# SCHOOL DISTRICT OF BOONTON TOWNSHIP

Boonton Township School District Board of Education Boonton Township, New Jersey

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

# Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

of the

### Boonton Township School District Board of Education

Boonton Township, New Jersey

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Prepared by

Board of Education

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## INTRODUCTORY SECTION (UNAUDITED)

### **BOONTON TOWNSHIP BOARD OF EDUCATION**

11 Valley Road Boonton Township, New Jersey 07005

Dr. Christian Angelillo Superintendent/ Principal Voice (973) 334-4162 John T. Murray II, RSBA School Business Administrator/ Board Secretary Fax (973) 334-0035

November 8, 2019

The Honorable President and Members of the Board of Education Boonton Township School District County of Morris, New Jersey

Dear Honorable President and Board Members:

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

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is presented in four sections: introductory, financial, statistical and single audit. The introductory section includes this transmittal letter, the District's organizational chart and a list of principal officials. The financial section includes The Independent Auditors' Report, the management's discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements and notes providing an overview of the District's financial position and operating results, and supplementary schedules providing detailed budgetary information. The statistical section includes selected economic and demographic information, financial trends and the fiscal capacity of the District, generally presented on a multi-year basis. The District is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*; and New Jersey's OMB Circular 15-08, *Single Audit Policy for Recipients of Federal Grants, State Grants and State Aid.* Information related to this single audit, including the auditors' 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.

1. <u>REPORTING ENTITY AND ITS SERVICES</u>: Boonton Township School District is an independent reporting entity within the criteria adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") in codification section 2100. All funds of the District are included in this report. The Boonton Township Board of Education and its school constitute the District's reporting entity.

The Boonton Township Board of Education is a Type II District administered by a superintendent and business administrator. Boonton Township has only one public school, known as Rockaway Valley School, which provided learning opportunities for 428 children during the 2018/2019 school year in grades K-8 with two special education preschool programs. The District is in a sending/receiving relationship with Mountain Lakes Board of Education to provide educational services for their high school students. There were 264 Boonton Township High School students attending Mountain Lakes High School during 2018/2019.

A full range of educational services and curriculum appropriate to the elementary grade levels is available at Rockaway Valley School. Regular programs as well as special education for the special needs youngsters are readily provided. The District completed the 2018/2019 fiscal year with an average daily enrollment of 670 students (which includes the high school students) which is 22 students or 3.2% less than the previous year's enrollment.

The Honorable President and Members of the Board of Education
Boonton Township School District
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November 8, 2019

2. <u>ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK</u>: Boonton Township is a suburban community with a District Factor Group rating of I. It was founded in 1867, partially on land once owned by William Penn. The Township was once famous for its electronics industry, having been the home for Johanson Manufacturing Corp., still in existence today; Radio Frequency Laboratories and its hangar and flying field, and the Aircraft Radio Corp. Electronics played a large part in the history of the Township's World War II hero, General Jimmy Doolittle, who made the first "blind" aircraft landing at Mitchell Field using the company's radio equipment in 1929.

The population of Morris County continues to grow and Boonton Township's growth has slowed a bit in comparison to the County average. Boonton Township's population in 2000 was 4,283. In 2010, the census showed that the population was 4,263 or a decrease of -0.47%. The County growth during the same time frame was 4.7%. The Township labor force equals 2,088 people and 1,994 are employed. The unemployment rate was 4.50% compared to the County average of 6.3%.

3. MAJOR INITIATIVES: Rockaway Valley School maintains a welcoming and nurturing environment for all students. We believe that students must continue to strive toward high academic standards that are aligned with the New Jersey Student Learning Standards. New math and literacy programs were implemented in the past few years and teachers will continue expanding these programs. A blended education course is being offered to select students in 7th and 8th grade mathematics, which provides them with enrichment in both Algebra I and Geometry. The emphasis on infusing literacy in the classroom continues, with a focus on improving teaching strategies in all academic areas, and upgrading the physical plant over the next several years. A comprehensive staff development program was initiated several years ago with a continued focus on implementing the Kim Marshall teacher evaluation program and the Genesis student data base program. This effort will also continue into the next year. The district migrated to Google Suite and continues to provide training to enhance the infusion of Google into typical classroom instruction. Our district continues to be dedicated to going paperless with all Board of Education members receiving their agenda information and correspondence through their designated Google accounts. In addition, parents in the district now have all information and forms available to them through our Genesis student information system, thereby eliminating the costs and time encumbered by sending out a summer mailing.

In order to prepare students for 21st Century learning, additional MacBooks and iPads were purchased to either replace outdated units or supplement the existing inventory. The district remains committed to its one-to-one laptop initiative for students in grades 6-8 with the support of our Education Foundation. The school currently has an inventory of Smart boards in every educational space and MacBook carts available for each grade level and specialty areas. Computers continue to be upgraded for staff and student use as part of the district's 5-year Technology Plan. The district's budget includes an allowance for increased bandwidth of 300 mps and a wireless network which was upgraded to improve the delivery of instruction to students through mobile computing and interactive instruction and to meet the demands of the State mandated PARCC test. Laptop computers are used in conjunction with the SMART Boards that are installed in every classroom. A new textbook program was purchased for grades 6 through 8 math. As in past years, new books including teacher resource materials were purchased for the library/media center and new novels were purchased for the classrooms. A mini STEAM Lab/Maker Space was created as a "specials" class as an integral part of the Gifted and Talented program for students in grades 6 through 8. The budget continues to support the "Apex" Geometry online program to enrich math instruction for accelerated learners.

Over the past few years there has been an increasing emphasis at RVS on fostering a climate of respect for individual student differences. As such the staff has focused on identifying and correcting behaviors that might be considered "bullying" in nature. With the efforts of our school-based Climate Team, the staff will continue to focus this year on fostering a climate of respect and student awareness of the harmful effects of bullying type behavior. This renewed effort is aligned with the State initiatives on Harassment/Intimidation/ and Bullying (HIB.) The Board Policy is referenced in the parent, staff, and student handbooks and is also posted on the school's website. Finally, a major theme on developing "Respect for All" along with a zero tolerance for any bullying type behaviors will rolled out for

The Honorable President and Members of the Board of Education Boonton Township School District Page 3
November 8, 2019

the students during a State mandated "Week of Respect" in early October. Rockaway Valley School has partnered with the United Way Culture and Climate Initiative that offered staff development and resources to promote a positive school climate.

Several health and safety facility items were addressed during the 2018/2019 school year. An asphalt ramped sidewalk was added to a building exit door to provide safe egress for wheelchair bound individuals during fire and evacuation drills. An outdated phone system was replaced with a new digital technology system to provide improved communication throughout the building. Additional video security cameras were added to increase the security coverage to all areas of the building's interior and exterior as well as the grounds and roadways and parking lots. Several electrical circuits, HVAC systems and security systems were either replaced or upgraded as needed. Additional circulating fans were added to the Upper and Lower Gyms to improve airflow and relief on warmer days. A major focus in the coming years will be to address roof systems for repair or replacement.

4. <u>INTERNAL ACCOUNTING CONTROLS</u>: Management of the District is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control system designed to ensure that the assets of the District are protected from loss, theft or misuse, and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The internal control system 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 awards and state awards, the District also is responsible for ensuring that an adequate internal control system is in place to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to those programs. This internal control system is also subject to periodic evaluation by the District's management.

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

5. <u>BUDGETARY CONTROLS</u>: In addition to internal accounting controls, the District 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 Board of Education. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the general fund, the special revenue fund, and the debt service fund. Project-length budgets are approved for the capital improvements accounted for in the capital projects 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 re-appropriated are reported as fund balance restrictions, commitments and assignments at June 30, 2019.

- 6. <u>ACCOUNTING SYSTEM AND REPORTS</u>: The District's accounting records reflect generally accepted accounting principles, as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The accounting system of the District is organized on the basis of funds. These funds are explained in "Notes to the Basic Financial Statements", Note 1.
- 7. <u>CASH MANAGEMENT</u>: The investment policy of the District is guided in large part by state statute as detailed in "Notes to the Basic Financial Statements", Note 3. The District has adopted a cash management plan which requires it to deposit public 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 Governmental 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.

The Honorable President and Members of the Board of Education Boonton Township School District Page 4 November 8, 2019

- 8. RISK MANAGEMENT: The Board carries various forms of insurance, including but not limited to general liability, excess liability, automobile liability and comprehensive/collision, hazard and theft insurance on property, contents, and fidelity bonds. The Board oversees Risk Management for the District. A schedule of insurance coverage is found on Exhibit J-20.
- 9. OTHER INFORMATION: Independent Audit State statutes require an annual audit by independent certified public accountants or registered municipal accountants. The accounting firm of Nisivoccia LLP, CPAs, was selected by the Board. In addition to meeting the requirements set forth in state statutes, the audit also was designed to meet the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards; and New Jersey's OMB Circular 15-08, Single Audit Policy for Recipients of Federal Grants, State Grants and State Aid. The auditors' report on the basic financial statements and specific required supplementary information is included in the financial section of this report. The auditors' reports related specifically to the single audit are included in the single audit section of this report.
- 10. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS: We would like to express our appreciation to the members of the Boonton Township School Board for their concern in providing fiscal accountability to the citizens and taxpayers of the school district 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 and accounting staff.

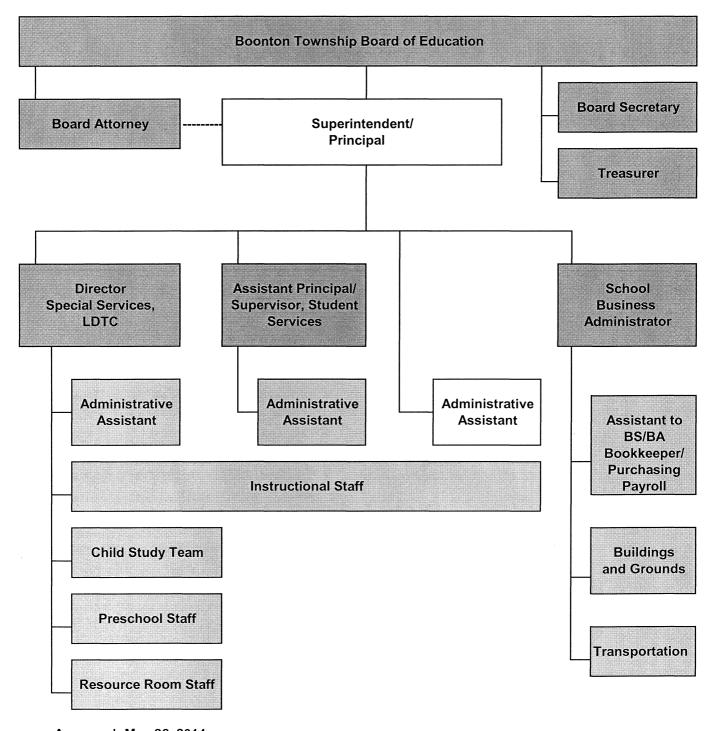
Respectfully submitted

Dr. Christian Angelillo

Superintendent/ Principal

Business Administrator/Board Secretary

Boonton Township Board of Education Organization Chart



Approved: May 26, 2014

# BOONTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT ROSTER AND OFFICIALS FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (Continued)

Members of the Board of Education	Term Expires
Barry Brantner, President	2019
Patricia Collins, Vice President	2019
Ann Bentrovato	2021
Christine Cabana	2020
Charles Eaton	2019
Grace McBride	2020
John Sierchio	2021

### Other Officials

Melissa Signore

Katherine Youngman

Dr. Christian Angelillo Ed. D.
John T. Murray II, RSBA
Lia Lendis
Christy Voorhees
Norman M. Eckstein
Matthew J. Giacobbe
(Cleary, Giacobbe, Alfieri, Jacobs,LLC)

### <u>Title</u>

Superintendent/Principal
School Business Administrator/Board Secretary
Assistant Principal
Director of Special Services, LDTC
Treasurer of School Monies
School Board Attorney

2021

2020

### **BOONTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT**

### **CONSULTANTS AND ADVISORS**

Year Ended June 30, 2019

### **Audit Firm**

### Nisivoccia & Company LLP

200 Valley Road, Suite 300 Mount Arlington, NJ 07856

### **Board Attorney**

### Matthew J. Giacobbe, Esq.

Cleary Giacobbe Alfieri Jacobs LLC 169 Ramapo Valley Road, Upper Level 105 Oakland, New Jersey 07436

### **Special Education Attorney**

Robin S. Ballard, Esq.

Schenck, Price, Smith & King, LLP 220 Park Avenue P.O. Box 991 Florham Park, New Jersey 07932

### **Bond Attorney**

Lisa A. Gorab, Esq.

Wilentz, Goldman, Spitzer 90 Woodbridge Center Dr., Suite 900, Box 10 Woodbridge, New Jersey 07095

### **Architect of Record**

GA Architect 151 Washington Street Bloomfield, New Jersey 07003

### **Financial Advisors**

**Mary Lyons** 

### Phoenix Financial Advisors, LLC

4 West Park Street Bordentown, New Jersey 08505

### Official Depositories

Bank of America

Powerville Road Boonton Township, New Jersey 07005

### State of New Jersey, Cash Management Fund

Morgan Stanley Trust Harborside Financial Center, Plaza Two Jersey City, New Jersey 07311-3977

### FINANCIAL SECTION



Mount Arlington Corporate Center 200 Valley Road, Suite 300 Mt. Arlington, NJ 07856 973-298-8500 | 973-298-8501 Fax Lawrence Business Center 11 Lawrence Road Newton, NJ 07860 973-383-6699 | 973-383-6555 Fax

### Independent Auditors' Report

The Honorable President and Members of the Board of Education Boonton Township School District County of Morris, New Jersey

### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Board of Education of the Boonton Township School District (the "District") in the County of Morris, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and audit requirements as prescribed by the Office of School Finance, Department of Education, State of New Jersey. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

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The Honorable President and Members of the Board of Education Boonton Township School District Page 2

### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Board of Education of the Boonton Township School District, in the County of Morris, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### Other Matters

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, which follows this report, the pension and post-employment benefits schedules in Exhibits L-1 through L-5 and the related notes and the budgetary comparison information in Exhibits C-1 through C-3 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The accompanying other supplementary schedules information such as the combining and the schedules of expenditures of federal and state awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards; and New Jersey's OMB Circular 15-08, Single Audit Policy for Recipients of Federal Grants, State Grants and State Aid, and the other information, such as the introductory and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The accompanying other supplementary schedules and the schedules of expenditures of federal and state awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other supplementary schedules and the schedules of expenditures of federal and state awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The Honorable President and Members of the Board of Education Boonton Township School District Page 3

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

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 8, 2019 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

November 8, 2019 Mount Arlington, New Jersey NISIVOCCIA LLP

William F. Schroeder

Licensed Public School Accountant #2112

Certified Public Accountant

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Unaudited)

This section of Boonton Township School District's annual financial report presents its discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter at the front of this report and the District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This annual report consists of three parts: management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District:

- The first two statements are *District-wide financial statements* that provide both *short-term* and *long-term* information about the District's *overall* financial status.
- The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on *individual parts* of the District, reporting the District's operations in *more* detail than the District-wide statements.
- The *governmental funds statements* tell how basic services such as regular and special education were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.
- *Proprietary funds* statements offer *short-* and *long-term* financial information about the activities the District operates like a business, such as food services.
- Fiduciary funds statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the District's budget for the year. Figure A-1 shows how the various parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

Figure A-1
Organization of Boonton Township School District's Financial Report

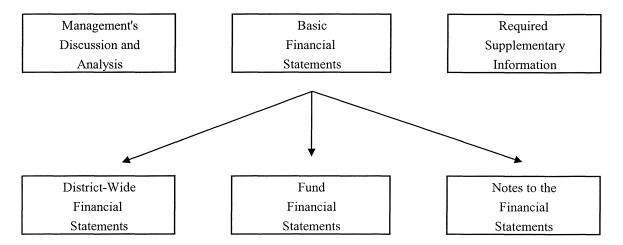


Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District's activities they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis highlights that structure and contents of each of the statements.

Figure A-2
Major Features of the District-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

### Fund Financial Statements

	District-Wide	Governmental	Proprietary	Fiduciary
	Statements	Funds	Funds	Funds
		· <del> </del>	<del></del>	
	Entire district	The activities of the	Activities the	Instances in which
Scope	(except fiduciary	district that are not	district operates	the district
	funds)	proprietary or	similar to private	administers
		fiduciary, such as	businesses; food	resources on behalf
		special education	services	of someone else,
		and building		such as scholarship
		maintenance		programs and
				student activities
				monies.
	Statement of Net	Balance Sheet	Statement of Net	Statement of
	Position	• Statement of	Position	Fiduciary Net
Required	• Statement of	Revenue,	Statement of	Position
Financial	Activities	Expenditures, and	Revenues,	Statement of Changes
Statements		Changes in	Expenses, and	in Fiduciary Net
		Fund Balances	Changes in	Position
			Net Position	
			Statement of	
			Cash Flows	
	Accrual Accounting	Modified Accrual	Accrual Accounting	Accrual Accounting
Accounting basis	and Economic	Accounting and	and Economic	and Economic
and measurement	Resources focus	Current Financial	Resources focus	Resources focus
focus	resources rocus	Focus	Tresources rooms	resources rocus
10003	All Assets and	Generally assets	All assets and	All assets and
Type of	Liabilities, both	expected to be used	liabilities, both	liabilities, both
Asset/Liability	Financial and	up and liabilities	financial and	short-term and long-
Information		that come due	1	term; funds do not
Information	Capital, Short-Term		capital, short-term	1 ′
	and Long-Term	during the year or	and long-term	currently contain
		soon thereafter; no		capital assets,
		capital assets or		although they can
		long-term liabilities		
		included		
	All Revenue and	Revenue for which	All Revenue and	All Additions and
Type of	Expenses during the	cash is received	Expenses during	Deductions during
Inflow/Outflow	year, regardless of	during or soon after	the year, regardless	the year, regardless
Information	when Cash is	the end of the year;	of when cash is	of when cash is
	Received or Paid	expenditures when	received or paid	received or paid
		goods or services		
		have been received		
		and the related		
		liability is due and		
		payable		

### **District-Wide Statements**

The District-wide statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the District's assets, deferred inflows and outflows and liabilities. All of the current year's revenue and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two District-wide statements report the District's *net position* and how they have changed. Net position – the difference between the District's assets, deferred inflows and outflows and liabilities – is one way to measure the District's financial health or *position*.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the District's overall health, you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of school buildings and other facilities.

In the District-wide financial statements, the District's activities are divided into two categories:

- Governmental activities: Most of the District's basic services are included here, such as regular and special education, transportation and administration. Property taxes and state formula aid finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities: The District charges fees to help it cover the costs of certain services it provides. The District's food service is included here.

### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's funds, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds – not the District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs:

- Some funds are required by state law and by bond covenants.
- The District establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes (such as repaying its long-term debts) or to show that it is properly using certain revenue (such as federal grants).

The District has three kinds of funds:

- Governmental funds: Most of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on {1} how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out, and {2} the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the District-wide statements, additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statements explains the relationship (or difference) between them.
- Proprietary funds: Services for which the District charges a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way as the District-wide statements. The District's enterprise funds (one type of proprietary fund) are the same as its business-type activities but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows.
- Fiduciary funds: The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others, such as scholarship funds and the student activities funds. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. The District excludes these activities from the District-wide financial statements because it cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

### **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the District-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found immediately following the fund financial statements.

### Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole

Net Position. The District's net position is shown in Figure A-3. It is important to note here that depreciation of the District's capital assets is included in total expenses.

Figure A-3

Condensed Statement of Net Position

							Total
							Percentage
	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total Scho	ool District	Change
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2018-2019
Current and Other Assets	\$ 1,875,329	\$ 1,982,739	\$ 5,690	\$ 10,347	\$ 1,881,019	\$ 1,993,086	
Capital Assets, Net	122,806	130,672	12,722	13,705	135,528	144,377	
Total Assets	1,998,135	2,113,411	18,412	24,052	2,016,547	2,137,463	-5.66%
Deferred Ouflows							
of Resources	744,647	1,023,702	The state of the s		744,647	1,023,702	-27.26%
Long-Term Liabilities Outstanding	2,786,854	3,435,580			2,786,854	3,435,580	
Other Liabilities	226,818	229,426	***************************************		226,818	229,426	
Total Liabilities	3,013,672	3,665,006			3,013,672	3,665,006	-17.77%
Deferred Inflows							
of Resources	793,708	561,801			793,708	561,801	41.28%
Net Position:							
Net Investment in Capital							
Assets/(Deficit)	(57,194)	(239,328)	12,722	13,705	(44,472)	(225,623)	
· ·			12,722	13,703			
Restricted	999,220	1,010,336	7.600	10.245	999,220	1,010,336	
Unrestricted/(Deficit)	(2,006,624)	(1,860,702)	5,690	10,347	(2,000,934)	(1,850,355)	
Total Net Position/(Deficit)	\$(1,064,598)	\$ (1,089,694)	\$ 18,412	\$ 24,052	\$ (1,046,186)	\$ (1,065,642)	1.83%

Changes in net position. The District's combined net position was \$(1,046,186) on June 30, 2019, \$19,456 or 1.83% higher than the year before. (See Figure A-3). The net position of the governmental activities increased \$25,096, because of a decrease in restricted net position of \$11,116 and in unrestricted net position of \$145,922, offset by an increase in net investment capital assets net of related debt of \$182,134. The net position of the business-type activities decreased \$5,640 (see Figure A-4).

