teaching staff includes only full-time equivalents of certificated staff.

<sup>c</sup> Average daily enrollment and average daily attendance are obtained from the School Register Summary (SRS).

### SCHOOL BUILDING INFORMATION

Last Ten Fiscal Years<sup>(2)</sup>

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
<u>Charter School Building</u> 23 Pennsylvania Avenue Square Feet Capacity (students) Enrollment	55,000 475 334	55,000 475 330	55,000 475 305	55,000 475 304	55,000 475 289	55,000 475 288	55,000 475 287	55,000 475 286	55,000 475 215

### Source: Charter School's records

EXHIBIT J-18

### INSURANCE SCHEDULE

### June 30, 2023 (Unaudited)

	Coverage	Deductible
Commercial property and general liability:		
Property (*): Blanket Building and Contents	¢ 17.529.900	¢ 5.000
Blanket Building and Contents Personal property	\$ 17,538,809	\$ 5,000 5,000
Business Income	102,700	5,000
Coinsurance	4,050,000 100%	
	100,000	
Backup of Sewers and Drains Flood Aggregate	1,000,000	25,000
Earthquake Aggregate	1,000,000	25,000
	1,000,000	20,000
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	1,000,000	
Medical expense	20,000	
Hired Non Owned Auto Liability	1,000,000	
Employee Benefits Liability (*):		
Aggregate	3,000,000	
Each claim	1,000,000	1,000
Abuse and Molestation (*):		
Aggregate	3,000,000	
Each occurrence	1,000,000	
Umbrella (*):		
Aggregate	5,000,000	
Products	5,000,000	
Each claim	5,000,000	
Workers Compensation (*):		
Bodily injury by accident	500,000	
Bodily injury by disease - each employee	500,000	
Bodily injury by disease	500,000	
Student Accident (*):	45.000	
Accidental Death Accidental Dismemberment	15,000	
Accident Medical	30,000 25,000	
Accident Medical - Per Accident	1,000	
	1,000	
Directors and Officers (*):	4 000 000	05 000
Limit of liability	1,000,000	25,000
Employment Practices (*):		
Limit of liability	1,000,000	35,000
Wage and Hour Defense	100,000	50,000
Crime (*):		
Employee theft	250,000	5,000

(\*) William H. Connolly & Co., LLC

Source: Charter School's Records

CHARTER SCHOOL PERFORMANCE FRAMEWORK FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FISCAL RATIOS

#### Multi-Year Information (Unaudited)

	2021	2022	2023	
	Audit	Audit	Audit	Source
Cash	\$ 1,845,867	\$ 1,621,237	\$ 1,374,365	Audit: Exhibit A-1
Current Assets (include cash)	2,578,393	2,742,412	2,813,215	Audit: Exhibit A-1
Current Liabilities	508,649	686,063	1,084,794	Audit: Exhibit A-1
Total Expenses	7,638,840	8,474,595	8,807,296	Audit: Exhibit A-2
Change in Net Position	413,580	(324,394)	(235,882)	Audit: Exhibit A-2
Final Average Daily Enrollment (exclude PK)*	305	305	334	DOE Final Enrollment Report
March 30 Budgeted Enrollment (exclude PK)	305	390	360	March 30 Charter School Budget
Complete section only if auditee has mortgage/note/bond payable:				
Depreciation Expense	2,881	1,440	-	Auditor/Workpapers
Interest Expense	-	-	-	Auditor/Workpapers
Principal Payments	-	-	-	Auditor/Workpapers
Interest Payments	-	-	-	Auditor/Workpapers

	Performance Indicators	2021	2022	2023	3 YR CUM	Calculation****	Target****
	Near Term Indicators						
1a.	Current Ratio (working capital ratio)	5.07	4.00	2.59		Current Assets/Current Liabilities	> 1.1 or between 1.0-1.1 with positive trend
1b.	Unrestricted days cash on hand	88	70	57		Cash/(Total Expenses/365)	60 days or 30-60 days with positive trend
1c.	Enrollment Variance	100%	78%	93%	124%	Average Daily Enrollment/Budgeted Enrollment	>95% or >95% for 3 yr cum
1d.**	Default on loans or delinquent in debt payments	NO	NO	NO		Auditor	not in default
	Sustainability Indicators						•
2a***	3 Year Cumulative Cash Flow	\$ 476,903	\$ (224,630)	\$ (246,872)	\$ 855,448	Net change in cash flow from prior years	3 yr cum positive with most recent year postive
2b	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A or (Change in Net Position + depreciation + interest expense) / (principal + interest payments)	>1.10

\* For renaissance schools: use Oct 15 count if no final count; use head count if ADE not available

\*\* \*\* Is school in default of loan covenant(s) and/or is deliquent with debt service payments? Yes or No 2021 =2021 Cash - 2020 Cash; 2020 =2020 Cash-2019 Cash; 2019 =2019 Cash-2018 Cash

\*\*\*\* Refer to NJ Performance Framework Meets Standard Does Not Meet Standard Falls Far Below Standard

# SINGLE AUDIT SECTION

**EXHIBIT K-1** 



### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and the 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, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Charter School's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 31, 2024.

### Report on 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) as a basis for designing 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.

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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

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 or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

### **Report on 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 financial statements. 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 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 January 31, 2024.

### 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.

Galleros Robinson CPAs, LLP

Leonora Galleros, CPA Public School Accountant PSA No. 20CS00239400

January 31, 2024 Cream Ridge, New Jersey

Galleros Robinson CPAS. LUP

Galleros Robinson CPAs, LLP Certified Public Accountants



EXHIBIT K-2

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL ANDSTATE PROGRAMS AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE AS REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE AND 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 Federal and State Programs

## **Opinion on Each Major Federal and 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 *OMB Compliance Supplement* and the *New Jersey State Aid Grant Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Charter School's major federal and state programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The Charter School's major federal and state programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the Link Community Charter School 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 federal and state programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

### Basis of Opinion on Each Major Federal and State Programs

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; 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.* Our responsibilities under those standards, the Uniform Guidance and the New Jersey OMB Circular Letter 15-08 are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL AND STATE PROGRAMS AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE AS REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE AND NEW JERSEY OMB CIRCULAR LETTER 15-08

We are required to be independent of the Charter School and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Charter School's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statute, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to its federal and state programs.

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the Charter School's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, the Uniform Guidance and the New Jersey OMB Circular Letter 15-08 will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the Charter School's compliance with the requirements of each major federal and state programs as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, the Uniform Guidance and the New Jersey OMB Circular Letter 15-08, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the Charter School's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the Charter School's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and the New Jersey OMB Circular Letter 15-08, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Charter School's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL AND STATE PROGRAMS AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE AS REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE AND NEW JERSEY OMB CIRCULAR LETTER 15-08

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we are not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Galleros Robinson CPAS, LLP