Figure A-4
Changes in Net Position from Operating Results

							Total
	Govern	mental	Busines	ss-Type	To	otal	Percentage
	Acti	vities	Acti	vities	School	District	Change
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2018-2019
Revenue:							
Program Revenue:							
Charges for Services			\$ 3,150	\$ 6,613	\$ 3,150	\$ 6,613	
Operating Grants and							
Contributions	\$3,298,443	\$3,773,832			3,298,443	3,773,832	
General Revenue:							
Property Taxes	13,377,963	13,128,447			13,377,963	13,128,447	
Unrestricted Federal and State Aid	64,066	86,490			64,066	86,490	
Other	159,042	146,584			159,042	146,584	_
Total Revenue	16,899,514	17,135,353	3,150	6,613	16,902,664	17,141,966	-1.40%
Expenses:							
Instruction	7,260,286	7,838,449			7,260,286	7,838,449	
Tuition	5,548,571	5,391,426			5,548,571	5,391,426	
Pupil & Instruction Services	1,355,568	1,016,989			1,355,568	1,016,989	
Administrative and Business	1,069,816	1,061,044			1,069,816	1,061,044	
Maintenance & Operations	780,485	884,360			780,485	884,360	
Transportation	812,440	764,426			812,440	764,426	
Other	47,252	87,088	8,790	12,487	56,042	99,575	
Total Expenses	16,874,418	17,043,782	8,790	12,487	16,883,208	17,056,269	-1.01%
Increase/(Decrease) in Net Position	\$ 25,096	\$ 91,571	\$ (5,640)	\$ (5,874)	\$ 19,456	\$ 85,697	-77.30%

### **Governmental Activities**

As discussed elsewhere in this commentary, the financial position of the District increased by approximately \$25,096 in the governmental activities. Maintaining existing programs with regular pupil enrollment and the provision of a multitude of special programs and services for special needs pupils place great demands on the District's resources. Careful management of expenses remains essential for the District to sustain its financial health. Among the many significant cost savings actions continued during the year were:

- A significant number of special needs pupils continue to be educated in programs within the District rather than being sent out-of-District whereby the District would have to pay tuition as well as increased transportation costs. Boonton Township has been cited for its inclusion programs.
- Boonton Township is maximizing its joint purchasing/cooperative agreements. We currently jointly
  purchase supplies (teaching, custodial, etc.), and insurances (health, property/casualty). It also
  participates in an energy purchasing consortium (ACES) and a telecommunication services consortium
  (ACTS).

It is crucial that the District examine its expenses carefully. Increasing parental and student demands for new activities and programs must be evaluated thoroughly. District resources are at their tightest level in a decade.

Figure A-5 presents the cost of seven major District activities: instruction, tuition, pupil and instructional services, administration and business, maintenance and operations, transportation, and other. The table also shows each activity's net cost (total cost less fees generated by the activities and intergovernmental aid provided for specific programs). The net cost shows the financial burden placed on the District's taxpayers by each of these functions:

Figure A-5

Net Cost of Governmental Activities

		T	otal			1	Vet	
	-	Cost of	Serv	ices		Cost of	Serv	ices
		2019		2018		2019		2018
Instruction	\$	7,573,384	\$	7,838,449	\$	4,448,916	\$	4,178,623
Tuition		5,548,571		5,391,426		5,548,571		5,391,426
Pupil & Instruction Services		1,391,478		1,016,989		1,120,088		932,483
Administrative and Business		1,086,720		1,061,044		958,966		923,618
Maintenance & Operations		780,485		884,360		780,485		884,360
Transportation		812,440		764,426		671,697		692,352
Other		47,252		87,088		47,252		87,088
Total	\$	17,240,330	\$	17,043,782	_\$_	13,575,975	\$	13,089,950

### **Business-Type Activities**

Net position from the District's business-type activity decreased by \$5,640. The revenues for charges for services decreased by \$3,463 from the prior year as enrollment continues to slowly decrease which also lowers milk sales. To compensate the decrease in milk sales the District contracted with a new milk provider to lower the cost of milk which mitigated the decrease in net position. (refer to Figure A-4).

### Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

The District's overall financial position went up and district wide net pension liability does not affect fund balance. The cost of additional teachers, plus benefits, has been a strain on our budget but is necessitated to maintain class sizes at acceptable levels.

Difficult economic times have had a direct impact upon the District's revenue sources. Interest from investments continued to be significantly lower than in prior years. The District has also reduced its level of using surplus to reduce the tax levy. As overall revenue for the District is strained, the amount of funds generated for this purpose likewise decreases. The ratables in the municipality of the District have not significantly changed, thus generating concern for the local tax levy in the future.

All of these factors are likely to continue for the next several years. To maintain a stable financial position, the District must continue to practice sound fiscal management.

### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Over the course of the year, the District revised its annual operating budget several times. These budget amendments were for changes made within budgetary line items for changes in school-based needs for programs, supplies and equipment.

### Capital Asset and Long-Term Liabilities Administration

Figure A-6
Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

Percer   Governmental Activities   Business-Type Activities   Total School District   Char	nge
	_
2019 2018 2019 2018 2019 2018 2018-	2019
2019 2010 2010 2010 2010	
Buildings & Improvements \$ 3	
Machinery and	
Equipment \$ 122,806	
Total <u>\$ 122,806</u> <u>\$ 130,672</u> <u>\$ 12,722</u> <u>\$ 13,705</u> <u>\$ 135,528</u> <u>\$ 144,377</u> -6.	13%

During the fiscal year, the District acquired \$37,992 in equipment, and depreciated \$46,841 of its capital assets.

### **Long-Term Liabilities**

At year-end, the District had \$2,786,854 in general obligation bonds, net pension liability and other long-term liabilities outstanding – a decrease of \$648,726 from last year due primarily to the decrease in Net Pension Liability – as shown in Figure A-7. (More detailed information about the District's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 8 to the financial statements.)

Figure A-7
Outstanding Long-Term Liabilities

			Total Percentage
	Total Sch	ool District	Change
	2019	2018	2018-2019
General Obligation Bonds (Financed with Property Taxes)	\$ 180,000	\$ 370,000	
Net Pension Liability	2,374,355	2,798,831	
Other Long Term Liabilities	232,499	266,749	
Total	\$ 2,786,854	\$ 3,435,580	-18.88%

### **Factors Bearing on the District's Future**

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the District was in a good financial position. S1701, adopted by the State of New Jersey on June 17, 2004, forced the District to cut its allowable unassigned general fund balance to 2%. This leaves the District with very little protection in the event of costly emergencies. This law also placed limits on the District's ability to transfer funds into capital reserve for the construction and maintenance of school facilities, the ability to transfer available balance as needed and the ability to transfer available funds between appropriation accounts.

### **Contacting the District's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide the District's citizens, taxpayers, customers and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Board of Education Office, 11 Valley Road, Boonton Township, New Jersey 07005.

### BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DISTRICT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# BOONTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 717,742	\$ 5,690	\$ 723,432
Receivables from State Government	251,228		251,228
Restricted Assets:			
Capital Reserve Account - Cash and Cash Equivalents	555,609		555,609
Maintenance Reserve Account - Cash and Cash Equivalents	350,750	10.700	350,750
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	122,806	12,722	135,528
Total Assets	1,998,135	18,412	2,016,547
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	744,647		744,647
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	744,647		744,647
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable - Vendors	218,592		218,592
Interfund Payable- Fiduciary Fund	431		431
Unearned Revenue	7,795		7,795
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	197,000		197,000
Due Beyond One Year	2,589,854		2,589,854
Total Liabilities	3,013,672		3,013,672
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	793,708		793,708
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	793,708		793,708
NET POSITION/(Deficit)			
Net Investment in Capital Assets/			
(Deficit)	(57,194)	12,722	(44,472)
Restricted for:			
Capital Projects	508,445		508,445
Maintenance	350,750		350,750
Excess Surplus	140,025	5 600	140,025
Unrestricted/(Deficit)	(2,006,624)	5,690	(2,000,934)
Total Net Position/(Deficit)	\$ (1,064,598)	\$ 18,412	\$ (1,046,186)

Changes in Net Position

Program Revenue

Net Expense and

BOONTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		riogia	riogiani revenue		Citaliges III (ACL I USITIO)	HOIL
		Charges for	Operating Grants and	Governmental	Business-type	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Governmental Activities:						
Instruction:						
Regular	\$ 5,926,235		\$ 1,981,871	\$ (3,944,364)		\$ (3,944,364)
Special Education	1,284,018		1,023,595	(260,423)		(260,423)
Other Special Instruction	202,996		67,767	(135,229)		(135,229)
School Sponsored/Other Instruction	160,135		51,235	(108,900)		(108,900)
Support Services:						
Tuition	5,548,571			(5,548,571)		(5,548,571)
Student & Instruction Related Services	1,391,478		271,390	(1,120,088)		(1,120,088)
General Administrative Services	303,238			(303,238)		(303,238)
School Administrative Services	471,000		127,754	(343,246)		(343,246)
Central Services	262,702			(262,702)		(262,702)
Administration Information Technology	49,780			(49,780)		(49,780)
Plant Operations and Maintenance	780,485			(780,485)		(780,485)
Pupil Transportation	812,440		140,743	(671,697)		(671,697)
Unallocated Depreciation	31,583			(31,583)		(31,583)
Capital Outlay	698			(698)		(698)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	14,800			(14,800)		(14,800)
Total Governmental Activities	17,240,330		3,664,355	(13,575,975)		(13,575,975)
Business-Type Activities:						
Food Service	8,790	\$ 3,150			\$ (5,640)	(5,640)
Total Business-Type Activities	8,790	3,150			(5,640)	) (5,640)
Total Primary Government	\$ 17,249,120	\$ 3,150	\$ 3,664,355	\$ (13,575,975)	\$ (5,640)	\$ (13,58
	enera					
	l axes:	, -				
	Property Taxes Le	rroperty Taxes, Levied for General Furposes, Net Taxes Levied for Debt Service	erai rurposes, inet	\$ 13,222,103 155,860		\$ 13,222,103 155.860
	Federal and St	Federal and State Aid Not Restricted		64,066		64,066
	Miscellaneous Income	s Income		159,042		159,042
	Total General Revenue	ne		13,601,071		13,601,071
	Change in Net Position	on		25,096	\$ (5,640)	) 19,456

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS STATEMENT

(1,065,642)

(1,089,694)

Net Position/(Deficit) - Beginning

Net Position/(Deficit) - Ending

S

24,052

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# BOONTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

		General Fund	Special Revenue Fund		Go	Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables From State Government Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	757,111 251,228 859,195	\$	7,795	\$	764,906 251,228 859,195	
Total Assets	\$	1,867,534	\$	7,795		1,875,329	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts Payable - Vendors Interfund Payable - Fiduciary Fund Unearned Revenue	\$	85,319 431	\$	7,795	\$	85,319 431 7,795	
Total Liabilities		85,750		7,795		93,545	
Fund Balances: Restricted: Capital Reserve Maintenance Reserve Excess Surplus		508,445 350,750 47,164				508,445 350,750 47,164	
Excess Surplus - Subsequent Year's Expenditures Assigned:		92,861				92,861	
Other Purposes Designated for Subsequent Year's Expenditures Unassigned: General Fund		123,024 190,340 469,200				123,024 190,340 469,200	
Total Fund Balances		1,781,784				1,781,784	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	1,867,534	\$	7,795	\$	1,875,329	
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit A-1) are Different Because:							
Total Fund Balances (Above)					\$	1,781,784	
Capital assets used in Governmental Activities are not financial resource in the funds.	es an	d therefore are	e not re	eported		122,806	
The Net Pension Liability for PERS is not Due and Payable in the Curr in the Governmental Funds.	ent P	eriod and is n	ot Repo	orted		(2,374,355)	
Certain Amounts Related to the Net Pension Liability are Deferred and of Activities and are not Reported in the Governmental Funds:  Deferred Outflows Deferred Inflows	Amo	rtized in the S	Stateme	nt		611,374 (793,708)	
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds.	in th	e current				(412,499)	
Net Position/ (Deficit) of Governmental Activities (Exhibit A-1)					\$	(1,064,598)	

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS STATEMENT

# BOONTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	General Fund	]	Special Revenue Fund	Debt Service Fund		Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUE:				-			
Local Sources:							
Local Tax Levy	\$ 13,222,103			\$	155,860	\$	13,377,963
Tuition	55,962						55,962
Transportation Fees from Individuals	2,388						2,388
Miscellaneous	100,692						100,692
Total - Local Sources	13,381,145				155,860		13,537,005
State Sources	2,060,381	\$	398		48,940		2,109,719
Federal Sources			125,915				125,915
Total Revenue	15,441,526		126,313		204,800		15,772,639
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Regular Instruction	2,998,187		18,551				3,016,738
Special Education Instruction	654,220		107,762				761,982
Other Special Instruction	95,634						95,634
School Sponsored/Other Instruction	83,992						83,992
Support Services and Undistributed Costs:							
Tuition	5,548,571						5,548,571
Student & Instruction Related Services	948,871						948,871
General Administrative Services	266,007						266,007
School Administrative Services	261,706						261,706
Central Services	201,971						201,971
Administration Information Technology	44,180						44,180
Plant Operations and Maintenance	664,531						664,531
Pupil Transportation	792,564						792,564
Unallocated Benefits	2,939,202						2,939,202
Debt Service:							
Principal					190,000		190,000
Interest and Other Charges					14,800		14,800
Capital Outlay	38,861						38,861
Total Expenditures	15,538,497		126,313		204,800		15,869,610
Deficit of Revenue Under Expenditures	 (96,971)						(96,971)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(96,971)						(96,971)
Fund Balance - July 1	 1,878,755						1,878,755
Fund Balance - June 30	\$ 1,781,784	\$	-0-	\$	-0-	\$	1,781,784

# BOONTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (from Exhibit B-2)  Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities (A-2) are Different Because:	↔	(96,971)
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation differs from capital outlays in the period.  Depreciation Expense \$ (45,858)		
		(7,866)
The net pension liability reported in the statement of activities does not require the use of current financial resources and is not reported as an expenditure in the Governmental Funds:  Change in Net Pension Liability  Change in Deferred Outflows  Change in Deferred Inflows		424,476 (286,886) (231,907)
In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses, e.g., compensated absences (vacations) are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are reported in the amount of financial resources used (paid). When the earned amount exceeds the paid amount, the difference is reduction in the reconciliation (-); when the paid amount exceeds the earned amount the difference is an addition to the reconciliation (+).		18,422
Repayment of bond principal and other long-term liabilities is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position and is not reported in the statement of activities. (+)		205,828
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit A-2)	↔	25,096

# BOONTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

### **ASSETS:**

Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents		5,690
Total Current Assets	-	5,690
Non-Current Assets:		
Capital Assets		27,068
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	Water State Control of the Control o	(14,346)
Total Non-Current Assets		12,722
Total Assets		18,412
NET POSITION:		
Investment in Capital Assets		12,722
Unrestricted		5,690
Total Net Position	\$	18,412

### BOONTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Operating Revenue:	
Local Sources:	
Daily Sales:	
Non-Reimbursable Programs	\$ 3,150
Total Operating Revenue	3,150
Operating Expenses:	
Cost of Sales - Non-Reimbursable Programs	7,807
Depreciation Expense	 983
	0.700
Total Operating Expenses	8,790
Change in Net Position	(5,640)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	 24,052
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 18,412

# BOONTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Cash Flows from Operating Activities:  Receipts from Customers  Poyments to Suppliers	\$ 3,150
Payments to Suppliers	 (7,807)
Net Cash used for Operating Activities	 (4,657)
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(4,657)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, July 1	 10,347
Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 30	\$ 5,690
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities:	
Operating Loss	\$ (5,640)
Adjustment to Reconcile Operating Loss to	
Cash Used for Operating Activities:  Depreciation	 983
Net Cash used for Operating Activities	\$ (4,657)

#### BOONTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

		Agency	Con	nployment npensation Trust	Sp	exible ending Trust
ASSETS:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents Interfund Receivable - General Fund	\$	65,079 431	\$	28,796	\$	4,648
Total Assets		65,510		28,796		4,648
<u>LIABILITIES:</u>						
Payroll Deductions and Withholdings Due to Student Groups	***************************************	25,082 40,428				
Total Liabilities	<b>-</b>	65,510			-	
NET POSITION:						
Held in Trust for Unemployment Claims Restricted for Flexible Spending Claims	**************************************		- <u></u>	28,796	·	4,648
Total Net Position	\$	-0-	\$	28,796	\$	4,648

## BOONTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Com	Unemployment Compensation Trust		lexible pending Trust
ADDITIONS:				
Contributions:	Ф	6.056	Φ.	24262
Plan Members		6,076		24,363
Total Contributions		6,076		24,363
Investment Earnings:				
Interest		131		
Net Investment Earnings		131		
Total Additions		6,207		24,363
DEDUCTIONS:				
Unemployment Contribution Payments		619		
Flexible Spending Claims				22,926
Administration Expenses				1,824
Total Deductions		619		24,750
Change in Net Position		5,588		(387)
Net Position - Beginning of the Year		23,208		5,035
Net Position - End of the Year	\$	28,796	\$	4,648

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Board of Education (the "Board") of the Boonton Township School District (the "District") have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Board's accounting policies are described below.

#### A. Reporting Entity:

The Board is an instrumentality of the State of New Jersey, established to function as an educational institution. The Board consists of elected officials and is responsible for the fiscal control of the District. A superintendent is appointed by the Board and is responsible for the administrative control of the District.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Codification Section 2100, "Defining the Financial Reporting Entity" establishes standards to determine whether a governmental component unit should be included in the financial reporting entity. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. In addition, component units can be other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with a primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading. The primary government is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and (1) it is able to impose its will on that organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. A legally separate, tax-exempt organization should be reported as a component unit of a reporting entity if all of the following criteria are met: (1) The economic resources received or held by the separate organization are entirely or almost entirely for the direct benefit of the primary government, its component units, or its constituents. (2) The primary government, or its component units, is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, a majority of the economic resources received or held by the separate organization. (3). The economic resources received or held by an individual organization that the specific primary government, or its component units, is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, are significant to that primary government. There were no additional entities required to be included in the reporting entity under the criteria as described above, in the current fiscal year. Furthermore, the District is not includable in any other reporting entity on the basis of such criteria.

#### B. Basis of Presentation:

#### District-Wide Financial Statements:

The statement of net position and the statement of activities present financial information about the District's governmental and business type activities. These statements include the financial activities of the overall District in its entirety, except those that are fiduciary. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal transactions. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business type activities of the District. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenue and other nonexchange transactions. Business type activities are financed in part by fees charged to external parties.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenue for business-type activities and for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with and are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expenses are allocated to the functions using an appropriate allocation method or association with the specific function. Indirect expenses include health benefits, employer's share of payroll taxes, compensated absences and tuition reimbursements. Program revenue includes (a) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenue that is not classified as program revenue, including all taxes, is presented as general revenue. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each government function or business segment is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

B. Basis of Presentation: (Cont'd)

#### Fund Financial Statements:

During the fiscal year, the School District segregates transactions related to certain School District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category - governmental, proprietary and fiduciary - are presented. The New Jersey Department of Education (NJDOE) has elected to require New Jersey districts to treat each governmental fund as a major fund in accordance with the option noted in GASB No. 34, paragraph 76. The NJDOE believes that the presentation of all funds as major is important for public interest and to promote consistency among district financial reporting models.

The District reports the following governmental funds:

General Fund: The General Fund is the general operating fund of the District and is used to account for and report all expendable financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. Included are certain expenditures for vehicles and movable instructional or noninstructional equipment which are classified in the capital outlay subfund.

As required by NJDOE, the District includes budgeted capital outlay in this fund. GAAP, as it pertains to governmental entities, states 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 revenue. Resources for budgeted capital outlay purposes are normally derived from State of New Jersey Aid, district taxes and appropriated fund balance. Expenditures are those that result in the acquisition of or additions to capital assets for land, existing buildings, improvements of grounds, construction of buildings, additions to or remodeling of buildings and the purchase of built-in equipment. These resources can be transferred from and to Current Expense by Board resolution.

Special Revenue Fund: The Special Revenue Fund is used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. Thus, the Special Revenue Fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue from State and Federal Governments (other than major capital projects, debt service or the enterprise funds) and local appropriations that are legally restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u>: The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets (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, funds appropriated from the General Fund, and from aid provided by the state to offset the cost of approved capital projects.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u>: The Debt Service Fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

## NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

B. Basis of Presentation: (Cont'd)

Fund Financial Statements: (Cont'd)

The District reports the following proprietary fund: (Cont'd)

Enterprise (Food Service) Fund: The Enterprise Fund accounts for all revenue and expenses pertaining to the Board's cafeteria operations. The food service fund is utilized to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The stated intent is that the cost (i.e., expenses including depreciation and indirect costs) of providing goods or services to the students on a continuing basis are financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

Additionally, the District reports the following fund type:

<u>Fiduciary Funds:</u> The Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the District on behalf of others and includes the Student Activities Fund, Payroll Agency Fund, Unemployment Compensation Insurance Trust Fund and Flexible Spending Trust Fund.

#### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting:

The district-wide financial statements and the proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash transaction takes place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the District gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenue is recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenue reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenue is collected within sixty days after the end of the fiscal year. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

It is the District's policy, that when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, or unassigned) amounts are available, to apply restricted resources first followed by unrestricted resources. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, it is the District's policy to apply committed resources first followed by assigned resources and then unassigned resources when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the District may fund certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants and general revenue. Therefore, when program expenses are incurred, both restricted and unrestricted net position may be available to finance the program. It is the District's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by general revenue.

## NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

### D. Budgets/Budgetary Control:

Annual appropriated budgets are prepared in the spring of each year for the general, special revenue and debt service funds. The budgets are submitted to the County office and are approved by a vote of the Board of Education. Budgets are 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/Transfers must be made by School Board resolution. All budgeting amounts presented in the accompanying supplementary information reflect the original budget and the amended budget (which have been adjusted for legally authorized revisions of the annual budget during the year).

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

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

		\$	Special
	General	R	levenue
	Fund		Fund
Sources/Inflows of Resources:			
Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis) "Revenue"			
from the Budgetary Comparison Schedule	\$15,446,934	\$	133,710
Differences - Budget to GAAP:			
Grant Accounting Budgetary Basis Differs from GAAP in that the			
Budgetary Basis Recognizes Encumbrances as Expenditures and			
Revenue, whereas GAAP does not			
Prior Year Encumbrances			398
Currrent Year Encumbrances			(7,795)
Prior Year State Aid Payment Recognized for GAAP Statements,			
not Recognized for Budgetary Statements	49,039		
Current Year State Aid Payments Recognized for Budgetary			
Purposes, not Recognized for GAAP Statements	(54,447)	******	
Total Revenues as Reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures			
and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds.	\$15,441,526	\$	126,313

(Continued)

## NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

D. Budgets/Budgetary Control: (Cont'd)

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795)
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#### E. Cash and Cash Equivalents, and Investments:

Cash and cash equivalents include petty cash and cash in banks. Certificates of deposit with maturities of one year or less when purchased are stated at cost.

The District generally records investments at fair value and records the unrealized gains and losses as part of investment income. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an investment in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

New Jersey school districts are limited as to type of investments and types of financial institutions they may invest in. New Jersey Statute 18A:20-37 provides a list of permissible investments that may be purchased by New Jersey school districts. Additionally, the District has adopted a cash management plan that requires it to deposit public funds in public depositories protected from loss under the provisions of the Governmental Unit Deposit Protection Act (GUDPA). GUDPA was enacted in 1970 to protect Governmental Units from a loss of funds on deposit with a failed banking institution in New Jersey.

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

#### F. Interfund Transactions:

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the District-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing source/uses in governmental funds and after non-operating revenues/expenses in the enterprise fund. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

#### F. Interfund Transactions (Cont'd):

On fund financial statements, short-term interfund loans are classified as interfund receivables/payables. These amounts are eliminated in the statement of net position, except for amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances.

#### G. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts:

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

#### H. Encumbrances:

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

Open encumbrances in the special revenue fund for which the District has received advances are reflected in the balance sheet as unearned revenue at fiscal year end.

The encumbered appropriation authority carries over into the next fiscal year. An entry will be made at the beginning of the next fiscal year to increase the appropriation reflected in the certified budget by the outstanding encumbrance amount as of the current fiscal year end.

#### I. Short-term Interfund Receivables/Payables

Short-term interfund receivables/payables represent amounts that are owed, other than charges for goods or services rendered to/from a particular fund in the District and that are due within one year.

#### J. Inventories and Prepaid Expenses:

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

Enterprise fund inventories are valued at cost, which approximates market, using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. Prepaid expenses in the enterprise fund represent payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2019.

#### K. Capital Assets:

During the year ended June 30, 1994, the District established a formal system of accounting for its capital assets. Capital assets acquired or constructed subsequent to June 30, 1994, are recorded at historical cost including ancillary charges necessary to place the asset into service. Capital assets acquired or constructed prior to the establishment of the formal system are valued at cost based on historical records or through estimation procedures performed by an independent appraisal company. Donated capital assets are valued at acquisition value. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs is not capitalized. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Capital assets have been reviewed for impairment.

(Continued)

### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

#### K. Capital Assets (Cont'd):

The capitalization threshold (the dollar value above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts) is \$2,000. The depreciation method is straight-line. The estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the district-wide statements and proprietary funds are as follows:

Estimated Useful Life
50 Years

Buildings and Building Improvements Machinery and Equipment

10 to 15 Years

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

#### L. Long Term Liabilities:

In the District-wide and enterprise fund statements of net position, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or enterprise funds. Bond premiums and discounts, are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt using the straight-line method of amortization. In the fund financial statements, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses.

#### M. Accrued Salaries and Wages:

The District does not allow employees who provide services over the ten-month academic year the option to have their salaries evenly distributed during the entire twelve-month year, therefore, there are no accrued salaries and wages as of June 30, 2019.

### N. Compensated Absences:

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

District employees are granted varying amounts of vacation and sick leave in accordance with the District's personnel policy. In the event of termination, an employee is reimbursed for accumulated vacation. Sick leave benefits provide for ordinary sick pay and begin vesting with the employee after fifteen years of service.

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

#### O. Unearned Revenue:

Unearned revenue in the special revenue fund represents cash which has been received but not yet earned. See Note 1(D) regarding the special revenue fund.

(Continued)

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

#### P. Fund Balance Appropriated:

General Fund: Of the \$1,781,784 General Fund fund balance at June 30, 2019, \$123,024 is assigned for year-end encumbrances and \$190,340 is assigned and has been appropriated and included as anticipated revenue for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020; \$508,445 is restricted in the capital reserve account; \$350,750 is restricted in the maintenance reserve account; \$140,025 is restricted for excess surplus in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:7F-7, as amended (\$92,861 is prior fiscal year excess surplus and is included as anticipated revenue for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020 and the remaining \$47,164 is current fiscal year excess surplus and will be included as anticipated revenue for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021) and \$469,200 is unassigned fund balance (which is \$54,447 less than the calculated maximum unassigned fund balance, on a Budgetary basis, due to the final state aid payments, which are not recognized until the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020).

Debt Service Fund: The Debt Service Fund fund balance at June 30, 2019 is \$-0-.

<u>Calculation of Excess Surplus</u>: In accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:7F-7 as amended by P.L. 2004, c.73 (S1701), the designation for Restricted Fund Balance-Excess Surplus is a required calculation pursuant to the New Jersey Comprehensive Educational Improvement and Financing Act of 1996 (CEIFA). New Jersey school districts are required to restrict General Fund balance at the fiscal year end of June 30 if they did not appropriate a required minimum amount as budgeted fund balance in their subsequent year's budget. The District had excess surplus as indicated above.

The District's unassigned fund balance in the General Fund is less on a GAAP basis than the budgetary basis by \$54,447 as reported in the fund statements (modified accrual basis). P.L. 2003, C.97 provides that in the event state school aid payments are not made until the following school budget year, districts must record the related state aid payments as revenue, for budget purposes only, in the current school budget year. The bill provides legal authority for school districts to recognize this revenue in the current budget year. For intergovernmental transactions, GASB Statement No. 33 requires that recognition (revenue, expenditure, asset, liability) should be in symmetry, i.e., if one government recognizes an asset, the other government recognizes a liability. Since the State is recording the last two state aid payments in the subsequent fiscal year, the school district cannot recognize the last two state aid payments on the GAAP financial statements until the year the State records the payable. The excess surplus calculation is calculated using the fund balance reported on the Budgetary Comparison Schedule, including the final two state aid payments and not the fund balance reported on the fund statement which excludes the last two state aid payments.

#### Q. Deficit Net Position

The District has a deficit in unrestricted net position of \$2,006,624 in unrestricted net position in the Governmental activities as of June 30, 2019 primarily due to compensated absences payable, ERIP liability, net pension liability and the related deferred inflows and outflows of resources. The District also has a deficit in net investment in capital assets due to serial bonds payable of \$180,000. These deficits do not indicate that the District is in financial difficulties and is a permitted practice under generally accepted accounting principles.

#### R. Net Position:

Net position is the difference between (a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources.

A deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of net position by the District that is applicable to a future reporting period. A deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of net position by the District that is applicable to a future reporting period. The District had deferred outflows of resources at June 30, 2019 for changes in assumption and proportion in pension, the difference between expected and actual experience in pensions, the net difference between

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

#### R. Net Position (Cont'd):

and the district contribution subsequent to measurement date in pensions.

Net position is displayed in three components - net investment in capital assets; restricted and unrestricted.

The net investment in capital assets component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt also would be included in this component of net position.

The restricted component of net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets.

The unrestricted component of net position is the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

### S. Fund Balance Restrictions, Commitments and Assignments:

The restricted fund balance category includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation. The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined for a formal action of the District's highest level of decision-making authority. Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the District's General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other funds, the unassigned classifications should be used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts has been restricted, committed or assigned.

Fund balance restrictions have been established for a capital reserve, a maintenance reserve and excess surplus.

The District Board of Education has the responsibility to formally commit resources for specific purposes through a motion or a resolution passed by a majority of the Members of the Board of Education at a public meeting of that governing body. The Board of Education must also utilize a formal motion or a resolution passed by a majority of the members of the Board of Education at a public meeting of that governing body in order to remove or change the commitment or resources. The District has no committed resources at June 30, 2019.

The assignment of resources is generally made by the District Board of Education through a motion or a resolution passed by a majority of the Members of the Board of Education. These resources are intended to be used for a specific purpose. The process is not a restrictive as the commitment of resources and the Board of Education may allow an official of the District to assign resources through policies adopted by the Board of Education. The District has assigned resources for the 2019/2020 budget and year-end encumbrances at June 30, 2019.

## T. Revenue - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions:

Revenue, resulting from exchange transactions in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On the modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the

(Continued)

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

#### T. Revenue - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions (Cont'd):

fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, available means within sixty days of the fiscal year end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On the modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

#### U. Operating Revenue and Expenses:

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

#### V. Management Estimates:

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

#### W. Pensions

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

## NOTE 2. EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENTS AND DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENTS

Due to the differences in the measurement focus and basis of accounting used on the government fund statements and district-wide statements, certain financial transactions are treated differently. The basic financial statements contain a full reconciliation of these items.

#### NOTE 3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

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

(Continued)

## NOTE 3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Cont'd)

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 requires disclosure of the level of custodial credit risk assumed by the District in its cash, cash equivalents, and investments, if those items are uninsured or unregistered. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned.

Interest Rate Risk - In accordance with its cash management plan, the District ensures that any deposit or investment matures within the time period that approximates the prospective need for the funds, deposited or invested, so that there is not a risk to the market value of such deposits or investments.

Credit Risk - The District limits its investments to those authorized in its cash management plan which are those permitted under state statute as detailed in the section entitled Investments.

Custodial Credit Risk – The District's policy with respect to custodial credit risk requires that the District ensures that District funds are only deposited in financial institutions in which NJ school districts are permitted to invest their funds.

#### Deposits:

New Jersey statutes require that school districts 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. School districts 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 5% of the average daily balance of collected public funds on deposit.

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

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

#### Investments:

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

- (1) Bonds or other obligations of the United States of America or obligations guaranteed by the United States of America;
- (2) Government money market mutual funds;
- (3) Any obligation that a federal agency or a federal instrumentality has issued in accordance with an act of Congress, which security has a maturity date not greater than 397 days from the date of purchase, provided that such obligation bears a fixed rate of interest not dependent on any index or other external factor;

### NOTE 3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Cont'd)

#### Investments: (Cont'd)

- (4) Bonds or other obligations of the school district or bonds or other obligations of the local unit or units within which the school district is located.
- (5) Bonds or other obligations, having a maturity date not more than 397 days from the date of purchase, issued by New Jersey school districts, municipalities, counties, and entities subject to the "Local Authorities Fiscal Control Law", P.L. 1983, c.313 (C.40A:5A-1 et seq.). Other bonds or obligations having a maturity date not more than 397 days from the date of purchase may be approved by the Division of Investment in the Department of the Treasury for investment by local units;
- (6) Local government investment pools;
- (7) Deposits with the State of New Jersey Cash Management Fund established pursuant to section 1 of P.L. 1977, c.281 (C.52:18A-90.4); or
- (8) Agreements for the repurchase of fully collateralized securities if:
  - (a) the underlying securities are permitted investments pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (3) of this subsection a. or are bonds or other obligations, having a maturity date of not more than 397 days from the date of purchase, issued by New Jersey school districts, municipalities, counties, and entities subject to the requirements of the "Local Authorities Fiscal Control Law," P.L. 1983, c. 313 (C.40A:5A-1 et seq.).;
  - (b) the custody of collateral is transferred to a third party;
  - (c) the maturity of the agreement is not more than 30 days;
  - (d) the underlying securities are purchased through a public depository as defined in section 1 of P.L. 1970, c.236 (C.17:9-41); and
  - (e) a master repurchase agreement providing for the custody and security of collateral is executed.
- (9) Deposit of funds in accordance with the following conditions:
  - (a) The funds are initially invested through a public depository as defined in section 1 of P.L. 1970, c. 236 (C.17:9-41) designated by the school district;
  - (b) The designated public depository arranges for the deposit of the funds in deposit accounts in one or more federally insured banks, savings banks or savings and loan associations or credit unions for the account of the school district;
  - (c) 100 percent of the principal and accrued interest of each deposit is insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund;
  - (d) The designated public depository acts as custodian for the school district with respect to these deposits; and
  - (e) On the same date that the school district's funds are deposited pursuant to subparagraph (b) of this paragraph, the designated public depository receives an amount of deposits from customers of other financial institutions, wherever located, equal to the amounts of funds initially invested by the school district through the designated public depository.

NOTE 3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Cont'd)

<u>Investments:</u> (Cont'd)

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

	Rest Cash and Ca			restricted Cash and		
	Capital Reserve		Maintenance Reserve		Cash quivalents	Total
Checking & Savings Accounts NJ Cash Management Fund	\$ 508,445	\$	350,750	\$	641,666 227,453	\$ 1,500,861 227,453
	\$ 508,445	\$	350,750	\$	869,119	\$ 1,728,314

During the period ended June 30, 2019, the District did not hold any investments. The carrying amount of the Board's cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2019 was \$1,728,314 and the bank balance was \$1,903,581. The \$227,453 in the NJ Cash Management Fund is uninsured and unregistered.

#### NOTE 4. CAPITAL RESERVE ACCOUNT

A capital reserve account was established by the Boonton Township School District by inclusion of \$1 on June 30, 2001 for the accumulation of funds for use as capital outlay expenditures in subsequent fiscal years. The capital reserve account is maintained in the general fund and its activity is included in the general fund annual budget.

Funds placed in the capital reserve account are restricted to capital projects in the District's approved Long Range Facilities Plan (LRFP). Upon submission of the LRFP to the Department, a district may increase the balance in the capital reserve by appropriating funds in the annual general fund budget certified for taxes or by transfer by board resolution at year end of any unanticipated revenue or unexpended line-item appropriation amounts, or both. A district may also appropriate additional amounts when the express approval of the voters has been obtained either by a separate proposal at budget time or by a special question at one of the four special elections authorized pursuant to N.J.S.A. 19:60-2. Pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6:23A-5.1(d)7, the balance in the account cannot at any time exceed the local support costs of uncompleted capital projects in its approved LRFP.

The activity of the capital reserve for the July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019 fiscal year is as follows:

Balance at June 30, 2018	\$ 508,445
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 508,445

The Long Range Facilities Plan balance of local support costs of uncompleted projects exceeds the balance in the capital reserve account at June 30, 2019.

#### NOTE 5: TRANSFERS TO CAPITAL OUTLAY

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the District transferred \$51,161 to the capital outlay accounts for equipment which did not require approval of the County Superintendent.

## NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 were as follows:

	Balance 6/30/2018		Increases		Decrease		<u>s</u>		Balance 30/2019
Governmental Activities:									
Capital Assets Being Depreciated: Buildings and Building Improvements Machinery and Equipment Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	1	1,867,191 1,032,009 2,899,200	\$	37,992 37,992				1	,867,191 ,070,001 2,937,192
Governmental Activities Capital Assets	2	2,899,200	V	37,992				2	2,937,192
Less Accumulated Depreciated for: Buildings and Building Improvements Machinery and Equipment Total Accumulated Depreciation	,	1,867,188) (901,340) 2,768,528)		(3) (45,855) (45,858)					,867,191) (947,195) 2,814,386)
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	\$	130,672	_\$	(7,866)	\$	-0-		_\$_	122,806
Business Type Activites: Capital Assets Being Depreciated: Furniture and Equipment Less Accumulated Depreciation	\$	27,068 (13,363)		(983)				\$	27,068 (14,346)
Business Type Activities Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation		13,705	\$	(983)	\$	-0-		_\$_	12,722
Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:									
Special Education Instruction Operations and Maintenance of Plant General/Unallocated						_	\$		6,898 7,377 31,583
						=	\$		45,858

(Continued)

#### NOTE 7. OPERATING LEASES

The District entered into one lease for all of its copiers during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. Payments on this lease began in the fiscal year 2018 and will be payable over the next three years. Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Year	Amount
2020	\$ 9,540
2021	9,540
2022	5,565
Total Future Minimum Lease Payments	\$ 24,645

#### NOTE 8. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the following changes occurred in liabilities reported in the district-wide financial statements:

•	Balance 06/30/18	Accrued	Retired	Balance 06/30/19
Bonds Payable	\$ 370,000		\$ 190,000	\$ 180,000
Net Pension Liability	2,798,831		424,476	2,374,355
Compensated Absences Payable	217,109	\$ 6,225	24,647	198,687
ERIP Accrued Liability	49,640	144 - 144 -	15,828	33,812
	\$ 3,435,580	\$ 6,225	\$ 654,951	\$ 2,786,854

#### A. Bonds Payable:

Bonds are authorized in accordance with State law by the voters of the municipality through referendums. All bonds are retired in serial installments within the statutory period of usefulness. Bonds issued by the Board are general obligation bonds:

The District had bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2019 as follows:

	Final Maturity	Serial Bonds		
Purpose	Date	Interest Rate		Amount
Refunding Bonds of 2005	g Bonds of 2005 05/01/20		_\$	180,000
			\$	180,000

Principal and interest due on serial bonds outstanding are as follows:

		Во			
Year Ending June 30,	Principal		I1	nterest	 Total
2020	\$	180,000	\$	3,600	\$ 183,600
	\$	180,000	\$	3,600	\$ 183,600

## NOTE 8. LONG TERM LIABILITIES (Cont'd)

#### A. Bonds Payable (Cont'd):

On November 1, 2005, the Boonton Township School District issued refunding school bonds of \$1,990,000 with interest rates ranging from 3.125% to 4.000% to advance refund \$1,837,000 school bonds with an interest rate of 5.50%. The bonds mature on May 1, 2006 through 2020 and May 1, 2011 was the first optional redemption date at 100% of par. The net proceeds from the issuance of the general obligation bonds were used to purchase U.S. government securities and those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide debt service payments until the school bonds were called on May 1, 2011. The advance refunding met the requirements of an in-substance debt defeasance and the school bonds were removed from the School's government-wide financial statements.

As a result of the advance refunding, the School reduced its total debt service requirement by \$79,239, which resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$63,018.

#### B. Bonds Authorized But Not Issued:

As of June 30, 2019, the Board has no bonds authorized but not issued.

#### C. Compensated Absences Payable:

The liability for compensated absences of the governmental fund types is recorded in the current and long-term liabilities and the current portion of the compensated absences balance of the governmental funds is \$-0- and is separated from the long-term portion of compensated absences of \$198,687. There is no liability for compensated absences in the District's Enterprise Fund.

#### D. Net Pension Liability

The Public Employees' Retirement System's (PERS) net pension liability of the governmental fund types is recorded in the current and long-term liabilities and will be liquidated by the General Fund. The current portion of the net pension liability at June 30, 2019 is \$-0- and the long-term portion is \$2,374,355. See Note 9 for further information on the PERS.

#### E. Early Retirement Incentive Program – Accrued Liability:

The District's obligation for principal payments under the Early Retirement Incentive Program ("ERIP") is as follows:

<u>Year</u>	A	Amount		
2020	\$	17,000		
2021		16,812		
	\$	33,812		

For additional information regarding the ERIP, See Note 9 – Pension Plans.

The General Fund will be used to liquidate other long-term liabilities which include Compensated Absences Payable, the Net Pension Liability and the ERIP Accrued Liability. The Debt Service Fund will be used to liquidate Bonds Payable.

#### NOTE 9. PENSION PLANS

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

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

#### Plan Description

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

#### Benefits Provided

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

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

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

#### Contributions

The contribution policy for PERS is set by N.J.S.A. 43:15A and requires contributions by active members and contributing members. The local employers' contribution amounts are based on an actuarially determined rate which includes the normal cost and unfunded accrued liability. Chapter 19, P.L. 2009 provided an option for local employers of PERS to contribute 50% of the normal and accrued liability contribution amounts certified for payments due in State fiscal year 2009. Such employers will be credited with the full payment and any such amounts will not be included in their unfunded liability. The actuaries will determine the unfunded liability of those retirement systems, by employer, for the reduced normal and accrued liability contributions provided under this law. This unfunded liability is being paid by the employer in level annual payments over a period of 15 years, which began with the payments due in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 and will be adjusted by the rate of return on the actuarial value of assets. District contributions to PERS amounted to \$120,323 for 2019.

(Continued)

## NOTE 9. PENSION PLANS (Cont'd)

A. Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) (Cont'd)

Contributions (Cont'd)

The employee contribution rate was 7.50% effective July 1, 2018.