Leonora Galleros, CPA Public School Accountant PSA No. 20CS00239400

January 31, 2024 Cream Ridge, New Jersey

Galleros Robinson CPAs, LUP

Galleros Robinson CPAs, LLP Certified Public Accountants

### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Federal Grant/	Assistance	Federal	Grant or State	Program or				Carrvover/			Repayment of Prior	Balance at June 30, 2023		
Pass-Through Grantor/	Listing	FAIN	Project	Award	Grant	Period	Balance at	(Walkover)	Cash	Budgetary	Years'	(Accounts	Deferred	Due to
Program Title	Number	Number	Number	Amount	From	То	June 30, 2022	Amount	Received	Expenditures	Balances	Receivable)	Revenue	Grantor
U.S. Department of Education: Passed-through New Jersey State Department Education														
Special Revenue Fund:														
Title I Part A Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title I Part A Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010 84.010	S010A220030 S010A210030	ESEA - 6099 - 23 ESEA - 6099 - 22			9/30/2023 9/30/2022	\$ - (79,552)	\$-	\$ - 79,552	\$ (235,792)	5 -	\$ (235,792)	\$ -	\$ -
Subtotal Title I Part A	01.010	00101210000	2027 0000 22	¢ 211,200		0/00/2022	(79,552)	-	79,552	(235,792)		(235,792)		
Special Education Cluster Individuals with Disabilities - States Grant	84.027A	H027A220100	IDEA - 6099 - 23	74,593	7/1/2022	9/30/2023				(74,593)		(74,593)		
Individuals with Disabilities - States Grant	84.027A	H027A210100	IDEA - 6099 - 23	69,183		9/30/2023	(27,090)	-	27,090	(74,593)	-	(74,595)	-	-
Individuals with Disabilities Education Act/American	84.027X	H027X220100	IDEA - 6099 - 23	17,842	7/1/2022	9/30/2023				(6,554)		(6,554)		
Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARP IDEA Basic) Subtotal Special Education Cluster	04.0277	110277220100	IDEA - 0099 - 25	17,042	11 112022	5/50/2025	(27,090)	<u> </u>	27,090	(81,147)		(81,147)	<u> </u>	
										(1),				
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund														
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization 1 und	84.425D	S425D210027	N/A	499.233	3/13/2020	9/30/2023	(3,850)	-	467.470	(495,383)	3,850	(27,913)	-	-
COVID-19 - CRRSA ESSER II - Learning Acceleration	84.425D	S425D210027	N/A	32,038	3/13/2020	9/30/2023	(25,131)	-	-	(1,252)	25,131	(1,252)	-	-
COVID-19 - CRRSA ESSER II - Mental Health COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - ESSER	84.425D 84.425U	S425D210027 S425U210027	N/A N/A	45,000 1,121,994	3/13/2020 3/13/2020	9/30/2023 9/30/2024	(40,592) (133,697)	-	-	(4,408) (212,493)	40,592	(4,408) (346,190)	-	-
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - ESSER COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - ESSER Subgrants	84.4250	54250210027	N/A	1,121,994	3/13/2020	9/30/2024	(133,097)	-	-	(212,493)	-	(346,190)	-	-
Accelerated Learning Coaching and Educator Support Grant	84.425U	S425U210027	N/A	50,000	3/13/2020	9/30/2024	-	-	-	(33,773)	-	(33,773)	-	-
Evidence-Based Summer Learning and Enrichment Activities Grant	84.425U	S425U210027	N/A	40.000	3/13/2020	9/30/2024	-	-	-	(38.853)	-	(38,853)	-	-
NJTSS Mental Health Suppor Staffing Grant	84.425U	S425U210027	N/A	45,000	3/13/2020	9/30/2024	(203,270)		467,470	(42,447) (828,609)	69,573	(42,447) (494,836)		
Subtotal COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund							(203,270)	<u> </u>	407,470	(620,009)	09,575	(494,030)		
Total Passed-through New Jersey State Department Education							(309,912)		574,112	(1,145,548)	69,573	(811,775)		<u> </u>
Passed-through New Jersey Public Charter Schools Association					4/4/20204	0/00/0000	(100.110)		450.000	(050.000)		(40.4.070)		
Charter Schools Program Grant Total Passed-through New Jersey Public Charter Schools Association	84.282A	Not available	N/A	1,249,981	4/1/2021	9/30/2023	(198,140) (198,140)		453,603	(359,833) (359,833)		(104,370) (104,370)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total Passed-though New Jersey Public Charter Schools Association							(190,140)		400,000	(338,833)		(104,370)		
Total U.S. Department of Education							(508,052)		1,027,715	(1,505,381)	69,573	(916,145)	<u> </u>	
U.S. Department of Treasury:														
Passed-through New Jersey State Department Education	21.019	SLT0007	N/A	62.630	7/1/2020	6/30/2021	62,630							62,630
COVID-19 - CARES Digital Divide Grant	21.019	3110007	N/A	02,030	1/1/2020	0/30/2021	62,630	<u> </u>					<u> </u>	62,630
U.S. Department of Agriculture: Passed-through New Jersey State Department of Agriculture														
Enterprise Fund:														
Child Nutrition Cluster	10.555	0041100414655			74/0005	0/00/05				(1		(00.077)		
National School Lunch Program National School Breakfast Program	10.555 10.553	231NJ304N1099 231NJ304N1099	N/A N/A	177,570 78,405		6/30/2023 6/30/2023	-	-	144,184 63.866	(177,570) (78,405)	-	(33,386) (14,539)	-	-
COVID-19 National School Lunch Program - SSO	10.555	221NJ304N1099	N/A	168,216		6/30/2023	(5,150)	-	5,150	(70,405)	-	(14,009)	-	-
COVID-19 National School Breakfast Program - SSO	10.553	221NJ304N1099	N/A	69,445		6/30/2022	(13,750)		13,750		-			
Subtotal Child Nutrition Cluster							(18,900)	-	226,950	(255,975)	-	(47,925)	-	-
COVID-19 - Pandemic Electronic Benefit Transfer	10.649	2022225900941	N/A	29,271	9/13/2021	6/24/2022			29,271	(29,271)				
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture							(18,900)		256,221	(285,246)		(47,925)	<u> </u>	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards							<u>\$ (464,322)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 1,283,936	<u>\$ (1,790,627)</u>	\$ 69,573	<u>\$ (964,070)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 62,630