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

At June 30, 2019, the District's liability was \$2,374,355 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017 which was rolled forward to June 30, 2018. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2018, the District's proportion was 0.012%, which was equal to its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized actual pension expense in the amount of \$216,198. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Amortization	Deferred	Deferred
	Year of	Period	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Deferral	in Years	Resources	Resources
Changes in Assumptions	2014	6.44	\$ 18,793	
	2015	5.72	84,821	
	2016	5.57	287,640	
	2017	5.48		\$ (437,695)
	2018	5.63		(321,498)
			391,254	(759,193)
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	2015	5.72	23,533	
1	2016	5.57	8,729	
	2017	5.48	13,017	
	2018	5.63		(12,243)
			45,279	(12,243)
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual	2015	5.00		14,347
Investment Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	2016	5.00		80,209
Ç	2017	5.00		(72,192)
	2018	5.00		(44,636)
				(22,272)
				(22,272)
Channel in Danasation	2015	5.72	61.664	
Changes in Proportion	2013	5.72 5.57	61,664 34,990	
	2010	5.48	34,990 44,092	
	2017	5.63	6,621	
	2016	5.05	174,841	
			177,071	BA.
District Contribution Cubes quant to the Maconson Details				
District Contribution Subsequent to the Measurement Date	7			

(Continued)

### NOTE 9. PENSION PLANS (Cont'd)

A. Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) (Cont'd)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Cont'd)

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

Fiscal Year	
Ending June 30,	Total
2019	16,480
2020	(22,817)
2021	(163,608)
2022	(141,818)
2023	(45,412)
	\$ (357,175)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

Inflation Rate 2.25%

Salary Increases:

Through 2026 1.65 - 4.15% based on age Thereafter 2.65 - 5.15% based on age

Investment Rate of Return 7.00%

Pre-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Employee Pre-retirement Mortality Table for male and female active participants. For local employees, mortality tables are set back 2 years for males and 7 years for females. In addition, the tables provide for future improvements in mortality from the base year of 2013 using a generational approach based on the Conduent modified 2014 projection scale. Post-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Male and Female Mortality Tables (set back 1 year for males and females) for service retirements and beneficiaries of former members. In addition, the tables for service retirements and beneficiaries of former members provide for future improvements in mortality from 2012 to 2013 using Projection Scale AA and a generational approach based on the Conduent 2014 projection scale thereafter. Disability retirement rates used to value disabled retirees were based on the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table (set back 3 years for males and set forward one year for females).

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2014. It is likely that future experience will not exactly conform to these assumptions. To the extent that actual experience deviates from these assumptions, the emerging liabilities may be higher or lower than anticipated. The more the experience deviates, the larger the impact on future financial statements.

## NOTE 9. PENSION PLANS (Cont'd)

A. Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) (Cont'd)

## Long Term Expected Rate of Return

In accordance with State statute, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (7.00% at June 30, 2018) is determined by the State Treasurer, after consultation with the Directors of the Division of Investments and Division of Pensions 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 weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in PERS' target asset allocation as of June 30, 2018 are summarized in the following table:

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

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 5.66% as of June 30, 2018. This single blended discount rate was based on the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00% and a municipal bond rate of 3.87% as of June 30, 2018 based on the Bond Buyer Go 20 Bond Municipal Bond Index which includes tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made based upon the contribution rate in the most recent fiscal year. The local employers contributed 100% of their actuarially determined contributions. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members through June 30, 2046. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to projected benefit payments through June 30, 2046, and the municipal

(Continued)

## NOTE 9. PENSION PLANS (Cont'd)

A. Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) (Cont'd)

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

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

June 3	30, 20	18			
		1%		Current	1%
		Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	Increase
	***************************************	(4.66%)		(5.66%)	 (6.66%)
District's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	2,985,478	\$	2,374,355	\$ 1,861,662

#### Pension plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

#### B. Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund (TPAF)

### Plan Description

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

#### Benefits Provided

The vesting and benefit provisions are set by N.J.S.A. 18A:66. TPAF provides retirement, death and disability benefits. All benefits vest after ten years of service, except for medical benefits, which vest after 25 years of service or under the disability provisions of TPAF. Members are always fully vested for their own contributions and, after three years of service credit, become vested 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 members' accounts.

The following represents the membership tiers for TPAF:

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

## NOTE 9. PENSION PLANS (Cont'd)

B. Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund (TPAF) (Cont'd)

#### Benefits Provided (Cont'd)

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

#### Contributions

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

## **Special Funding Situation**

The employer contributions for local participating employers are legally required to be funded by the State in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18:66-33. Therefore, these local participating employers are considered to be in a special funding situation as defined by GASB Statement No. 68 and the State is treated as a nonemployer contributing entity. Since the local participating employers do not contribute directly to the plan (except for employer specific financed amounts), there is no net pension liability or deferred outflows or inflows to report in the financial statements of the local participating employers, such as the District. This note discloses the portion of the District's total proportionate share of the net pension liability that is associated with the District. During the fiscal year ended 2019, the State of New Jersey contributed \$315,882 to the TPAF for normal pension benefits on behalf of the District, which is less than the contractually required contribution of \$1,364,002.

The employee contribution rate was 7.50% effective July 1, 2018.

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

At June 30, 2019, the State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District was \$23,397,664. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017 which was rolled forward to June 30, 2018. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2018, the District's proportion was 0.036%, which was an increase of 0.003% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

(Continued)

#### NOTE 9. PENSION PLANS (Cont'd)

B. Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund (TPAF) (Cont'd)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Cont'd)

District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

-0-

\$

State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Associated with the District

23,397,664

Total

\$ 23,397,664

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the State recognized pension expense on behalf of the District in the amount of \$1,364,002 and the District recognized pension expense and revenue for that same amount in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 financial statements.

The State reported collective deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources (excluding employer specific amounts) related to pensions from the following sources:

	Year of Deferral	Amortization Period in Years		Deferred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes in Assumptions	2014	8.5	\$	1,076,424,469	
	2015	8.3		3,063,649,492	
	2016	8.3		6,913,685,892	
	2017	8.3			\$ 10,084,192,916
	2018	8.29			5,994,557,085
				11,053,759,853	16,078,750,001
D'CC D L	2014	0.5			10.050.011
Difference Between Expected	2014	8.5		100.014.650	10,252,211
and Actual Experience	2015	8.3		189,214,650	05.055.601
	2016	8.3		150 440 400	85,977,601
	2017	8.3		179,419,108	
	2018	8.29		1,051,605,259	
				1,420,239,017	 96,229,812
		_		X.	
Net Difference Between Projected and	2015	5			(192,642,062)
Actual Investment Earnings on Pension	2016	5			(863,710,381)
Plan Investments	2017	5			678,024,787
	2018	5			384,121,486
					 5,793,830
			_\$_	12,473,998,870	\$ 16,180,773,643

Amounts reported by the State as collective deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense excluding that attributable to employer-paid members contributions as follows:

## NOTE 9. PENSION PLANS (Cont'd)

B. Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund (TPAF) (Cont'd)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Cont'd)

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

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

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

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

#### Long Term Expected Rate of Return

In accordance with State statute, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (7.00% at June 30, 2018) is determined by the State Treasurer, after consultation with the Directors of the Division of Investments and Division of Pensions 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 weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in TPAF's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2018 are summarized in the following table:

NOTE 9. PENSION PLANS (Cont'd)

B. Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund (TPAF) (Cont'd)

Long Term Expected Rate of Return (Cont'd)

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

#### Discount Rate - TPAF

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

Sensitivity of the State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Associated with the District to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

(Continued)

#### NOTE 9. PENSION PLANS (Cont'd)

### B. Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund (TPAF) (Cont'd)

Sensitivity of the State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Associated with the District to Changes in the Discount Rate (Cont'd)

	Jun	e 30, 2018				
		At 1%	F	At Current		At 1%
		Decrease	$\mathbf{D}_{\mathbf{i}}$	iscount Rate		Increase
	-	(3.86%)		(4.86%)	-	(5.86%)
State's Proportionate Share of the Net						
Pension Liability Associated with the						
District	\$	27,655,594	\$	23,397,664	\$	19,867,943

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position - TPAF

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

#### C. Defined Contribution Retirement Program (DCRP)

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

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

Employers are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Employee contributions are based on percentages of 5.50% for DCRP of employees' annual compensation, as defined. The DCRP was established July 1, 2007, under the provisions of Chapter 92, P.L. 2007 and Chapter 103, P.L. 2007 and expanded under the provisions of Chapter 89, P.L. 2008. Employee contributions for DCRP are matched by a 3% employer contribution.

For DCRP, the District recognized pension expense of \$2,213 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Employee contributions to DCRP amounted to \$2,451 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

#### NOTE 10. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

State Health Benefit Program Fund – Local Education Retired (including Prescription Drug Program Fund)

#### General Information about the OPEB Plan

#### Plan Description and Benefits Provided

The District is in a "special funding situation", as described in GASB Codification Section P50, in that OPEB contributions and expenses are legally required to be made by and are the sole responsibility of the State of New Jersey, not the District.

The State of New Jersey reports a liability as a result of its statutory requirements to pay other post-employment (health) benefits for the State Health Benefit Local Education Retired Education Plan. The State Health Benefit Local Education Retired Employees Plan is a multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan that is administered on a pay-as-you-go basis. Accordingly, no assets are accumulated in a qualifying trust that meets the criteria in GASB

### NOTE 10. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Cont'd)

State Health Benefit Program Fund – Local Education Retired (including Prescription Drug Program Fund) (Cont'd)

General Information about the OPEB Plan (Cont'd)

Plan Description and Benefits Provided (Cont'd)

Codification Section P50. The State Health Benefits Local Education Retired Employees Plan provides medical, prescription drug, and Medicare Part B reimbursement to retirees and their covered dependents of local education employers.

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

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

For additional information about the State Health Benefit Local Education Retired Education Plan, please refer to the Division's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) which can be found at https://www.state.nj.us/treasury/pensions/gasb-notices-opeb.shtml.

#### Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At June 30, 2017, the plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive Plan Members or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefit Payments	145,050
Active Plan Members	217,131
Total	362,181

#### Total Nonemployer OPEB Liability

The total nonemployer OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2018. The total nonemployer OPEB liability as of June 30, 2017 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016 which was rolled forward to June 30, 2017.

#### Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

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

Inflation Rate 2.50%

#### NOTE 10. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Cont'd)

<u>State Health Benefit Program Fund – Local Education Retired (including Prescription Drug Program Fund)</u> (Cont'd) General Information about the OPEB Plan (Cont'd)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs (Cont'd)

	TPAF/ABP	PERS
Salary Increases:		
Through 2026	1.55 - 4.55%	2.15 - 4.15%
	based on years	based on age
	of service	
Thereafter	2.00 - 5.45%	3.15 - 5.15%
	based on years	based on age
	of service	

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

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

#### Mortality Rates

Pre-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2006 Headcount-Weighted Healthy Employee Male/Female Mortality Table with fully generational mortality improvement projections from the central year using the MP-2017 scale. Post-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2006 Headcount-Weighted Health Annuitant Male/Female mortality table with fully generational improvement projections from the central year using the MP-2017 scale. Disability mortality was based on the RP-2006 Headcount-Weighted Disabled Male/Female mortality table with fully generational improvement projections from the central year using MP-2017 scale.

#### Health Care Trend Assumptions

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

#### Discount Rate

The discount rates for June 30, 2018 and 2017 were 3.87% and 3.58%, respectively, a change of +.29%. This represents the municipal bond rate as chosen by the State of New Jersey Division of Pensions and Benefits. 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.

## NOTE 10. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Cont'd)

State Health Benefit Program Fund - Local Education Retired (including Prescription Drug Program Fund) (Cont'd)

General Information about the OPEB Plan (Cont'd)

Changes in the State's Proportionate Share of the Total OPEB Liability Associated with the District

		Fotal OPEB Liability
Balance at June 30, 2017		\$17,635,224
Service Cost		676,143
Interest on the Total OPEB Liability		648,472
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience		(1,342,126)
Changes of Assumptions		(1,772,552)
Member Contributions		14,275
Gross Benefit Payments by the State		(413,031)
Net Changes		(2,188,819)
Balance at June 30, 2018	_\$	15,446,405

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

The following presents the total nonemployer OPEB Liability attributable to the District as of June 30, 2018, calculated using the discount rate as disclosed in this note, as well as what the total nonemployer OPEB liability attributable to the District 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:

	June 3	30, 2018			
		At 1%		At	At 1%
		Decrease	D	iscount Rate	Increase
		(2.58%)		(3.58%)	(4.58%)
Total OPEB Liability Attributable to					
the District	\$	18,260,795	\$	15,446,405	\$ 13,209,256

#### NOTE 10. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Cont'd)

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

The following presents the total nonemployer OPEB Liability attributable to the District as of June 30, 2018, calculated using the healthcare trend rate as disclosed in this note, as well as what the total nonemployer OPEB liability attributable to the District would be if it were calculated using a healthcare trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	June	30, 2018			
		1%	]	Healthcare	1%
	-	Decrease	Co	st Trend Rate	 Increase
Total OPEB Liability Attributable to					
the District	\$	12,703,175	\$	15,446,405	\$ 19,089,382

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 the District recognized OPEB expense of \$760,870 as determined by the State of New Jersey Division of Pensions and Benefits. This expense and the related offsetting revenue are for benefits provided by the State through a defined benefit OPEB plan that meets the criteria in GASB Codification Section P50, in which there is a special funding situation.

In accordance with GASB Codification Section P50, as the District's proportionate share of the OPEB liability is \$-0-, there is no recognition of the allocation of the proportionate share of the deferred inflows and outflows of resources. At June 30, 2018 the State had deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB associated with the District from the following sources:

		Original				
		Amortization	]	Deferred		Deferred
	Year of	Period	O	utflows of		Inflows of
	Deferral	in Years	I	Resources		Resources
Changes in Assumptions	2017	9.54			\$	(1,876,227)
Changes in Assumptions	2018	9.51				(1,586,164)
					_\$	(3,462,391)
Differences Between Expected						
and Actual Experience	2018	9.51				(1,499,419)
Changes in Proportion	N/A	N/A	\$	333,507		(22,938)
			\$	333,507	\$	(4,984,747)

(Continued)

## NOTE 10. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Cont'd)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Cont'd)

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

Fiscal Year	
Ending June 30,	Total
2019	\$ (611,420)
2020	(611,420)
2021	(611,420)
2022	(611,420)
2023	(611,420)
Thereafter	(1,904,711)
	\$ (4,961,809)

#### NOTE 11. DEFERRED COMPENSATION

The Board offers its employees a choice of the following deferred compensation plans created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 403(b). The plans, which are administered by the entities listed below, permit participants to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Amounts deferred under the plans are not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. The plan administrators are as follows:

Ameriprise AXA Equitable Lincoln Investment MetLife

#### NOTE 12. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Health Benefits are provided to the employees through the State of New Jersey Health Benefits Plan.

## Property, Liability and Health Benefits

A complete schedule of insurance coverage can be found in the statistical section of this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

The District is a member of the New Jersey Schools Insurance Group ("NJSIG"). This public entity risk management pool provided general liability, property and automobile coverage and workers' compensation for its members. A complete schedule of insurance coverage can be found in the Statistical Section of this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. The NJSIG is a risk-sharing public entity risk pool that is both an insured and self-administered group of school districts established for the purpose of providing low-cost insurance coverage for their members in order to keep local property taxes at a minimum. Each member appoints an official to represent their respective district for the purpose of creating a governing body from which officers for the NJSIG are elected.

As a member of the NJSIG, the District could be subject to supplemental assessments in the event of deficiencies. If the assets of the NJSIG were to be exhausted, members would become responsible for their respective shares of the NJSIG's liabilities. The NJSIG can declare and distribute dividends to members upon approval of the State of New Jersey Department of Banking and Insurance. These distributions are divided amongst the members in the same ratio as their individual assessment relates to the total assessment of the membership body.

#### NOTE 12. RISK MANAGEMENT (Cont'd)

Property, Liability and Health Benefits (Cont'd)

Selected financial information for the NJSIG as of June 30, 2018 is as follows:

Total Assets	\$	342,337,056
Net Position	\$	82,580,855
Total Revenue	\$	133,258,299
Total Expenses	\$ 1	129,340,074
Change in Net Position	\$	3,918,225
Members Dividends	\$	-0-

Financial statements for the Group are available at the Group's Executive Director's Office:

New Jersey School Boards Insurance Group 6000 Midlantic Drive Mount Laurel, NJ 08054 (609) 386-6060 www.njsig.org

#### New Jersey Unemployment Compensation Insurance

The District has elected to fund its New Jersey Unemployment Compensation Insurance under the "Benefit Reimbursement Method". Under this plan, the District 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 District is billed quarterly for amounts due to the State.

The following is a summary of the employee contributions and interest, reimbursements to the State for benefits paid and the ending balance of the District's Unemployment Trust Fiduciary Fund for the current and previous two years:

	Er	nployee				
	Con	tributions	A	mount	]	Ending
Fiscal Year	and	Interest	Rei	imbursed	B	alance
2018/2019	\$	6,207	\$	619	\$	28,796
2017/2018		21,529		25,017		23,208
2016/2017		15,256		28,614		26,696

#### NOTE 13. ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

The Board of Education receives a substantial amount of its support from federal and state governments. A significant reduction in the level of support, if this were to occur, may have an effect on the Board of Education's programs and activities.

#### NOTE 14. TAX CALENDAR

Property taxes are levied as of January 1 on property values assessed as of the previous calendar year. The tax levy is divided into two billings. The first billing is an estimate of the current year's levy based on the prior year's taxes. The second billing reflects adjustments to the current year's actual levy. The final tax bill is usually mailed on or before June 14th, along with the first half estimated tax bills for the subsequent year. The first half estimated taxes are divided into two due dates, February 1 and May 1. The final tax bills are also divided into two due dates, August 1 and November 1. A ten- day grace period is usually granted before the taxes are considered delinquent and there is an imposition of interest charges. A penalty may be assessed for any unpaid taxes in excess of \$10,000 at December 31 of the current year. Unpaid taxes of the current and prior year may be placed in lien at a tax sale held after December 10.

Taxes are collected by the constituent municipality and are remitted to the local school district on a predetermined, agreed-upon schedule.

#### NOTE 15. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

### **Grant Programs**

The school district participates in state and federally assisted grant programs. The programs are subject to program compliance audits by grantors or their representatives. The school district is potentially liable for expenditures which may be disallowed pursuant to terms of these grant programs. Management is not aware of any material items of noncompliance which would result in the disallowance of program expenditures.

## Litigation

The District is periodically involved in pending lawsuits. The District estimates that the potential claims against it resulting from such litigation and not covered by insurance would not materially affect the financial statements of the District.

#### Encumbrances

At June 30, 2019, there were encumbrances as detailed below in the governmental funds. All of the governmental funds are considered to be major funds.

		S	pecial	Total			
(	General	Re	evenue	Go	Governmental		
	Fund	]	Fund		Funds		
\$	123,024	\$	7,795	\$	130,819		

On the District's Governmental Funds Balance Sheet as of June 30, 2019, \$0 is assigned for year-end encumbrances in the Special Revenue Fund, which is \$7,795 less than the actual year-end encumbrances on a budgetary basis. On the GAAP basis, encumbrances are not recognized until paid and this non-recognition of encumbrances on a GAAP basis is also reflected as either a reduction in grants receivable or an increase in unearned revenue in the Special Revenue Fund.

### BOONTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (Continued)

### NOTE 16. MAINTENANCE RESERVE ACCOUNT

A maintenance reserve account in the amount of \$165,000 was established by the Boonton Township School District during the year ended June 30, 2012. The funds for the establishment of this reserve were withdrawn from unassigned general fund balance. These funds may be used for specific activities necessary for the purpose of keeping a school facility open and safe for use or in its original condition, and for keeping its constituent buildings systems fully and efficiently functional and for keeping their warranties valid but cannot be used for routine or capital maintenance. The purpose of the reserve is to provide funds for anticipated expenditures required to maintain a building.

Pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:26A-4.2 funds may be deposited into the maintenance reserve account at any time by board resolution to meet the required maintenance of the district by transferring unassigned general fund balance or by transferring excess, unassigned general fund balance that is anticipated to be deposited during the current year in the advertised recapitulation of balances of the subsequent year's budget that is certified for taxes. Funds may be withdrawn from the maintenance reserve account and appropriated into the required maintenance account lines at budget time or any time during the year by board resolution for use on required maintenance activities by school facility as reported in the comprehensive maintenance plan. Funds withdrawn from the maintenance reserve account are restricted to required maintenance appropriations and may not be transferred to any other line-item account. In any year that maintenance reserve account funds are withdrawn, unexpended required maintenance appropriations, up to the amount of maintenance reserve account funds withdrawn, shall be restored to the maintenance reserve account at year-end. At no time, shall the maintenance reserve account have a balance that exceeds four percent of the replacement cost of the current year of the district's school facilities. If the account exceeds this maximum amount at June 30, the excess shall be restricted and designated in the subsequent year's budget. The maintenance reserve account is maintained in the general fund and its activity is included in the general fund annual budget.

The activity of the maintenance reserve for the July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019 fiscal year is as follows:

Balance at June 30, 2018	 350,750
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 350,750

### NOTE 17. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

Accounts payable recorded in the District's Governmental Funds as of June 30, 2019 consisted of the following:

	Govern	mental Funds	_			
			Distric	t Contribution		Total
	(	General	Subse	equent to the	Gov	vernmental
		Fund	Measu	rement Date		Activities
Vendors	\$	85,319			\$	85,319
State of New Jersey			\$	133,273		133,273
	\$	85,319	\$	133,273	\$	218,592

### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### BOONTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

### PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

				臣	scal Yea	Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	e 30,			
		2015		2016	2	2017		2018		2019
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0	0.0102578214%	0.0	0.0113230660%	0.0117	0.0117048258%	0.0	0.0120232965%	0.0	0.0120589910%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	↔	1,920,545	↔	2,541,801	€	3,466,634	↔	2,798,831	↔	2,374,355
District's covered employee payroll	↔	799,336	↔	820,322	↔	805,456	↔	858,725	<del>∨</del>	858,463
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll		240.27%		309.85%		430.39%		325.93%		276.58%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability for the local group		52.08%		47.93%		40.14%		48.10%		53.60%

Note: This schedule does not contain ten years of information as GASB No. 68 was implemented during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS

PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

				Щ	iscal	Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	June 3	0,		
		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019
Contractually required contribution	\$	85,196	↔	97,348	↔	104,691	↔	114,642	↔	120,323
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(85,196)		(97,348)		(104,691)		(114,642)		(120,323)
Contribution deficiency/(excess)	€	-0-	S	-0-	S	-0-	↔	-0-	8	-0-
District's covered employee payroll	↔	704,653	<del>∽</del>	799,336	↔	820,322	↔	805,456	↔	858,725
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		12.09%		12.18%		12.76%		14.23%		14.01%

Note: This schedule does not contain ten years of information as GASB No. 68 was implemented during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

# BOONTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES SCHEDULE OF STATE'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE DISTRICT TEACHERS' PENSION AND ANNUITY FUND

LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS
UNAUDITED

				ı	scal	Fiscal Year Ending June 30	30,			
		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019
State's proportion of the net pension liability attributable to the District	0.0	0.0345934377%	0.0	0.0361999168%	0.0	0.0356519581%	0.0	0.0334630139%	0.0	0.0367784558%
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability attributable to the District	€9	18,489,067	<del>\$</del>	22,879,884	↔	28,046,100	€9	22,561,971	↔	23,397,664
District's covered employee payroll	8	3,453,257	<del>∽</del>	3,653,694	↔	3,657,373	↔	3,810,206	↔	3,762,618
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability attributable to the district as a percentage of its covered employee payroll		535.41%		626.21%		766.84%		592.15%		621.85%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		33.64%		28.71%		22.23%		25.41%		26.49%

Note: This schedule does not contain ten years of information as GASB No. 68 was implemented during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

### BOONTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES SCHEDULE OF STATE'S CONTRIBUTIONS ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE DISTRICT

### TEACHERS' PENSION AND ANNUITY FUND

### LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

			Œ	Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	ling J	une 30,				
		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019
Contractually required contribution	¥	994 885	€	1 397 023	€.	2 107 274	4	1 562 978	4	1 364 002
	<del>)</del>	000	<del>)</del>	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	€	1,101,1	<del>)</del>	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	<del>)</del>	700,100,1
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(195,710)		(285,443)		(363,232)		(358,308)		(315,882)
Contribution deficiency/(excess)	S	799,175	~	\$ 1,111,580	∻	, 1,744,042	S	\$ 1,204,670	S	\$ 1,048,120
District's covered employee payroll	<b>⇔</b>	3,453,257	<b>∽</b>	3,653,694	<del>∽</del>	3,657,373	8	3,810,206	↔	3,762,618
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		5.67%		7.81%		9.93%		9.40%		8.40%

Note: This schedule does not contain ten years of information as GASB No. 68 was implemented during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

## PASCACK VALLEY REGIONAL HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE STATE'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

### LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS UNAUDITED

		Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	ding June	30,	
		2017		2018	
Total OPEB Liability					
Service Cost	8	815,318	8	676,143	
Interest Cost		560,489		648,472	
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience				(1,342,126)	
Changes in Assumptions		(2,393,447)		(1,772,552)	
Member Contributions		15,041		14,275	
Gross Benefit Payments		(408,469)		(413,031)	
		70,00			
Net Change in 10tal OPEB Liability		(1,411,068)		(2,188,819)	
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning		19,046,292		17,635,224	
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	8	17,635,224	8	15,446,405	
District's Covered Employee Payroll *	↔	4,453,030	↔	4,477,695	
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll		396%		345%	

<sup>\* -</sup> Covered payroll for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2018 are based on the payroll on the June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2017 census data.

Note: This schedule does not contain ten years of information as GASB No. 75 was implemented during the fiscal year ended June 30, 201

### BOONTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

### A. PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Benefit Changes

There were none.

### Changes of Actuarial Assumptions

The discount rate changed from 5.00% as of June 30, 2017 to 5.66% as of June 30, 2018. The municipal bond rate changed from 3.58% to 3.87%.

The morality rates utilized in the July 1, 2016 valuation were as follows: Pre-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Employee Pre-retirement Mortality Table for male and female active participants. For local employees, mortality tables are set back 2 years for males and 7 years for females. In addition, the tables provide for future improvements in mortality from the base year of 2013 using a generational approach based on the plan actuary's modified MP-2014 projection scale. Post-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Male and Female Mortality Tables (set back 1 year for males and females) for service retirements and beneficiaries of former members and a one year static projection based on mortality improvement Scale AA. In addition, the tables for service retirements and beneficiaries of former members provide for future improvements in mortality from the base year of 2013 using a generational approach based on the plan actuary's modified MP-2014 projection scale. Disability retirement rates used to value disabled retirees were based on the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table (set back 3 years for males and set forward one year for females).

The morality rates utilized in the July 1, 2017 valuation were as follows: Pre-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Employee Pre-retirement Mortality Table for male and female active participants. For local employees, mortality tables are set back 2 years for males and 7 years for females. In addition, the tables provide for future improvements in mortality from the base year of 2013 using a generational approach based on the Conduent modified 2014 projection scale. Post-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Male and Female Mortality Tables (set back 1 year for males and females) for service retirements and beneficiaries of former members. In addition, the tables for service retirements and beneficiaries of former members provide for future improvements in mortality from 2012 to 2013 using Projection Scale AA and a generational approach based on the Conduent 2014 projection scale thereafter. Disability retirement rates used to value disabled retirees were based on the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table (set back 3 years for males and set forward one year for females).

### B. TEACHERS PENSION AND ANNUITY FUND

### Benefit Changes

There were none.

### Changes of Actuarial Assumptions

The discount rate changed from 4.25% as of June 30, 2017 to 4.86% as of June 30, 2018. The municipal bond rate changed from 3.58 to 3.87%.

The salary increases in the July 1, 2016 valuation were as follows: 2012-2021 and thereafter – varies based on experience. The salary increases in the July 1, 2017 valuation are as follows: 2011-2026 - 1.55% - 4.55% and thereafter – 2% - 5.45%.

### BOONTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

### B. TEACHERS PENSION AND ANNUITY FUND

Benefit Changes

There were none.

Changes of Actuarial Assumptions (Cont'd)

The morality rates utilized in the July 1, 2016 valuation were as follows: Pre-retirement, post-retirement and disabled mortality rates were based on the experience of TPAF members reflecting mortality improvement on a generational basis based on a 60-year average of Social Security data from 1953 to 2013.

The morality rates utilized in the July 1, 2017 valuation were as follows: Pre-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2006 Employee White Collar Mortality Tables, set back 3 years for males and 5 years for females, projected on a generational basis from a base year of 2006 using a 60 year average of improvement rates based on Social Security data from 1953 to 2013. Post-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2006 Healthy Annuitant White Collar Mortality Tables, with adjustments as described in the latest experience study, projected on a generational basis from a base year of 2006 using a 60 year average of improvement rates based on Social Security data from 1953 to 2013. Disabled mortality rates were based on the RP-2006 Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables with rates adjusted by 90%. No mortality improvement is assumed for disabled retiree mortality.

### C. State Health Benefit Local Education Retired Employees OPEB Plan

Benefit Changes

There were none.

Changes of Actuarial Assumptions

The discount rate changed from 3.58% as of June 30, 2017 to 3.87% as of June 30, 2018.

The mortality rates in the valuation as of June 30, 2017 were based on the following:

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

The mortality rates in the valuation as of June 30, 2018 were based on the following:

Pre-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2006 Headcount-Weighted Healthy Employee Male/Female Mortality Table with fully generational mortality improvement projections from the central year using the MP-2017 scale. Post-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2006 Headcount-Weighted Health Annuitant Male/Female mortality table with fully generational improvement projections from the central year using the MP-2017 scale. Disability mortality was based on the RP-2006 Headcount-Weighted Disabled Male/Female mortality table with fully generational improvement projections from the central year using MP-2017 scale.

The health care trend rates in the valuation as of June 30, 2018 were based on the following:

### BOONTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

### C. State Health Benefit Local Education Retired Employees OPEB Plan

### Changes of Actuarial Assumptions (Cont'd)

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

The health care trend rates in the valuation as of June 30, 2017 were based on the following:

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

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

BOONTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE	GENERAL FUND	FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019	UNAUDITED
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	Original	Budget	Final		Variance
	Budget	Transfers	Budget	Actual	Final to Actual
REVENUES:					
Local Sources:					
Local Tax Levy	\$ 13,222,103		\$ 13,222,103	\$ 13,222,103	
Tuition	53,200		53,200	55,962	\$ 2,762
Transportation Fees from Individuals				2,388	2,388
Miscellaneous	21,750		21,750	100,692	78,942
Total - Local Sources	13,297,053		13,297,053	13,381,145	84,092
State Sources:					
Categorical Transportation Aid	138,307		138,307	138,307	
Categorical Special Education Aid	403,507		403,507	403,507	
Categorical Security Aid	13,027		13,027	13,027	
Extraordinary Aid				228,469	228,469
Nonpublic Transportation				6,860	0,860
On-Behalf TPAF Post Retirement Contributions (Non-Budgeted)				315,882	315,882
On-Behalf TPAF Pension Contributions (Non-Budgeted)				682,114	682,114
On-Behalf TPAF Non-Contributory Insurance (Non-Budgeted)				14,278	14,278
On-Behalf TPAF Long-Term Disability Insurance (Non-Budgeted)				815	815
Reimbursed TPAF Social Security Contributions (Non-Budgeted)				259,530	259,530
Total State Sources	554,841		554,841	2,065,789	1,510,948
TOTAL REVENUES	13,851,894		13,851,894	15,446,934	1,595,040

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GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Original Budget	B	Budget Transfers	Final Budget		A	Actual	Vari Final to	Variance Final to Actual
EXPENDITURES:									
Current Expense:									
Regular Programs - Instruction:									
Preschool - Salaries of Teachers	\$ 278,674	s	(1,820)	\$ 276	276,854	<del>\$</del>	276,590	↔	264
Kindergarten - Salaries of Teachers	166,018		800	166	166,818		166,043		775
Grades 1-5 - Salaries of Teachers	1,337,203		(53,507)	1,283	,283,696		1,283,345		351
Grades 6-8 - Salaries of Teachers	1,017,146		(6,185)	1,010	1,010,961		1,010,961		
Regular Programs - Home Instruction:									
Salaries of Teachers	200		1,835	(1	2,535		2,535		
Purchased Professional-Educational Services	1,100		740	_	1,840		1,320		520
Regular Programs - Undistributed Instruction:									
Purchased Professional-Educational Services	6,300		1,100		7,400		7,387		13
Other Purchased Services (400-500 series)	33,730		(2,604)	31	31,126		28,664		2,462
General Supplies	132,700		46,797	179	179,497		171,328		8,169
Textbooks	25,000		25,703	5(	50,703		50,014		689
Other Objects	200				500				500
Total Regular Programs - Instruction	2,999,071		12,859	3,01	3,011,930		2,998,187		13,743
Special Education - Instruction:									
Learning and Language Disabilities:									
Salaries of Teachers	80,426		360	8(	80,786		80,786		
Other Salaries for Instruction	32,006		400	32	32,406		32,406		
General Supplies	059		2,000	. 4	2,650		2,649		-
Total Learning and Language Disabilities	113,082		2,760	115	115,842		115,841		-

BOONTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

UNAUDITED

Variance Final to Actual		1,034	2,422		2,423	5,651	6,286	
Fii		<del>∽</del>						
Actual	282,265	220,308 3,034	505,607	32,772	654,220	59,604	60,769	34,865
	↔							
Final Budget	282,265	221,342 4,422	508,029	32,772	656,643	65,255	67,055	34,865
	↔							
Budget Transfers	17,759	(2,200)	15,559	1,733	20,052	(28,263)	(28,263)	
	↔							
Original Budget	264,506	221,342 6,622	492,470	31,039	636,591	93,518	95,318	34,865
	↔							

Total Preschool Disabilities - Full Time

Total Special Education - Instruction

Basic Skills/Remedial - Instruction:

Salaries of Teachers

General Supplies

Total Basic Skills/Remedial - Instruction

Total Bilingual Education - Instruction

Bilingual Education - Instruction:

Salaries of Teachers

Total Resource Room/Resource Center

Other Salaries for Instruction

General Supplies

Salaries of Teachers

EXPENDITURES:
Current Expense:
Special Education:

Preschool Disabilities - Full Time:

Salaries of Teachers

Variance Final to Actual		\$ 45		138	3,623	3,761	26,258					27,069		27,069
Actual	30,335	30,990	41,088	5,022	5,155	53,002	3,832,033		3,722,208	893,707	46,878	857,656	28,122	5,548,571
Final Budget	30,335	31,035	41,088	5,022 1,875	8,778	56,763	3,858,291		3,722,208	893,707	46,878	884,725	28,122	5,575,640
Budget Transfers	\$ (90 <i>L</i> ) \$	(106)	3,760	1,022		4,782	8,724			(78,999)	10,478	(66,935)	28,122	(107,334)
Original Budget	\$ 31,041	31,741	37,328	4,000	8,778	51,981	3,849,567		3,722,208	972,706	36,400	951,660		5,682,974
	EXPENDITURES:  Current Expense: School-Sponsored Cocurricular Activities - Instruction: Salaries	Other Objects Total School-Sponsored Cocurricular Activities - Instruction	School-Sponsored Athletics - Instruction: Salaries	Supplies and Materials Other Objects	Transfer to Cover Deficit	Total School-Sponsored Athletics - Instruction	Total Instruction	Undistributed Expenditures: Instruction:	Tuition to Other LEAs Within the State - Regular	Tuition to Other LEAs Within the State - Special	Tuition to County Vocational School District - Regular	Tuition to Private Schools for the Handicapped - Within State	Tuition - Other	Total Undistributed Expenditures - Instruction

Substitutes of Other Professional State Other Purchased Services (400-500 series) Supplies and Materials 3,000

	Original Budget		Budget Transfers	Fi	Final Budget		Actual	V Fina	Variance Final to Actual
EXPENDITURES:									
Current Expense:									
Undistributed Expenditures:									
Child Study Teams:									
Salaries of Other Professional Staff	\$ 182,969	∻	(2,258)	<del>∽</del>	180,711	s	180,711		
Salaries of Secretarial and Clerical Assistants	33,053		(96)		32,957		32,957		
Purchased Professional - Educational Services	64,051		70,124		134,175		118,777	<del>∽</del>	15,398
Other Purchased Professional and Technical Services	6,000		3,700		9,700		9,207		493
Other Purchased Services (400-500 series other than resid costs)	200				200		323		177
Supplies and Materials	3,992		1,250		5,242		5,150		92
Other Objects	1,500		50		1,550		1,520		30
Total Child Study Teams	292,065		72,770		364,835		348,645		793
Improvement of Instruction Services:									
Salaries of Other Professional Staff	1,600		(1,600)						
Purchased Professional - Educational Services	18,800		3,675		22,475		13,475		9,000
Total Improvement of Instruction Services	20,400		2,075		22,475		13,475		6,000
Educational Media Services/School Library:									
Salaries	31,384		64,994		96,378		96,378		
Salaries of Technology Coordinators	64,994		(64,994)						
Other Purchased Services (400-500 series)	10,924		(4,948)		5,976		5,733		243
Supplies and Materials	10,580		(1,000)		9,580		9,268		312
Other Objects	711				711				711
Total Educational Media Services/School Library	118,593		(5,948)		112,645		111,379		1,266

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

GENERAL FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Ori	Original Budget	Budget Transfers		Final Budget	Y	Actual	Variance Final to Actual	ance Actual
EXPENDITURES:  Current Expense:  Undistributed Expenditures: Instructional Staff Training Services:									
Salaries of Other Professional Staff	<del>≶</del>	22,627		89	22,627	<del>\$</del>	22,561	↔	99
Other Purchased Services (400-500 series)		30,000	\$ (7,366)	(99	22,634		22,401		233
Supplies and Materials		2,600	(2,000)	(00)	009		32		268
Other Objects		800			800				800
Total Instructional Staff Training Services		56,027	(9,366)		46,661		44,994		1,667
Support Services - General Administration:									
Salaries		166,407	6)	(683)	165,424		153,956		11,468
Legal Services		16,000	2,841	41	18,841		18,596		245
Audit Fees		22,000			22,000		21,230		770
Architectural/ Engineering Services		2,000	5,0	00	7,000		6,091		606
Other Purchased Professional Services		2,000	(2,000)	(00)					
Purchased Technical Services		7,000	(7,000)	(00)					
Communications/Telephone		25,296	(5,225)	25)	20,071		18,933		1,138
BOE Other Purchased Services		2,000			2,000		1,381		619
Miscellaneous Purchased Services (400-500)									
(Other than 530 & 585 Series)		33,183	(1,9	(1,952)	31,231		28,712		2,519
General Supplies		15,000	(8,495)	95)	6,505		5,478		1,027
BOE In-House Training/Meeting Supplies		2,000			2,000		1,136		864
Miscellaneous Expenditures		5,859	(1,248)	48)	4,611		3,991		620
BOE Membership Dues and Fees		7,000	1		7,000		6,503		497
Total Support Services - General Administration		305,745	(19,062)	(52)	286,683		266,007		20,676

	O	Original Budget	Bı Tra	Budget Transfers	Ш	Final Budget		Actual	V <sub>e</sub> Final	Variance Final to Actual
EXPENDITURES:  Current Expense:  Undistributed Expenditures:  Summer Services School Administration:										
Support Services - Service Administration. Salaries of Principals/Assistant Principals/Program Directors	↔	189,825			↔	189,825	<del>∽</del>	178,094	<del>∽</del>	11,731
Salaries of Other Professional Staff		11,307				11,307		11,274		33
Salaries of Secretarial and Clerical Assistants		60,570	<b>⇔</b>	(1,200)		59,370		58,599		771
Other Purchased Services (400-500 series)		4,400		200		4,900		3,689		1,211
Supplies and Materials		8,433		(280)		8,153		8,153		
Other Objects		2,700		250		2,950		1,897		1,053
Total Support Services - School Administration		277,235		(730)		276,505		261,706		14,799
Central Services:										
Salaries		180,658		(3,763)		176,895		176,217		829
Miscellaneous Purchased Services (400-500 Series)		22,156		(5,123)		17,033		17,033		
Supplies and Materials		3,600		800		4,400		4,339		19
Miscellaneous Expenditures		4,250		400		4,650		4,382		268
Total Central Services		210,664		(7,686)		202,978		201,971		1,007
Administration Information Technology:										
Salaries		16,249				16,249		16,249		
Purchased Technical Services		6,500		(4,435)		2,065		2,065		
Other Purchased Services (400-500 series)	\	12,377		4,247		16,624		16,254		370
Supplies and Materials		3,500		4,000		7,500		7,198		302
Other Objects		6,000		(1,560)		4,440		2,414		2,026
Total Administration Information Technology		44,626		2,252		46,878		44,180		2,698

	Original Budget	Budget Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	V	Variance Final to Actual
EXPENDITURES:						
Current Expense:						
Undistributed Expenditures:						
Required Maintenance for School Facilities:						
Salaries	\$ 55,128		\$ 55,128	\$ 55,128		
Cleaning, Repair and Maintenance Services	161,539	\$ 21,966	183,505	115,822	\$	67,683
General Supplies	19,256	2,527	21,783	21,783		
Total Required Maintenance for School Facilities	235,923	24,493	260,416	192,733		67,683
Custodial Services:						
Salaries	275,115	(14,314)	260,801	257,344		3,457
Purchased Professional and Technical Services	7,000	(1,500)	5,500	5,246		254
Cleaning, Repair and Maintenance Services	71,572	(17,810)	53,762	47,653		6,109
Other Purchased Property Services	2,600		5,600	5,412		188
Insurance	34,891	(7,000)	27,891	27,217		674
Miscellaneous Purchased Services	450		450	85		365
General Supplies	22,500	(5,000)	17,500	15,412		2,088
Energy (Electricity)	64,800	(15,800)	49,000	46,125		2,875
Other Objects	700		700	80		620
Energy (Natural Gas)	61,000	(7,000)	54,000	46,344		7,656
Total Custodial Services	543,628	(68,424)	475,204	450,918		24,286
Care and Upkeep of Grounds:						
Cleaning, Repair and Maintenance Services	21,330		21,330	20,880		450
Total Care and Upkeep of Grounds	21,330		21,330	20,880		450