#### SCHEDULE OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

				Balance at June	30, 2022	_				Balance	at June 30, 20	23	_	
				Deferred Revenue		<b>O</b>		Budgetary Expenditures	Adjustments Repayment	1-4	Deferred Revenue/			MEMO
	Grant or State		Award	(Accounts	Due to	Carryover/ (Walkover)	Cash	Pass-through	Prior Year's	Intergovernmental (Accounts	Interfund	Due to	Budgetary	Cumulative Total
State Grantor/Program Title	Project Number	Grant Period	Amount	Receivable)	Grantor	Amount	Received	Funds	Balances	Receivable)	Payable	Grantor	Receivable	Expenditure
New Jersey State Department of Educ	ation													
General Fund:														
Equalization Aid	23-495-034-5120-078	7/1/22-6/30/23	\$ 4,230,794	s -	s -	\$-	\$ 3,999,894	\$ (4,230,794)	s -	\$ (270,136)	\$-	\$ 39,236	\$ 270,136	\$ 4,230,794
Equalization Aid	22-495-034-5120-078	7/1/21-6/30/22	3,688,449	(482,717)	. 44,401	-	430,787	-	· -	(50,553)	· -	43,024	50,553	-
Equalization Aid	21-495-034-5120-078	7/1/20-6/30/21	3,305,015	(15,482)	48,892	-	-	-	-	(15,482)	-	48,892	15,482	-
Special Education Categorical Aid	23-495-034-5120-089	7/1/22-6/30/23	229,015	-	-	-	220,441	(229,015)	-	(12,508)	-	3,934	12,508	229,015
Special Education Categorical Aid	22-495-034-5120-089	7/1/21-6/30/22	194,452	-	3,666	-	(3,666)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security Aid	23-495-034-5120-084	7/1/22-6/30/23	157,154	-	-	-	153,835	(157,154)	-	(4,403)	-	1,084	4,403	157,154
Security Aid	22-495-034-5120-084	7/1/21-6/30/22	156,403	(742)	1,153	-	(411)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment Aid	23-495-034-5120-085	7/1/22-6/30/23	209,814	-	-	-	209,814	(209,814)	-	-	-	-	-	209,814
Reimbursed Social Security Tax	23-495-034-5094-003	7/1/22-6/30/23	179,702	-	-	-	92,548	(179,702)	-	(87,154)	-	-	87,154	179,702
Reimbursed Social Security Tax	22-495-034-5094-003	7/1/21-6/30/22	198,914	(70,432)	-	-	70,432	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
On-Behalf Teachers'														
Pension and Annuity Fund	23-495-034-5094-002	7/1/22-6/30/23	678,900	-	-	-	678,900	(678,900)	-	-	-	-	-	678,900
On Behalf-Teachers'														
Pension and Annuity Fund –	00 405 004 5004 004	7// /00 0/00/00	170.015				170.015	(170.045)						170.015
Post Retirement Medical	23-495-034-5094-001	7/1/22-6/30/23	178,345	-	-	-	178,345	(178,345)	-	-	-	-	-	178,345
On-Behalf- Teachers' Pension &														
Annuity Fund – Non-contributory														
Insurance	23-495-034-5094-004	7/1/22-6/30/23	594			-	594	(594)						594
Total General Fund		7/1/22-6/30/23		(569,373)	98,112	-	6,031,513	(5,864,318)	-	(440,236)		136,170	440,236	5,864,318
Special Revenue Fund:														
Preschool and Charter School Security														
Compliance Grant	N/A	10/13/2021-6/30/2023	20,000	(20,000)	-	-	-	-	-	(20,000)	-	-	-	
Charter and Renaissance School				,						,				
Project Emergent and Capital														
Maintenance	N/A	7/1/22-6/30/23	50,325		-	-	50,325	-	-	-	50,325		-	
Charter and Renaissance School														
Project Emergent and Capital														
Maintenance	N/A	7/1/21-6/30/22	25,643		16,709	_		(16,709)	_	_	_	_		16,709
Total Special Revenue Fund	19/2	1/1/21=0/30/22	20,040	(20,000)	16,709		50,325	(16,709)		(20,000)	50,325			16,709
Total Special Revenue Fund				(20,000)	10,709		50,325	(10,709)		(20,000)	50,325			10,709
New Jersey State Department of Agric	ulture													
Enterprise Fund:														
State School Lunch Program	23-100-010-3350-023	7/1/22-6/30/23	5,689		-	-	3,657	(5,689)	-	(2,032)	-	-	-	
State School Lunch Program	22-100-010-3350-023	7/1/21-6/30/22	3,795	(300)	-	-	300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Enterprise Fund				(300)	-	-	3,957	(5,689)	-	(2,032)	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures of State Financia	I Assistance			\$ (589,673)	\$ 114,821	\$ -	\$ 6,085,795	\$ (5,886,716)	\$ -	\$ (462,268)	\$ 50,325	\$ 136,170	\$ 440,236	\$ 5,881,027
·														
Less: On-Behalf TPAF Pension System	m Contributions													
On-Behalf Teachers'														
Pension and Annuity Fund	23-495-034-5094-002							678,900						
On Behalf-Teachers'														
Pension and Annuity Fund – Post Retirement Medical								170.015						
	23-495-034-5094-001							178,345						
On-Behalf- Teachers' Pension &														
Annuity Fund – Non-contributory														
Insurance	23-495-034-5094-004							594						
								857,839						
Total for State Financial Assistance	- Major Program Determi	ination						\$ (5,028,877)						