	Original Budget		Budget Transfers	Final Budget	1	Actual	V Fina	Variance Final to Actual
EXPENDITURES:								
Current Expense:								
Undistributed Expenditures:								
Student Transportation Services:								
Salaries (Between Home & School) - Regular	\$ 47,659	↔	1,540	\$ 49,199	\$ 6	49,158	S	41
Salaries (Between Home & School) - Special Education	4,825		(1,100)	3,72	10	3,725		
Salaries (Other Than Between Home & School)	12,000		(7,212)	4,788	~	4,788		
Cleaning, Repair and Maintenance Services	7,500		(841)	6,659	6	6,659		
Contracted Services:								
Between Home & School - Vendors	269,795		(10,000)	259,795	5	259,760		35
Other Than Between Home & School - Vendors	6,500		1,242	7,742	7	7,326		416
Special Education Students - Vendors	10,000		(10,000)					
Regular Students - ESCs & CTSAs	42,000		(10,932)	31,068	∞	31,068		
Special Education Students - ESC's & CTSAs	244,000		143,120	387,120	0	387,120		
Aid in Lieu of Payments - Non Public School	48,000		(9,811)	38,189	6	38,189		
Miscellaneous Purchased Services - Transportation	4,000		(3,400)	009	0	588		12
General Supplies	7,200		(1,990)	5,210	0	3,568		1,642
Other Objects	800			800	0	615		185
Total Student Transportation Services	704,279		90,616	794,895	2	792,564		2,331
Unallocated Benefits:								
Social Security Contributions	88,355		11,628	99,983	3	99,983		
TPAF Contributions - ERIP	17,000		(1,172)	15,828	∞	15,828		
Other Retirement Contributions - PERS	125,442		(5,050)	120,392	7	120,323		69
Other Retirement Contributions - Regular	1,800		450	2,250	0	2,213		37
Unemployment Compensation	6,000		(8,680)	320	0			320
Workmen's Compensation	43,874		80	43,954	4	43,954		
Health Benefits	1,249,998		50,727	1,300,725	S	1,300,725		

INITED	מחווחס
ANI	

	Original Budget	ן בי	Budget Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Final to Actual
EXPENDITURES:  Current Expense:  Undistributed Expenditures:  Unallocated Benefits:	6	6	1750	6	6	
Other Employee Benefits		!	10,524			\$ 317
Total Unallocated Benefits  TPAF Contributions:	1,607,069		60,257	1,667,326	1,666,583	/43
On-Behalf IPAF Post Retirement Contributions (Non-Budgeted) On-Behalf TPAF Pension Contributions (Non-Budgeted)					515,882 682,114	(315,882) (682,114)
On-Behalf TPAF Non-Contributory Insurance (Non-Budgeted)					14,278	(14,278)
On-Behalf TPAF Long-Term Disability Insurance (Non-Budgeted) Reimbursed TPAF Social Security Contributions (Non-Budgeted)					815 259,530	(815) (259,530 <u>)</u>
Total TPAF Contributions					1,272,619	(1,272,619)
Total Personal Services - Employee Benefits	1,607,069		60,257	1,667,326	2,939,202	(1,271,876)
Total Undistributed Expenses	10,482,202	2	147,995	10,630,197	11,667,603	(1,052,803)
Total Expenditures - Current Expense	14,331,769	6	156,719	14,488,488	15,499,636	(1,011,148)
Capital Outlay: Equipment:						
Undistributed Expenditures:						
Instruction	6,141	_	10,833	16,974	11,294	5,680
General Administration			37,758	37,758	18,879	18,879
Central Services	7,982	7		7,982	7,820	162
Required Maintenance			2,570	2,570		2,570
Total Equipment	14,123	 	51,161	65,284	37,993	27,291

### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 BOONTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND UNAUDITED

Variance Final to Actual		\$ 27,291	(983,857)	611,183		\$ 611,183					
Actual	898	38,861	15,538,497	(91,563)	1,927,794	1,836,231	508,445	350,750 47,164	92,861	190,340 123,024	523,647
	\$					8	↔				
Final Budget	898	66,152	14,554,640	(702,746)	1,927,794	1,225,048					
	<del>∞</del>					<b>∞</b>					
Budget Transfers		51,161	207,880	(207,880)		(207,880)					
		8				<b>↔</b>					
Original Budget	898	14,991	14,346,760	(494,866)	1,927,794	1,432,928					
	<del>∞</del>					<del>∽</del>					

Total Facilities Acquisition and Construction Services

Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures

TOTAL EXPENDITURES

Total Capital Outlay

Facilities Acquisition and Construction Services:

Capital Outlay:

Assessment for Debt Service

Reconciliation to Governmental Funds Statement (GAAP):	Last I wo State Aid Payments not Recognized on GAAP Basi Fund Balance per Governmental Funds (GAAP)
--	---

Excess Surplus - Subsequent Year's Expenditures Assigned:

Maintenance Reserve

Excess Surplus

Capital Reserve

Recapitulation:

Restricted:

Fund Balance, June 30

Fund Balance, July 1

Designated for Subsequent Year's Expenditures

Year-End Encumbrances

Fund Balance

Unassigned:

(54,447)

1,836,231

1,781,784

BOONTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		•		•					
	<b>)</b>	Original Budget	ų rī	Budget Transfers	Щ	Final Budget	A	Actual	Variance Final to Actual
REVENUES: Federal Sources	8	106,708	↔	27,002	8	133,710	8	133,710	
Total Revenues		106,708		27,002		133,710		133,710	
EXPENDITURES: Instruction Tuition		90,462		20,089		110,551		110,551	
Total Instruction		90,462		20,089		110,551		110,551	
Support Services Salaries Personal Services - Employee Benefits		11,492		(5,586)		5,906		5,906	
Purchased Professional Educational Services Other Purchased Professional and Technical Services		4,302		12,299		16,601		16,601	
Total Support Services		16,246		6,913		23,159		23,159	
Total Expenditures		106,708		27,002		133,710		133,710	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	8	-0-	8	-0-	8	-0-	8	-0-	-0-

### BOONTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 UNAUDITED

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

	General Fund		Special Revenue Fund
Sources/Inflows of Resources			
Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis) "Revenue"			
from the Budgetary Comparison Schedule	\$	15,446,934	\$ 133,710
Difference - Budget to GAAP:			
Grant Accounting Budgetary Basis Differs from GAAP in that Budgetary			
Basis Recognizes Encumbrances as Expenditures and Revenue, whereas			
GAAP does not			
Prior Year Encumbrances			398
Current Year Encumbrances			(7,795)
Prior Year State Aid Payments Recognized for GAAP Statements, not			
Recognized for Budgetary Statements		49,039	
Current Year State Aid Payments Recognized for Budgetary Statements, not			
Recognized for GAAP Statements		(54,447)	 
Total Revenues as Reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures			
and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		15,441,526	 126,313
Uses/Outflows of Resources			
Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis) "Total Outflows" from the			
Budgetary Comparison Schedule	\$	15,538,497	\$ 133,710
Differences - Budget to GAAP:			
Encumbrances Ordered but not Received are Reported in the Year			
the Order is Place for Budgetary Purposes, but in the Year they			
are Received for Financial Reporting Purposes.			
Prior Year Encumbrances			398
Current Year Encumbrances			 (7,795)
Total Expenditures as Reported on the Statement of Revenues,			
Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	15,538,497	\$ 126,313

Annual appropriated budgets are prepared in the spring of each year for the general, special revenue, and debt service funds. The budgets are submitted to the County office and are approved by a vote of the Board of Education. Budgets are 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)l. All budget amendments/transfers must be made by School Board resolution. All budgetary amounts presented in the accompanying supplementary information reflect the original budget and the amended budget (which have been adjusted for legally authorized revisions of the annual budgets during the year).

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

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

### SCHOOL LEVEL SCHEDULES

(NOT APPLICABLE)

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

BOONTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT

### SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

# COMBINING SCHEDULE OF PROGRAM REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGETARY BASIS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Con	ESEA Consolidated Grants	S	ESEA Consolidated Grants		MFA Part R	IDFA	IDFA Part R		Totals
	Title	Title II- Part A	,	Title IV		Basic	Pres	Preschool	June	June 30, 2019
REVENUES Federal Sources	\$	8,153	8	10,000	\$	110,551	\$	5,006	↔	133,710
Total Revenues		8,153		10,000		110,551		5,006		133,710
EXPENDITURES: Instruction: Tuition						110,551				110,551
Total Instruction						110,551				110,551
Support Services: Salaries Personal Services - Employee Benefits Purchased Professional Educational Services Supplies and Materials		5,906 452 1,795		9,800				5,006		5,906 452 16,601 200
Total Support Services		8,153		10,000				5,006		23,159
Total Expenditures	<b>↔</b>	8,153	8	10,000	<del>⊗</del>	110,551	8	5,006	\$	133,710

### CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND (NOT APPLICABLE)

### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

### BOONTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT FOOD SERVICE ENTERPRISE FUND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

### **ASSETS**:

Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 5,690
Total Current Assets	5,690
Non-Current Assets:	
Capital Assets	27,068
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(14,346)
Total Non-Current Assets	12,722
Total Assets	18,412
NET POSITION:	
Investment in Capital Assets	12,722
Unrestricted	5,690
Total Net Position	\$ 18,412

### BOONTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT FOOD SERVICE ENTERPRISE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Operating Revenue:	
Local Sources:	
Daily Sales:	
Special Milk Program	\$ 3,150
Total Operating Revenue	 3,150
Operating Expenses:	
Cost of Sales	7,807
Depreciation	983
Total Operating Expenses	8,790
Change in Net Position	(5,640)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	24,052
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 18,412

### BOONTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT FOOD SERVICE ENTERPRISE FUND STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Cash Flows from Operating Activities:  Receipts from Customers	\$ 3,150
Payments to Suppliers	 (7,807)
Net Cash used for Operating Activities	(4,657)
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(4,657)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, July 1	 10,347
Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 30	\$ 5,690
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities: Operating Loss Adjustment to Reconcile Operating Income to Cash Used for Operating Loss:	\$ (5,640)
Depreciation	 983
Net Cash used for Operating Activities	\$ (4,657)

### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

### BOONTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT FIDUCIARY FUND COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

			A	Agency			Unen	Unemployment	豆	Flexible		
	St	Student				Total	Com	Compensation	Sp	Spending		
	Ac	Activity	Д	Payroll	7	Agency		Trust		Trust	•	Totals
ASSETS:												
Cash and Cash Equivalents Interfund Receivable - General Fund	8	39,997 431	<b>↔</b>	25,082	<del>∽</del>	65,079 431	€	28,796	<b>↔</b>	4,648	↔	98,523 431
Total Assets		40,428		25,082		65,510		28,796		4,648		98,954
LIABILITIES:												
Payroll Deductions and Withholdings Due to Student Groups		40,428		25,082		25,082 40,428						25,082 40,428
Total Liabilities		40,428		25,082		65,510						65,510
NET POSITION:												
Held in Trust for Unemployment Claims Restricted for Flexible Spending Claims								28,796		4,648		28,796
Total Net Position	8	-0-	\$	-0-	8	-0-	\$	28,796	↔	4,648	S	33,444

### BOONTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT FIDUCIARY FUND COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		mployment npensation Trust	Flexible pending Trust		Totals
ADDITIONS:					
Contributions:					
Plan Members	\$	6,076	\$ 24,363	_\$	30,439
Total Contributions		6,076	 24,363		30,439
Investment Earnings:					
Interest	***************************************	131	 		131
Net Investment Earnings		131	 ······································		131
Total Additions		6,207	24,363		6,207
DEDUCTIONS:		1			
Unemployment Contribution Payments		619			619
Flexible Spending Claims			22,926		22,926
Administration Expenses			 1,824		1,824
Total Deductions	-	619	24,750		25,369
Change in Net Position		5,588	(387)		5,201
Net Position—Beginning of the Year		23,208	 5,035	-	28,243
Net Position—End of the Year	\$	28,796	\$ 4,648	\$	33,444

## BOONTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT STUDENT ACTIVITY AGENCY FUND SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

	3alance y 1, 2018	A	dditions	D	eletions	Balance 2019
ASSETS:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents Interfund Receivable - General Fund	\$ 44,402	\$	82,894 431	\$	87,298	\$ 39,997 431
Total Assets	 44,402	\$	83,325	\$	87,298	\$ 40,428
LIABILITIES:						
Liabilities:  Due to Student Groups	 44,402	\$	83,325	\$	87,298	\$ 40,428
Total Liabilities	 44,402	\$	83,325	\$	87,298	\$ 40,428

## BOONTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT STUDENT ACTIVITY AGENCY FUND STATEMENT OF ACTIVITY

	_	3alance y 1, 2018	R	Cash Receipts	Disb	Cash pursements	_	Balance e 30, 2019
Student Activities Athletic Accounts 8th Grade Account	\$	31,646 6,345 6,411	\$	29,072 17,562 36,691	\$	30,630 17,088 39,580	\$	30,087 6,819 73,522
Total All Funds	\$	44,402	\$	83,325	\$	87,298	\$	40,428

## BOONTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT PAYROLL AGENCY FUND SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

		Balance y 1, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance e 30, 2019
ASSETS:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	22,579	\$ 5,513,577	\$ 5,511,074	\$ 25,082
Total Assets	\$	22,579	\$ 5,513,577	\$ 5,511,074	\$ 25,082
LIABILITIES:					
Payroll Deductions and Withholdings Net Payroll	\$	22,579	\$ 2,447,226 3,066,351	\$ 2,444,723 3,066,351	\$ 25,082
Total Liabilities	_\$	22,579	\$ 5,513,577	\$ 5,511,074	\$ 25,082

#### LONG-TERM DEBT

BOONTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT

LONG-TERM DEBT SCHEDULE OF SERIAL BONDS

	Balance	June 30, 2019	\$ 180,000	\$ 180,000
		Matured	190,000	190,000
			∾	
	Balance	July 1, 2018	370,000	370,000
	Щ	Jul	8	S
	Interest	Rate	4.000%	
spuc	9	nount	180,000	
s of Bo	June 30, 2019	A	↔	
M	June 3	Date	05/01/2020	
	Original	Issue	1,990,000	
		I	↔	
	Date of	Issue	11/01/2005	`
		Purpose	Refunding Bonds of 2005	

## BOONTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT LONG-TERM DEBT SCHEDULE OF OBLIGATIONS UNDER CAPITAL LEASES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOT APPLICABLE

BOONTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
DEBT SERVICE FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Ori	Original Budget	Bu Trar	Budget Transfers	Д	Final Budget	∢	Actual	Variance Final to Actual	ual
REVENUES: Local Sources:										
Local Tax Levy	↔	155,860			8	155,860	8	155,860		
Debt Service Aid Type II		48,940				48,940		48,940		
Total Revenues		204,800				204,800		204,800		
EXPENDITURES: Regular Debt Service:										
Interest Redemption of Principal		14,800				14,800		14,800		
Total Regular Debt Service		204.800				204 800		204 800		
Total Expenditures		204.800				204.800		204.800		
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenues Over/(Under) Expenditures		-0-	↔	0 -		-0-		-0-	\$	-0-
Fund Balance, July 1		0-		-0-		-0-		-0-		ڄ
Fund Balance, June 30	€9	-0-	€	-0-	S	-0-	8	-0-	€	- 0 -

#### STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)

This part of the District's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures and required supplementary information says about the District's overall financial health.

#### **Contents**

Et and the second	<b>Exhibit</b>
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.	J-1 thru J-5
Revenue Capacity	
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors	
affecting the District's ability to generate its property taxes.	J-6 thru J-9
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.	J-10 thru J-13
Demographic and Economic Information	
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader	
understand the environment within which the District's financial activities take	
place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.	J-14 thru J-15
Operating Information	
These schedules contain information about the District's operations and	
resources to help the reader understand how the District's financial information	
relates to the services the District provides and the activities it performs.	J-16 thru J-20

**Sources**: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial report for the relevant year.

## BOONTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT NET POSITION BY COMPONENT, LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) UNAUDITED

						Jun	June 30,						
	2010	2011	2012	2013		2014	2015	2016		2017	2018		2019
Governmental Activities  Net Investment in Capital Assets,  (Deficit)  Restricted  Incommission (Control of the Control of the	\$ (1,808,707) \$ (1,574,638) 202,767 318,345	\$ (1,574,638) 318,345	\$ (1,395,119)	\$ (1,093,396) 459,255	\$	(877,219)	\$ (654,042) 901,550	\$ (499	(499,372) 761,486	(361,668)	\$ (239,328) 1,010,336	328) \$ 336	(57,194)
Onresuricteu (Dericit) Total Governmental Activities Net Position/(Deficit)	\$ (1,670,078) \$ (1,080,912)	\$ (1,080,912)	\$ (423,258)	S	8	(1,514,300)	\$ (1,055,784)	\$ (955	(955,882)	(1,181,265)	\$ (1,089,694	594) S	(1,064,598)
Business-Type Activities Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted	\$ 821	\$ 410	\$ 15,161	<b>∻</b> >	14,377 \$ 30,656	17,618	\$ 16,657	\$ 15	15,696 3,205	\$ 14,689	\$ 13,7	13,705 \$	12,722 5,690
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	\$ 42,589	\$ 38,411	\$ 42,265	\$ 45,033	033 \$	47,696	\$ 39,404	\$ 18	18,901	\$ 29,926	\$ 24,0	24,052 \$	18,412
District-wide Net Investment in Capital Assets, (Deficit) Restricted Unrestricted((Deficit) Total District Net Position/(Deficit)	\$ (1,807,886) 202,767 (22,370) \$ (1,627,489)	\$ (1,807,886) \$ (1,574,228) 202,767 318,345 (22,370) 213,382 \$ (1,627,489) \$ (1,042,501)	\$ (1,379,958) \$15,283 \$ 483,682 \$ (380,993)	\$ (1,079,019) 459,255 457,647 \$ (162,117)	&   <del>&amp;</del>	(859,601) 731,686 (1,338,689) (1,466,604)	\$ (637,385) 901,550 (1,280,545) \$ (1,016,380)	\$ (483 761 (1,214 \$ (936	(483,676) 761,486 (936,981)	\$ (346,979) 757,475 (1,561,835) \$ (1,151,339)	\$ (225,623) 1,010,336 (1,850,355) \$ (1,065,642)		\$ (44,472) 999,220 (2,000,934) \$ (1,046,186)

# BOONTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT CHANGE IN NET POSITION BY COMPONENT, LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS UNAUDITED (accrual basis of accounting)

					Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year Ending June 30,						
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	17	2018	20	2019
Expenses:												
Governmental Activities												
Instruction:												
Regular	\$ 3,643,447	\$ 3,694,191	\$ 3,780,572	\$ 4,330,742	\$ 4,111,012	\$ 4,648,650	\$ 5,409,429	\$ 5	\$ 909,666;	5,986,416	\$ 5,6	5,666,452
Special Education	740,043	688,188	838,247	783,085	1,217,404	1,447,043	1,063,179	_	,333,066	1,428,431	1,2	,246,448
Other Special Education	110,153	119,726	157,340	174,257	115,393	200,686			269,107	267,703		194,030
Other Instruction	105,914	89,705	97,572	102,106	112,891	133,317	128,000		148,554	155,899	_	153,356
Support Services:												
Tuition	4,857,452	4,770,992	4,683,915	4,841,361	4,712,162	4,769,617	5,137,900	_	,382,635	5,391,426	5,5	,548,571
Student and Instruction Related Services	670,741	681,365	747,135	927,397	803,652	883,564	973,397		1,009,029	1,016,989	1,3	,355,568
General Administrative Services	279,715	296,719	263,243	286,197	268,081	295,176			311,736	282,332	0,	303,238
School Administrative Services	370,172	368,135	328,005	341,420	343,051	434,209			488,095	463,684	7	454,096
Central Services	207,725	208,352	220,126	226,173	235,041	234,881	284,745		263,304	255,417	(4	262,702
Administration Information Technology	57,050	38,904	44,455	56,531	45,660	52,025			62,980	59,611		49,780
Plant Operations and Maintenance	641,801	671,785	687,493	679,598	739,682	764,981	~		779,057	884,360	,	780,485
Pupil Transportation	568,776	455,069	541,214	602,174	632,070	617,890		_	719,675	764,426	~	812,440
Unallocated Depreciation	73,484	73,484	69,419	45,284	44,844	30,579		0	35,793	22,600		31,583
Capital Outlay		16,482	172	6,900	867	898	1,017	7	898	898		698
Interest on Long-Term Debt	149,927	101,407	89,875	77,963	64,314	50,018	3	0	30,400	63,620		14,800
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	12,476,400	12,274,504	12,548,783	13,481,188	13,446,124	14,563,504	15,445,343		16,833,905	17,043,782	16,8	16,874,418
Business-Type Activities:												
Food Service	8,533	18,814	8,474	7,708	9889	15,980	11,644	4	11,196	12,487		8,790
Total Business-Type Activities Expense	8,533	18,814	8,474	7,708	068'9	15,980	11,644		11,196	12,487		8,790
Total District Exnenses	\$ 12,484,933	\$ 12 293 318	\$ 12 557 257	3 13 488 896	\$ 13 453 014	\$ 14 579 484	\$ 15 456 987	Ç	16 845 101	17 056 269	\$ 91	16 883 208

# BOONTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT CHANGE IN NET POSITION BY COMPONENT, LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS UNAUDITED (accrual basis of accounting)

,	2010	2011	2012	Fiscal Yes 2013	Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2013		2015	2016	2017		2018	2019	6
Program Revenues: Governmental Activities: Charges for Services: Operating Grants and Contributions	\$ 1,593,199	<b>∞</b>	\$ 1,294,688	\$ 1,553,539	∞	\$ 865	2,436,503	\$ 2,759,007	€9	310 \$		\$ 3,20	3,298,443
Lotal Governmental Activities Program Revenues	1,595,199	1,174,124	1,294,688	1,555,559	1,448,865	508	2,436,503	7,759,007	3,507,310	,310	3,773,832	3,2	5,298,443
Business-Type Activities: Charges for Services: Food Service Total Businese-Type Activities Program Revenues	14,584	14,636	12,328	10,476		9,553	7,688	6,924		6,439	6,613		3,150
Total District Program Revenues	\$ 1,607,783	\$ 1,1	\$ 1,307,016	\$ 1,564,015	\$ 1,45	418 \$	2,444,191	\$ 2,765,931	\$ 3,513,749	749 \$	3,78	\$ 3,3(	3,301,593
Net (Expense)/Revenue: Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities Total District-Wide Net Expense	\$ (10,883,201) 6,051 \$ (10,877,150)	(4,178) \$ (11,100,380) (4,178) (4,178) (4,178)	\$ (11,254,095) 3,854 \$ (11,250,241)	\$ (11,927,649) 2,768 \$ (11,924,881)	\$ (11,99	7,259) \$ 2,663 74,596) \$	(12,127,001) (8,292) (12,135,293)	\$ (12,686,336) (4,720) \$ (12,691,056)	\$ (13,3)	26,595) \$ (4,757) \$ 31,352) \$	(13,269,950) (5,874) (13,275,824)	\$ (13,57	(13,575,975) (5,640) (13,581,615)
						   	,						
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position: Governmental Activities: Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes. Net	\$ 10.644.682	\$ 11.230.140	\$ 11.510.636	\$ 11.740.849	9 \$ 11.975,666	\$ 999	12.215.179	\$ 12.459.483	\$ 12,708.673	673 \$	12.962.846	\$ 13.2	13.222.103
Taxes Levied for Debt Service			298,581				278,898	Ì				Ì	155,860
Unrestricted Grants and Contributions	72,226	62,	61,793	62,		61,271	73,500	81,044		,788	86,490	Č	990,49
Investment Earnings Miscellaneous Income	36.624	13 87.986	66 40.673	39.929		1 197.719	136	64.281	132.	132.214	146.584	-	59.042
Total Governmental Activities	11,046,753	11,6	11,911,749	12,1	12,	700	12,585,517	12,786,238	13,101,212	212	13,361,521	13,6(	13,601,071
Business-Type Activities: Other Item - Cancellation of													
Prior Year Interfund - General Fund Total Business-Type Activities								(15,783)		15,782			ĺ
Total District-Wide	\$ 11,046,753	\$ 11,689,546	\$ 11,911,749	\$ 12,143,757	7 \$ 12,527,700	\$ 002	12,585,517	\$ 12,770,455	\$ 13,1	\$ \$66,	13,361,521	\$ 13,60	13,601,071
Change in Net Position: Governmental Activities	\$ 163,552	.v.	\$ 657,654	\$	<b>⇔</b>	530,441 \$	458,516	\$ 99,902	€	(225,383) \$		€	25,096
Business-Type Activities	6,051		3,854			2,663	(8,292)	(20,503)		11,025	(5,874)		(5,640)
Total District	\$ 169,603	\$ 584,988	\$ 661,508	\$ 218,876	6 \$ 533,104	104 \$	450,224	\$ 79,399	\$ (214,358)	,358) \$	85,697	\$	19,456

Source: School District Financial Reports

BOONTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENT FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS UNAUDITED (modified accrual basis of accounting)

										June 30	.30,								
		2010		2011		2012	2(	2013		2014	2	2015	2016	2	2017		2018		2019
General Fund																			
Reserved/Restricted	<del>∽</del>	\$ 246,833	4	515,283	S	459,255	\$	731,686	S	901,550	\$€	761,486	\$ 761	,486	\$ 757,475	s 8	1,010,336	∽	999,220
Assigned		221,489		550,447		371,495	**)	372,172		426,541	-	882,689	589	،788	500,752	7	436,586		313,364
Unassigned		432,326		272,034		393,024	***	389,611		412,809		358,802	358	358,802	454,685	2	431,833		469,200
Total General Fund	S	900,648	\$	\$ 1,337,764	\$	1,223,774	\$ 1,4	1,493,469	\$	1,740,900	\$ 1,	1,810,076	\$ 1,810,076	9,076	\$ 1,712,912	S-9	1,878,755	S	1,781,784
																l t			
All Other Governmental Funds																			
Reserved/Restricted	S	23																	
Total All Other Governmental Funds	↔	23	S	<b>-</b>	S	<b>-</b>	↔	<b>-</b> 0-	S	<b>-</b> 0-	€9	<b>.</b>	↔	0-	·0-	-8	<b>-</b>	S	<b>-</b>
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## BOONTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENT FUNDS, LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS UNAUDITED (modified accrual basis of accounting)

					Fiscal Year E	Fiscal Year Ending June 30,				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Revenues:										
Tax Levy	\$ 10,937,803	\$ 11,538,729	\$ 11,809,217	\$ 12,041,753	\$ 12,268,709	\$ 12,494,077	\$ 12,640,913	\$ 12,880,210	\$ 13,128,447	\$ 13,377,963
Tuition Charges			5,542	14,000	168,744	86,990	34,089	46,316	56,100	55,962
Interest Earnings	100	13	99	16	120	136		_		
Miscellaneous	36,602	84,986	35,131	25,929	28,856	17,804	30,192	85,897	90,484	103,080
State Sources	1,408,202	946,028	1,181,435	1,447,881	1,344,354	1,489,077	1,590,190	1,733,299	1,937,102	2,109,719
Federal Sources	257,223	290,914	175,046	167,717	165,782	134,761	138,280	131,917	133,384	125,915
Total Revenue	12,639,930	12,863,670	13,206,437	13,697,296	13,976,565	14,222,845	14,433,664	14,877,640	15,345,517	15,772,639
Expenditures:										
Instruction										
Regular Instruction	2,647,095	2,612,338	2,637,653	2,997,596	2,903,012	2,846,813	3,096,794	2,955,833	2,854,351	3,016,738
Special Education Instruction	566,687	499,776	624,491	519,732	875,062	895,458	641,161	761,381	817,895	761,982
Other Special Instruction	79,109	83,415	108,524	115,972	78,415	116,951	118,122	122,811	122,409	95,634
Other Instruction	79,065	64,728	70,638	73,282	79,579	84,430	75,301	74,999	77,566	83,992
Support Services:										
Tuition	4,857,452	4,770,992	4,683,915	4,841,361	4,712,162	4,769,617	5,137,900	5,382,635	5,391,426	5,548,571
Student and Instruction Related Services	566,764	551,169	608,901	760,524	667,572	704,282	677,572	748,365	771,607	948,871
General Administrative Services	255,974	249,479	228,752	248,192	227,529	250,238	233,059	270,884	252,616	266,007
School Administrative Services	270,972	263,420	228,500	229,120	233,923	260,489	227,622	252,403	244,831	261,706
Central Services	171,609	167,006	176,029	179,147	187,172	186,035	189,836	198,116	198,647	201,971
Administration Information Technology	52,022	33,132	38,255	49,845	38,848	45,084	43,720	52,229	49,750	44,180
Plant Operations and Maintenance	579,920	600,048	608,143	591,972	646,794	666,152	645,401	654,075	773,339	664,531
Pupil Transportation	543,004	439,147	509,755	569,005	598,999	584,745	553,503	926,089	746,938	792,564
Unallocated Benefits	1,584,309	1,732,699	1,845,926	2,142,031	2,089,313	2,217,331	2,454,903	2,572,185	2,649,505	2,939,202
Expenditures: (Cont'd) Capital Outlay	44,361	98,361	39,987	130,544	14,176	9,771	31,194	22,512	11,194	38,861
Debt Service:	000 050	000 020	000 020	000 580	000 000	000 886	000 000	105 000	105 000	190 000
Letomot and Other Chances	116 247	101 407	200,017	000,002	64 214	50,000	26,000	20,400	000,501	14 800
Total Expanditures	12,543	101,407	12 769 344	13 811 286	13 706 870	13 075 414	14 364 488	14 974 804	15 179 674	15 869 610
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	12,002,000	111,166,21	12,00,71	097,119,61	12,700,670	F1F,C1,C,C1	991,100,11	14,0,17,001	10,011,01	010,000,01
Over (Under) Expenditures	(23,760)	326,553	437,093	(113,990)	269,695	247,431	69,176	(97,164)	165,843	(96,971)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)  Excress Proceeds from Retirement of Debt	,,									
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	22									
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (23,738)	\$ 326,553	\$ 437,093	\$ (113,990)	\$ 269,695	\$ 247,431	\$ 69,176	\$ (97,164)	\$ 165,843	\$ (96,971)
Debt Service as a Percentage of										
Noncapital Expenditures	2.90 %	2.99 %	2.83 %	2.65 %	2.59 %	2.42 %	1.66 %	1.51%	1.43 %	1.29 %

Source: School District Financial Reports

## BOONTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT GENERAL FUND - OTHER LOCAL REVENUE BY SOURCE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS UNAUDITED

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	rest on stments	 Tuition	 Other	 Total
2010	\$ 617	\$ 19,031	\$ 16,954	\$ 36,602
2011	110	12,877	74,999	87,986
2012	66	20,138	20,535	40,739
2013	16	14,000	25,929	39,945
2014	120	168,744	28,856	197,720
2015	136	86,990	17,804	104,930
2016		34,089	30,192	64,281
2017		46,316	85,898	132,214
2018		56,100	90,484	146,584
2019		55,962	103,080	159,042

Source: Boonton Township School District records

BOONTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT
ASSESSED VALUE AND ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY
LAST TEN YEARS
UNAUDITED

Estimated Actual (County Equalized Value)	1,100,787,205	1,080,125,540	1,018,768,215	1,018,768,215	954,418,176	927,103,178	925,140,690	937,574,113	915,416,511	928,793,968
!	69									
Total Direct School Tax Rate h	\$ 0.95	1.16	1.16	1.16	1.16	1.46	1.46	1.47	1.49	1.49
Net Valuation Taxable	\$ 1,137,315,582	967,601,335	966,092,599	966,092,599	957,942,700	849,493,400	851,635,300	869,768,700	871,918,800	874,117,300
Public Utilities "	\$ 1,112,082	1,206,835	914,199	914,199						
Tax-Exempt Property	\$ 82,700,000	75,975,900	76,600,700	76,600,700	78,834,500	71,896,700	71,985,500	53,698,100	53,699,300	53,699,300
Total Assessed Value	1,136,203,500	966,394,500	965,178,400	962,662,000	957,942,700	849,493,400	851,635,300	869,768,700	871,918,800	874,117,300
Tot	s									
Apartment	571,000	496,800	496,800	496,800	496,800					
Industrial	18,168,900	14,311,400	14,061,400	14,061,400	14,061,400	12,342,400	12,342,400	12,342,400	12,342,400	12,342,400
	8									
Commercial	\$ 16,697,700	15,475,400	15,475,400	15,475,400	14,962,400	13,771,500	13,771,500	29,032,000	28,911,000	28,805,900
Farm Qualified	\$ 258,200	253,000	253,000	244,500	234,200	233,100	240,500	250,900	250,900	251,200
Farm Regular	24,066,000	22,097,600	22,286,500	22,089,700	22,249,900	19,328,000	20,393,000	20,575,800	21,111,400	21,136,100
Residential	1,052,547,600 \$	895,958,000	895,851,300	893,580,300	890,011,900	791,081,700	793,744,500	795,957,400	797,398,000	799,906,800
Vacant Land	23,894,100 \$	17,802,300	16,754,000	16,713,900	15,926,100	12,736,700	11,143,400	11,610,200	11,905,100	11,674,900
Year Ended December 31,	2009	* 2010	2011	2012	2013	* 2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
		-				-				

\* Revaluation of Real Property.

" Taxable Value of Machinery, Implements and Equipment of Telephone, Telegraph and Messenger System Companies.

h Tax Rates are per \$100 of Assessed Value.

Note: Real property is required to be assessed at some percentage of true value (fair or market value) established by each county board of taxation.

Reassessment occurs when ordered by the County Board of Taxation.

## BOONTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES LAST TEN YEARS UNAUDITED

(RATE PER \$100 OF ASSESSED VALUE)

	_	Boont	on Town	ship	School District	Direc	t Rate	 Overlap	ping R	ates		
Year Ended December 31,		Basic	Rate <sup>a</sup>	Ob	General ligation Debt Service <sup>b</sup>		Total Direct	wnship Boonton		Iorris ounty	Ove	l Direct and lapping x Rate
2009		\$	0.92	\$	0.03	\$	0.95	\$ 0.29	\$	0.22	\$	1.46
2010	*		1.13		0.03		1.16	0.36		0.25		1.78
2011			1.13		0.03		1.16	0.35		0.25		1.76
2012			1.13		0.03		1.16	0.38		0.25		1.79
2013			1.13		0.03		1.16	0.39		0.25		1.80
2014	*		1.43		0.03		1.46	0.45		0.28		2.18
2015			1.44		0.02		1.46	0.44		0.27		2.18
2016			1.45		0.02		1.47	0.45		0.27		2.19
2017			1.47		0.02		1.49	0.46		0.27		2.22
2018			1.47		0.02		1.49	0.46		0.28		2.23

<sup>\*</sup> Revaluation of Real Property.

Note: NJSA 18A:7F-5d limits the amount that the district can submit for a general fund tax levy. The levy when added to other components of the district's net budget may not exceed the prebudget year net budget by more than the spending growth limitation calculation.

Source: Municipal Tax Collector and School Business Administrator

The district's basic tax rate is calculated from the A4F form which is submitted with the budget and the Net Valuation Taxable.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> Rates for debt service are based on each year's requirements.

BOONTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS, UNAUDITED

		2018			20	2009
		Taxable Assessed	% of Total District Net		Taxable Assessed	% of Total District Net
Taxpayer		Value	Assessed Value	Taxpayer	Value	Assessed Value
MPT of Morris LLC	↔	15,260,500	1.75 %	199 Powerville Rd. Associates	\$ 8,355,600	0.73 %
199 Powerville Road LLC		7,901,600	0.91 %	Witman at Stonehenge LLC	5,568,700	0.49 %
KIJ MGT LLC		4,190,000	0.48 %	Shamrock Village LC MSM	6,737,900	0.59 %
RFL Electronics Inc.		3,923,100	0.45 %	RFL Electronics	4,292,200	0.38 %
Individual Taxpayer #1		2,543,200	0.29 %	Individual Taxpayer #1	3,348,500	0.29 %
Johanson Associates		2,019,000	0.23 %	Johanson Associates	3,000,000	0.26 %
Deer Lake Club		1,992,500	0.23 %	Individual Taxpayer #2	3,041,300	0.27 %
Individual Taxpayer #2		1,992,500	0.23 %	Individual Taxpayer #3	2,666,700	0.23 %
Ask Florida, LLC		1,972,500	0.23 %	Individual Taxpayer #4	2,620,400	0.23 %
Individual Taxpayer #3		1,877,300	0.22 %	Deer Lake Club	2,780,300	0.24 %
Total	↔	43,672,200	5.01 %	Total	\$ 42,411,600	3.71 %

Note: Individual Taxpayers listed may be different in 2018 and 2009.

A revaluation of property was effective in 2010 and 2014.

ab Source: Municipal Tax Assessor
611

## BOONTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS, LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS UNAUDITED

#### Collected within the Fiscal Year of the

Levv<sup>a</sup>

		 Levy		
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	 xes Levied for e Fiscal Year	 Amount	Percentage of Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years
2010	\$ 10,937,803	\$ 10,937,803	100.00 %	-0-
2011	11,538,729	11,538,729	100.00 %	-0-
2012	11,809,217	11,809,217	100.00 %	-0-
2013	12,041,753	12,041,753	100.00 %	-0-
2014	12,268,709	12,268,709	100.00 %	-0-
2015	12,494,077	12,494,077	100.00 %	-0-
2016	12,640,913	12,640,913	100.00 %	-0-
2017	12,880,210	12,880,210	100.00 %	-0-
2018	13,128,447	13,128,447	100.00 %	-0-
2019	13,377,963	13,377,963	100.00 %	-0-

Source: Boonton Township School District records including the Certificate and Report of School Taxes (A4F form)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> School taxes are collected by the Municipal Tax Collector. Under New Jersey State Statute, a municipality is required to remit to the school district the entire property tax balance, in the amount voted upon or certified prior to the end of the school year.

## BOONTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS UNAUDITED

#### Governmental Activities

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	General Obligation Bonds	Capital Leases	Total District	Percentage of Personal Income <sup>a</sup>	Per Capita <sup>a</sup>
2010	\$ 2,363,000	\$ 74,933	\$ 2,437,933	0.83 %	571
2011	2,093,000	50,834	2,143,834	0.69 %	498
2012	1,823,000	25,867	1,848,867	0.58 %	427
2013	1,538,000		1,538,000	0.47 %	354
2014	1,248,000		1,248,000	0.38 %	287
2015	960,000		960,000	0.27 %	220
2016	760,000		760,000	0.20 %	174
2017	565,000		565,000	0.15 %	130
2018	370,000		370,000	0.09 %	85
2019	180,000		180,000	0.05 %	41

Note: Details regarding the district's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Source: School District Financial Reports

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> See Exhibit J-14 for personal income and population data. These ratios are calculated using personal income and population for the prior calendar year.

## BOONTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT RATIOS OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS UNAUDITED

General Bonded Debt Outstanding

						2		
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	(	General Obligation Bonds	Dedu	actions	В	let General onded Debt outstanding	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value a of Property	Per Capita <sup>b</sup>
2010	\$	2,363,000	\$	-0-	\$	2,363,000	0.21 %	553
2011		2,093,000		-0-		2,093,000	0.22 %	486
2012		1,823,000		-0-		1,823,000	0.19 %	421
2013		1,538,000		-0-		1,538,000	0.16 %	354
2014		1,248,000		-0-		1,248,000	0.13 %	287
2015		960,000		-0-		960,000	0.11 %	220
2016		760,000		-0-		760,000	0.09 %	174
2017		565,000		-0-		565,000	0.06 %	130
2018		370,000		-0-		370,000	0.04 %	85
2019		180,000		-0-		180,000	0.02 %	41

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> See Exhibit J-6 for property tax data. This ratio is calculated using valuation data for the prior calendar year.

Note: Details regarding the District's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Source: School District Financial Reports

b See Exhibit J-14 for population data. This ratio is calculated using population for the prior calendar year.

## BOONTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT RATIOS OF OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2018 UNAUDITED

Governmental Unit	Del	bt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable <sup>a</sup>	 nated Share of rlapping Debt
Debt Repaid With Property Taxes				
Boonton Township	\$	2,576,119	100.00 %	\$ 2,576,119
Morris County General Obligation Debt		216,647,700	0.98 %	 2,123,592
Subtotal, Overlapping Debt				4,699,711
Boonton Township School District Direct Debt				 180,000
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt				\$ 4,879,711

Note:

Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the District. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of Boonton. This process recognizes that, when considering the District's ability to issue and repay long-term, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping unit.

Sources: Assessed value data used to estimate applicable percentages provided by the Morris County Board of Taxation; debt outstanding data provided by each governmental unit.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> For debt repaid with property taxes, the percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable equalized property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of another governmental unit's equalized property value that is within the district's boundaries and dividing it by each unit's total equalized property value.

## BOONTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS UNAUDITED

	_	Legal	Debt Margin Calcı	ulation for Fiscal Y	ear 2	2019
	]	Equalized Valuation 2018 2017 2016	on Basis		\$	963,745,645 924,328,209 910,943,339 2,799,017,193
		Average Equalized	l Valuation of Taxa	able Property	\$	933,005,731
	1		of Average Equaliz I Debt as of June 3	·	\$	27,990,172 180,000 27,810,172
			Fiscal Year			
	2015	2016	2017	2018		2019
Debt Limit	\$ 28,566,544	\$ 27,931,425	\$ 27,603,377	\$ 27,473,394	\$	27,990,172
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	1,248,000	960,000	760,000	565,000		180,000
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 30,323,142	\$ 26,971,425	\$ 26,843,377	\$ 26,908,394		27,810,172
Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit	4.37 %	3.44 %	2.75 %	2.06 %		0.64 %
			Fiscal Year			
	2010	2011	2012	2013		2014
Debt Limit	\$ 32,686,142	\$ 32,686,142	\$ 31,066,070	\$ 29,844,395	\$	29,850,070
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	2,363,000	2,363,000	2,093,000	1,823,000		1,538,000
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 30,323,142	\$ 30,323,142	\$ 28,973,070	\$ 28,021,395	\$	28,312,070
Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit	7.23 %	7.23 %	6.74 %	6.11 %		5.15 %

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Limit set by NJSA 18A:24-19 for a K through 8 district; other % limits would be applicable for other districts.

Source: Equalized valuation bases were obtained from the Annual Report of the State of New Jersey, Department of Treasury, Division of Taxation

## BOONTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS UNAUDITED

Year	Population <sup>a</sup>	ersonal Income (thousands of dollars) <sup>b</sup>		Capi	s County Per ta Personal	Unemployment Rate <sup>d</sup>
2010	4,273	\$ 293,661,925		\$	68,725	7.60 %
2011	4,307	309,815,431			71,933	7.40%
2012	4,326	320,370,582			74,057	7.70%
2013	4,350	326,484,900			75,054	5.20%
2014	4,355	326,860,170			75,054	5.20%
2015	4,363	361,300,030			82,810	5.20%
2016	4,362	377,670,684			86,582	4.50%
2017	4,350	376,631,700			86,582	4.00%
2018	4,350 **	389,781,750			89,605	4.00%
2019	4,350 **	389,781,750	***		89,605 *	4.00%

#### Source:

<sup>\* -</sup> Latest Morris County per capita personal income available (2018) was used for calculation purposes.

<sup>\*\* -</sup> Latest population data available (2017) was used for calculation purposes.