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

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

### 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 Link Community Charter School (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 Charter School'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 Charter School'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 Charter School'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

	Federal	State	Total
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 5,006,479	\$ 5,006,479
Special Revenue Fund	1,505,381	16,709	1,522,090
Enterprise Fund	285,246	5,689	290,935
Total	<u>\$ 1,790,627</u>	<u>\$ 5,028,877</u>	<u>\$ 6,819,504</u>

### 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

TPAF Social Security Contributions represents reimbursements in the amount of \$179,702 by the State for the employer's share of social security contributions for TPAF members for the year ended June 30, 2023. The State had also made on-behalf TPAF pension, post-retirement medical benefits and long-term disability insurance contributions totaling \$857,839.

### NOTE 6 ON-BEHALF PROGRAMS NOT SUBJECT TO STATE SINGLE AUDIT

On-behalf State Programs for TPAF pension, post-retirement medical benefits and long-term disability insurance 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, 2023

## SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

### Financial Statement Section

Type of auditor's report issued:	<u>Unmodified</u>
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes _ <b>✓</b> None reported
Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes _✔ No
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes _ <mark>✓</mark> No
Federal Awards	
Dollar threshold used to determine Type A and B programs:	<u>\$750,000</u>
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes _ <b>✓</b> _No
Type of auditor's report on compliance for major programs:	<u>Unmodified</u>
Internal control over compliance:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes _ <b>✓</b> No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weakness(es)?	Yes _ <b>✓</b> No
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200 section .516(a)?	Yes _ <b>∽</b> No

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - CONTINUED

### SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS - CONTINUED

## Identification of Major Programs:

<u>Assistance Listing</u> <u>Number(s)</u>	FAIN	Name of Federal Program
84.425		COVID-19 – Educational Stabilization Fund
84.425D 84.425D	S425D210027 S425D210027	COVID-19 – CRRSA ESSER II COVID-19 – CRRSA ESSER II – Learning Acceleration
84.425D 84.425U 84.425U	S425D210027 S425U210027 S425U210027	COVID-19 – CRRSA ESSER II – Mental Health COVID-19 – American Rescue Plan (ARP) ESSER COVID-19 – ARP ESSER Accelerated Learning Coaching and Educator Support Grant
84.425U	S425U210027	COVID-19 – ARP ESSER Evidence-Based Summer Learning and Enrichment Activities Grant
84.425U	S425U210027	COVID-19 – ARP ESSER NJTSS Mental Health Support Staffing Grant

# State Financial Assistance

Dollar threshold used to determine Type A and B programs:	<u>\$750,000</u>
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	_ <b>✓</b> _YesNo
Type of auditor's 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 New Jersey OMB Circular Letter 15-08?	Yes _✔_No

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - CONTINUED

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

# SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS - CONTINUED

# Identification of Major Programs:

State or Project No.

Name of State Program

State Aid Public Cluster

Equalization Aid Security Aid Special Education Aid Adjustment Aid

23-495-034-5120-078 23-495-034-5120-084 23-495-034-5120-089 23-495-034-5120-085

## SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

# Internal Control over Financial Reporting

None.

# Compliance and other Matters

None.

# SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARDS

None noted.

# SECTION IV - STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

None noted.

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

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

### Finding 2022-001

Assistance Listing No. 84.282 – Charter School Grant

### Condition

We noted the following during our audit.

- 1. Charter School grant expenses amounting to \$192,517 were recorded as General Fund expense instead of as a revenue and expense in the Special Revenue Fund. Of which \$70,240 were recorded as General Fund expense instead of as a revenue and expense in the Special Revenue Fund. A prior period adjustment was required to reimburse the General Fund for the grant expense.
- 2. Charter School grant expenses incurred and claimed during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 amounting to \$212,619 were recorded in the General Fund and not in the Special Revenue Fund.

### Status

This was corrected during fiscal year 2023.