<sup>\*\*\* -</sup> Latest available population data (2017) and latest available Morris County per capita personal income (2018) was used for calculation purposes.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Population information provided by the New Jersey Department of Labor and Workforce Development

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Per capita personal income by county provided by the New Jersey Department of Labor and Workforce Development

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>d</sup> Unemployment data provided by the New Jersey Department of Labor and Workforce Development

BOONTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT
PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS - MORRIS COUNTY
CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO
UNAUDITED

	2018	8		20	2009
Employer	Employees	Percentage of Total Employment	Employer	Employees	Percentage of Total Employment
Picatinny Arsenal	6,400	N/A	Atlantic Health	6,300	N/A
Atlantic Health System	6,350	N/A	U.S. Army Armament Research	3,575	N/A
Novartis	4,607	N/A	Novartis	3,573	N/A
Bayer	2,800	N/A	St. Claire's Health System	2,342	N/A
ADP	2,242	N/A	County of Morris	2,126	N/A
Wyndham Worldwide	1,907	N/A	ADP	2,019	N/A
Accenture	1,883	N/A	UPS	1,941	N/A
Honeywell	1,868	N/A	AT&T	1,500	N/A
Allergan	1,700	N/A	Honeywell	1,500	N/A
St. Claire's Health System	1,544	N/A	Wyndham Worldwide	1,395	N/A
Total	29,423	N/A	Total	26,271	N/A

N/A - Total amount of employment is not available in order to do the percentage calculation.

Note - Information is for Morris County

Source: Morris County Economic Development Corporation

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT DISTRICT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM, BOONTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS UNAUDITED

Function/Program	2010 2011	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Instruction: Regular	48.00	47.00	47.00	49.00	53.00	52.12	54.00	54.00	55.00	55.00
Support Services: Student and Instruction Related Services	10.00	9.00	7.60	7.60	7.60	8.60	8.60	8.80	8.80	8.80
School Administrative Services	2.50	2.50	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70
General Administrative Services	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Plant Operations and Maintenance	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Pupil Transportation		2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30
Business and Other Support Services	2.00	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.60	2.60	2.60
Total	69.50 70.00	70.00	68.80	70.80	74.80	74.92	76.80	77.40	78.40	78.40

BOONTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS OPERATING STATISTICS,

UNAUDITED

	Student Attendance	Percentage	% 50.96	96.30 %	96.53 %	96.47 %	% 90.76	% 90.76	97.05 %	96.47 %	96.22 %	96.22 %
	% Change in Average Daily	Enrollment	3.10 %	-3.57 %	-4.48 %	-1.63 %	-1.45 %	-4.52 %	-0.56 %	-0.63 %	-4.06 %	-5.12 %
	Average Daily Attendance	(ADA) <sup>¢</sup>	511	494	473	465	461	439	437	432	413	391
Elementary	Average Daily Enrollment	(ADE) <sup>e</sup>	532	513	490	482	475	454	451	448	430	408
	Pupil/ Teacher	Ratio	1:10.23	1:9.87	1:9.87	1:9.84	1:9.50	1:9.50	1:9.50	1:9.50	1:9.50	1:9.50
	- Teaching	Staff	52	52	50	49	50	49	51	51	52	52
	Percentage	Change	-0.58 %	% 99:0-	9.17 %	8.97 %	2.36 %	4.39 %	1.79 %	% 69.9	4.01 %	7.95 %
	Cost Per	Pupil <sup>c</sup>	\$ 15,147	15,047	16,427	17,900	18,322	19,126	19,468	20,771	21,605	23,322
	Operating	Expenditures <sup>b</sup>	12,253,982	12,067,349	12,369,482	13,317,779	13,338,380	13,627,625	14,094,894	14,726,892	14,950,880	15,625,949
		Enrollment <sup>a</sup> I	\$ 608	802	753	744	728	713	724	402	692	029
	Fiscal	Year	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019

Enrollment includes grades 9-12 students attending Mountain Lakes High School and Out of District S/E placements.

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

Cost per pupil is the sum as operating expendtures divided by enrollment. This cost per pupil may be different from the State's per pupil calculations.

Teaching staff includes only full-time equivalents of certificated staff.

Average daily enrollment and average daily attendance are obtained from the School Register Summary (SRS),

Note: Enrollment based on annual October district count.

Bab Source: Boonton Township School District records

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BOONTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHOOL BUILDING INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

2019			61,320	537	410
2018			61,320	537	428
2017			61,320	537	444
2016			61,320	537	451
2015			61,320	537	451
2014			61,320	537	475
2013			61,320	537	482
2012			61,320	537	490
2011			61,320	537	513
2010			61,320	537	532
	District Building	Rockaway Valley School	Square Feet	Capacity (Students)	Enrollment

Number of Schools at June 30, 2019

Elementary = 1

Note: Enrollment is based on the annual October district count.

Source: Boonton Township School District Facilities Office

## SCHEDULE OF ALLOWABLE MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURES BY SCHOOL FACILITIES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS UNAUDITED BOONTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT

UNDISTRIBUTED EXPENDITURES - REQUIRED MAINTENANCE FOR SCHOOL FACILITIES

ACCOUNT #11-000-261-xxx

2019	\$ 192,733	\$ 192,733
2018	\$ 313,791	\$ 313,791
2017	\$ 180,440	\$ 180,440
2016	\$ 168,482	\$ 168,482
2015	\$ 221,321	\$ 221,321
2014	\$ 194,113	\$ 194,113
2013	\$ 151,584	\$ 151,584
2012	\$ 183,487	\$ 183,487
2011	\$ 158,674	\$ 158,674
2010	\$ 113,970 \$ 158,674	\$ 113,970 \$ 158,67.
Project#	N/A	
School Facility	Rockaway Valley School	

N/A - Not Applicable

\* School facilities as defined under EFCFA. (N.J.A.C. 6A:26-1.3 and N.J.A.C. 6A:26A-1.3)

Base Source: Boonton Township School District records

## BOONTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT INSURANCE SCHEDULE JUNE 30, 2019 UNAUDITED

	Coverage	Deductible
NJ Schools Insurance Group		
Commercial Package Policy: Property Section:		
Real & Personal Property (per occurrence)	\$500,000,000	\$5,000
Blanket Extra Expense	50,000,000	5,000
Blanket Valuable Paper & Records	10,000,000	5,000
Demolition & Increased Cost of Construction	25,000,000	3,000
Limited Builders Risk	10,000,000	
Fire Dept. Service Charge	10,000	
Arson Reward	10,000	
Pollution Cleanup & Removal	250,000	
Flood/Earthquake	250,000	
Flood Zone A & V	25,000,000	500,000
All Other Flood Zones	75,000,000	10,000
Earthquake	50,000,000	5,000
Terrorism	1,000,000	3,000
Electronic Data Processing Equipment	1,000,000	
Blanket Hardware/Software	200,000	1,000
Flood (Deductible for Zone A & Z)	200,000	500,000
(Deductible All Other Flood Zones)		10,000
Equipment Breakdown		10,000
	100 000 000	<b>5</b> 000
Combined Single Limit/Accident for Property Damage & Business Income	100,000,000	5,000
Property Damage	Included	
Off Premises Property Damage	1,000,000	5,000
Extra Expense	10,000,000	5,000
Service Interruption	10,000,000	5,000
Perishable Goods	1,000,000	5,000
Data Restoration	1,000,000	5,000
Demolition	1,000,000	5,000
Ordinance or Law	1,000,000	5,000
Expediting Expense	1,000,000	5,000
Hazardous Substances Newly Acquired Locations - 120 Days Notice	1,000,000 1,000,000	5,000 5,000
Liability Section:	, ,	ĺ
Comprehensive General Liability	11,000,000	None
Bodily Injury & Property Damage	11,000,000	
Products & Completed Operations	11,000,000	
Sexual Abuse	11,000,000	
Personal Injury & Advertising Injury	11,000,000	
Employee Benefit Liability	11,000,000	1,000
Premises Medical Payments	10,000 per accident	,
•	5,000 per person	
Workers Compensation:		
(A) Statutory Benefits	Included	None
(B) Employers Liability	2,000,000	None
Supplemental Coverage	Included	None
	meraded	None
School Board Legal Liability		
Coverage A	11,000,000	5,000
Coverage B	100,000/claim	5,000
	300,000/agg	5,000
Automotive Coverage:		
Bodily Injury and Property Damage Comined Single Limit	11,000,000	1,000
Personal Injury Protection	250,000	1,000
Medical Payments	10,000	
Underinsured	1,000,000	
Terrorism	1,000,000	
Garagekeepers	Inluded	
Surety Band Caverage		
Surety Bond Coverage Business Adminstrator/Board Secretary	185,000	None
Treasurer of School Monies	185,000	None
readuler of behoof mornes	103,000	None

Source: District records

#### SINGLE AUDIT SECTION



Mount Arlington Corporate Center 200 Valley Road, Suite 300 Mt. Arlington, NJ 07856 973-298-8500 | 973-298-8501 Fax Lawrence Business Center 11 Lawrence Road Newton, NJ 07860 973-383-6699 | 973-383-6555 Fax

### Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

#### Independent Auditors' Report

The Honorable President and Members of the Board of Education Boonton Township School District County of Morris, 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 prescribed by the Office of School Finance, Department of Education, State of New Jersey (the "Department"), the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Board of Education of the Township of Boonton, in the County of Morris (the "District") as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 8, 2019.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District'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 District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

www.nisivoccia.com Independent Member of BKR International The Honorable President and Members of the Board of Education Boonton Township School District Page 2

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### **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 District'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 District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

November 8, 2019 Mount Arlington, New Jersey NISIVOCCIA LLP

William F. Schroeder

Licensed Public School Accountant #2112

Certified Public Accountant



Mount Arlington Corporate Center 200 Valley Road, Suite 300 Mt. Arlington, NJ 07856 973-298-8500 | 973-298-8501 Fax Lawrence Business Center 11 Lawrence Road Newton, NJ 07860 973-383-6699 | 973-383-6555 Fax

#### Report on Compliance For Each Major State Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

#### Independent Auditors' Report

The Honorable President and Members of the Board of Education Boonton Township School District County of Morris, New Jersey

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

We have audited the Board of Education of the Township of Boonton's (the "District's") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *New Jersey State Aid/Grant Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major state programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The District's major state programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal and state statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal and state awards applicable to its federal and state programs.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the District's major state programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* ("Uniform Guidance") and New Jersey's OMB Circular 15-08, *Single Audit Policy for Recipients of Federal Grants, State Grants, and State Aid.* Those standards, the Uniform Guidance and New Jersey's OMB Circular 15-08 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major state program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

#### Opinion on Each Major State Program

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major state programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 8, 2019 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

November 8, 2019 Mount Arlington, New Jersey NISIVOCCIA LLP

William F. Schroeder

Licensed Public School Accountant #2112

Certified Public Accountant

BOONTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

to or or											<b>.</b>
Amounts Provided to Subrecipients											
											- -   -
Balance (Accounts Receivable) June 30, 2019											-0-
1			53)	ା ଚାନ୍ଧ		51)	(90	 	ا <u>آ</u>	ا <u>(</u> و	\$ (0)
Budgetary Expenditures			(8,153)	(10,000)	1,01)	(110,551)	(5,006)	(115,557)	(133,710)	(133,710)	\$ (133,710)
B			S								<b>∽</b>
Cash			8,153	10,000	20,101	110,551	5,006	115,557	133,710	133,710	-0- \$ 133,710
Rec			<del>∽</del>								\$
nce vunts 'able)											0
Balance (Accounts Receivable) June 30, 2018											8
Award			8,153	10,000		110,551	5,006				
An			\$								
Grant			7/1/18-6/30/19	7/1/18-6/30/19		7/1/18-6/30/19	7/1/18-6/30/19				
G			7/1/18	7/1/18		7/1/18	7/1/18				
t or roject ber			460-19	460-19		460-19	460-19				
Grant or State Project Number			ESEA-0460-19	ESEA-0460-19		IDEA-0460-19	IDEA-0460-19				
Federal CFDA Number			84.278A	84.186A		84.027	84.173				
F P D $^{ m N}$	:u		84.	84.		8	84				
	ducatio									ion	
or/ tle	ent of E							ster	pu	Educat	wards
Federal Grantor Pass Through Grantor/ Program/Cluster Title	ation epartm	Grant:				luster: ic	chool	ion Clu	enue Fu	nent of	ncial A
ederal C Throug ram/Cl	f Educa State D	e Fund: lidated	art A			ation C B, Bas	B, Pres	Educat	ial Rev	Departi	ral Fina
F <sub>(</sub> Pass Prog	tment c hrough	ecial Revenue Fund: ESEA Consolidated Grant:	Title II - Part A	Title IV		Special Education Cluster: IDEA Part B, Basic	IDEA Part B, Preschool	Total Special Education Cluster	Total Special Revenue Fund	Total U.S. Department of Education	Total Federal Financial Awards
	U.S. Department of Education Passed-through State Department of Education:	Special Revenue Fund: ESEA Consolidated	Titl	Tit		Specii IDE	IDE	Total	Tot	Tot	Tot
	U.9.	<b>3</b> 1									

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO SCHEDULES OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS

BOONTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

				Balance			Balance June 30, 2019	Memo	по
				(Accounts		ı	GAAP		Cumulative
State Grantor/Program Title	Grant or State Project Number	Grant Period	Award Amount	Receivable) June 30, 2018	Cash Received	Budgetary Expenditures	(Accounts Receivable)	Budgetary Receivable	Total Expenditures
State Department of Education:									
Transportation Aid	18-495-034-5120-014	7/1/17-6/30/18	\$ 62,787	\$ (6.149)	\$ 6,149				\$ 62.787
Transportation Aid	19-495-034-5120-014		_		124,734	\$ (138,307)		\$ (13,573)	_
Special Education Categorical Aid	18-495-034-5120-089	7/1/17-6/30/18	403,507	(39,513)	39,513				403,507
Special Education Categorical Aid	19-495-034-5120-089	7/1/18-6/30/19	403,507		363,911	(403,507)		(39,596)	403,507
Security Aid	18-495-034-5120-084	7/1/17-6/30/18	13,027	(1,276)	1,276				13,027
Security Aid	19-495-034-5120-084	7/1/18-6/30/19	13,027		11,749	(13,027)		(1,278)	13,027
PARCC Readiness Aid	18-495-034-5120-098	7/1/17-6/30/18	7,190	(704)	704				7,190
Per Pupil Growth Aid	18-495-034-5120-097	7/1/17-6/30/18	7,190	(704)	704				7,190
Professional Learning Commission Aid	18-495-034-5120-101	7/1/17-6/30/18	7,080	(693)	693				7,080
Extraordinary Special Education Aid	19-495-034-5120-044	61/08/9-81/1/2	228,469			(228,469)	\$ (228,469)	(228,469)	228,469
Extraordinary Special Education Aid	18-495-034-5120-044	7/1/17-6/30/18	198,598	(198,598)	198,598				198,598
Nonpublic Transportation	19-495-034-5120-014	7/1/18-6/30/19	098'6			(6,860)	(09860)	(0,860)	098'6
Nonpublic Transportation	18-495-034-5120-014	7/1/17-6/30/18	9,280	(9,280)	9,280				9,280
Reimbursed TPAF Social									
Security Contributions	19-495-034-5094-003	7/1/18-6/30/19	259,530		246,631	(259,530)	(12,899)	(12,899)	259,530
On-Behalf TPAF Post Retirement Contributions	19-495-034-5094-001	7/1/18-6/30/19	315,882		315,882	(315,882)			315,882
On-Behalf TPAF Pension Contributions	19-495-034-5094-002	7/1/18-6/30/19	682,114		682,114	(682,114)			682,114
On-Behalf TPAF Non-Contributory Insurance	19-495-034-5094-004	7/1/18-6/30/19	14,278		14,278	(14,278)			14,278
On-Behalf TPAF Long-Term Disability Insurance	19-495-034-5094-004	7/1/18-6/30/19	815		815	(815)			815
Total General Fund State Aid				(256,917)	2,017,031	(2,065,789)	(251,228)	(305,675)	2,774,448
Debt Service Fund:									
Debt Service Aid Type II	19-495-034-5120-017	7/1/18-6/30/19	48,940		48,940	(48,940)			48,940
Total Debt Service Fund					48,940	(48,940)			48,940
Total State Awards Subject to Single Audit Determination	и			\$ (256,917)	\$ 2,065,971	\$ (2,114,729)	\$ (251,228)	\$ (305,675)	\$ 2,823,388
Less: State Awards Not Subject to Single Audit Major Program Determination	ram Determination								
On-Behalf TPAF Post Retirement Contributions	19-495-034-5094-001	7/1/18-6/30/19	\$ (315,882)			\$ 315.882			
On-Behalf TPAF Pension Contributions	19-495-034-5094-002	7/1/18-6/30/19	(682,114)	,		682,114			
On-Benait 1PAF Non-Contributory insurance On-Behalf TPAF Long-Term Disability Insurance	19-495-034-5094-004 19-495-034-5094-004	7/1/18-6/30/19	(14,2/8) (815)			14,2/8 815			
Subtotal - On-Behalf TPAF Pension System Contributions	utions					1,013,089			

\$ (1,101,640)

Total State Awards Subject to Single Audit Major Program Determination

### BOONTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO SCHEDULES OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### NOTE 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedules of expenditures of federal and state awards includes the federal and state grant activity of the Board of Education, Boonton Township School District Board of Education under programs of the federal and state governments for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. 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's OMB Circular 15-08, Single Audit Policy for Recipients of Federal Grants, State Grants and State Aid. Because the schedules present only a selected portion of the operations of the District, they are not intended to and do not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the District.

#### NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported in the accompanying schedules of expenditures of federal and state awards are reported on the budgetary basis of accounting. This basis of accounting is described in Note 1 to the District's basic financial statements. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts, if any, shown on the Schedules represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years.

#### NOTE 3. INDIRECT COST RATE

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

#### NOTE 4. RELATIONSHIP TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements present the General and Special Revenue Funds on the GAAP basis. Budgetary comparison statements or schedules (RSI) are presented for the General and Special Revenue Funds to demonstrate finance-related legal compliance in which certain revenue is permitted by law or grant agreement to be recognized in the audit year, whereas for GAAP reporting, revenue is not recognized until the subsequent year or when expenditures have been made.

The General Fund is presented in the accompanying schedules on the modified accrual basis with the exception of the revenue recognition of the last two state aid payments in the current budget year, which is mandated pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:22-44.2. For GAAP purposes those payments are not recognized until the subsequent budget year due to the state deferral and recording of the last two state aid payments in the subsequent year. The Special Revenue Fund is presented in the accompanying schedules on the grant accounting budgetary basis which recognizes encumbrances as expenditures and also recognizes the related revenue, whereas the GAAP basis does not.

The net adjustment to reconcile from the budgetary basis to the GAAP basis is (\$5,408) for the General Fund and (\$7,397) for the Special Revenue Fund. See Note 1D for a reconciliation of the budgetary basis to the modified accrual basis of accounting for the General and Special Revenue Funds, respectively.

Revenue from federal and state awards are reported in the Board's basic financial statements on a GAAP basis as presented below:

	-	Federal State		State	Total		
General Fund Special Revenue Fund Debt Service Fund	\$	125,915	\$	2,060,381 398 48,940	\$	2,060,381 126,313 48,940	
Total Financial Awards	\$	125,915	\$	2,109,719	_\$_	2,235,634	

## BOONTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO SCHEDULES OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (Continued)

#### NOTE 5. RELATIONSHIP TO FEDERAL AND STATE FINANCIAL REPORTS

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

#### NOTE 6. FEDERAL AND STATE LOANS OUTSTANDING

Boonton Township School District had no loan balances outstanding at June 30, 2019.

#### NOTE 7. OTHER

TPAF Social Security contributions represent the amount reimbursed by the State for the employers' share of social security contributions for TPAF members for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

### BOONTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### Summary of Auditors' Results:

- The Independent Auditors' Report expresses an unmodified opinion on the financial statements of the District.
- There were no material weaknesses or significant deficiencies disclosed during the audit of the financial statements as reported in the Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards.
- No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of the District which would be required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, were disclosed during the audit.
- There were no material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over major state programs disclosed during the audit as reported in the *Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance For Each Major State Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance*.
- The auditor's report on compliance for the major state programs for the District expresses an unmodified opinion on all major state programs.
- The District was not subject to the single audit provisions of the Uniform Guidance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 as federal grant expenditures were less than the single audit threshold of \$750,000 identified in the Uniform Guidance.
- The audit did not disclose any audit findings which are required to be reported in accordance with New Jersey's OMB Circular 15-08 or 2 CFR 200.516(a) of the Uniform Guidance.
- The District's programs tested as major state programs for the current fiscal year consisted of the following state aid:

			Award		
	Grant Number	Grant Number Grant Period Amou		Expenditures	_
State Aid - Public:					
Special Education Categorical Aid	19-495-034-5120-089	7/1/18-6/30/19	\$ 403,507	\$ 403,507	
Security Aid	19-495-034-5120-084	7/1/18-6/30/19	13,027	13,027	

- The threshold used for distinguishing between Type A and Type B state programs was \$750,000.
- The District was determined to be a "low-risk" auditee for state programs.

#### <u>Findings Relating to the Financial Statements which are required to be Reported in Accordance with Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards:</u>

- The audit did not disclose any findings required to be reported under Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards.

#### Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards:

- Not applicable since federal expenditures were below the single audit threshold.

#### Findings and Questioned Costs for State Awards:

- The audit did not disclose any finding or questioned costs for state awards as defined in 2 CFR 200.516(a) of the Uniform Guidance or NJOMB 15-08.

#### BOONTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### Status of Prior Year Findings:

There were no findings or questioned costs for the year ended June 30, 2018.