# SCHOOL DISTRICT OF 

## CLINTON TOWNSHIP

## Clinton Township School District Board of Education Clinton Township, New Jersey

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

# Annual Comprehensive Financial Report 

of the

## Clinton Township School District Board of Education

Clinton Township, New Jersey For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Prepared by
Clinton Township School District Board of Education

Office of the Business Administrator

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## INTRODUCTORY SECTION

(UNAUDITED)

# Clinton Township Board of Education 

## "Where Children Come First"

Melissa Stager, Ed. D.<br>Superintendent of Schools

Gretchen Dempsey, Ed. D.
School Business Administrator/Board Secretary

January 5, 2024

The Honorable President and Members<br>of the Board of Education<br>Clinton Township School District<br>County of Hunterdon, New Jersey

Dear Board Members:
The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (the "ACFR") of the Clinton Township School District (the "District") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, is hereby submitted. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the management of the Board of 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 ACFR 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 financial and demographic information, 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' reports on 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.) REPORTING ENTITY AND ITS SERVICES: The Township of Clinton 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 Clinton Township School District and all its schools constitute the District's reporting entity.

The District provides a full range of educational services appropriate to grade levels Pre-K through 8. The District completed the 2022-2023 fiscal year with an average daily enrollment of 1,170 students.

## 2.) ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK:

From the Congressional Budget Office (CBO)

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CBO projects a federal budget deficit of $\$ 1.4$ trillion for 2023. (Deficits and spending have been adjusted to exclude the effects of shifts that occur in the timing of certain payments when October 1 falls on a weekend.) In the agency's projections, deficits generally increase over the coming years; the shortfall in 2033 is $\$ 2.7$ trillion. The deficit amounts to 5.3 percent of gross domestic product (GDP) in 2023, swells to 6.1 percent of GDP in 2024 and 2025, and then declines in the two years that follow. After 2027, deficits increase again, reaching 6.9 percent of GDP in 2033-a level exceeded only five times since 1946 (see Chapter 1). In CBO's projections, outlays and revenues measured as a percentage of GDP equal or exceed their 50 -year averages through 2033. Outlays increase from 23.7 percent of GDP in 2023 (a high level by historical standards) to 24.9 percent in 2033, largely because of rising interest costs and greater spending on programs that provide benefits to elderly people. Revenues amount to 18.3 percent of GDP in 2023. They then decline over the next two years before increasing after 2025, when certain provisions of the 2017 tax act expire. Revenues are roughly stable after 2027; they total 18.1 percent of GDP in 2033. Debt held by the public is projected to rise in relation to the size of the economy each year, reaching 118 percent of GDP by 2033-which would be the highest level ever recorded. Debt would continue to grow beyond 2033 if current laws generally remained unchanged.

CBO's projection of the deficit for 2023 is now $\$ 0.4$ trillion more than it was in May 2022; the projection of the cumulative deficit over the 2023-2032 period is now $\$ 3.1$ trillion (or about 20 percent) more, largely because of newly enacted legislation and changes in CBO's economic forecast, including higher projected inflation and interest rates.

To combat high inflation, the Federal Reserve sharply increased the target range for the federal funds rate in 2022. In CBO's projections, inflation gradually slows in 2023 as pressures ease from factors that, since mid2020, have caused demand to grow more rapidly than supply. Output stagnates and unemployment rises in 2023, partially as a result of tighter monetmy policy. After that, inflation slowly returns to the Federal Reserve's longrun goal of 2 percent, and output grows at a more robust pace as interest rates decrease.

The agency projects much weaker growth of real GDP for 2023 than it did last May, stronger growth during the 2024-2026 period, and similar rates of growth over the remainder of the projection period. CBO now projects higher inflation for 2023 and 2024 than it did last May, mainly for two reasons: Recent data suggest that inflation has been more persistent across many sectors of the economy than CBO anticipated, and supply-side disruptions have remained greater than the agency previously forecast. CBO now expects both short- and longterm interest rates to be higher, on average, over the next five years than forecast last May, mostly because of higher projected inflation.

CBO's projections reflect economic developments as of December 6, 2022; the agency's initial assessments of full-year discretionary funding for the federal government for fiscal year 2023 (which were 4 percent lower in total than CBO's current estimates); and the assumption that current laws governing federal taxes and spending generally remain in place. In those projections, elevated inflation initially persists as shelter (housing) costs and wages continue to rise and as supply disruptions gradually decline.

Inflation, which was slightly lower in 2022 than in 2021 but higher than in any other year since 1981, continues to exceed the Federal Reserve's long-run goal of 2 percent through 2023 and 2024 before nearing that rate by 2026. As measured by the price index for personal consumption expenditures (PCE), inflation is 3.3 percent in 2023, reflecting the lagged effects of higher home prices on rents as well as tight labor markets. In 2024, inflation falls to 2.4 percent as labor markets soften and increases in rents slow. After 2024, inflation approaches the Federal Reserve's goal of 2 percent, reaching 2.2 percent in 2025 and 2.1 percent in 2026.

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Interest rates on Treasury securities rise further in early 2023 and then gradually recede beginning I. Unless this report indicates otherwise, annual growth rates are measured from the fourth quarter of one year to the fourth quarter of the next. in late 2023. To reduce inflationary pressures, the Federal Reserve raises the federal funds rate (the rate that financial institutions charge each other for overnight loans of their monetary reserves) again in early 2023. That rate reaches 5.1 percent by the end of the first quarter of 2023 and remains there through the end of the third quarter of 2023; it averages 4.8 percent during the fourth quarter of 2023. As inflation slows and unemployment rises, the federal funds rate continues to fall, reaching 3.0 percent by the end of 2024 . The interest rate on IO-year Treasury notes remains at 3.8 percent after 2023.

Output growth comes to a halt in early 2023 in response to the sharp rise in interest rates during 2022. Real gross domestic product (that is, GDP adjusted to remove the effects of inflation) grows by just 0.1 percent in 2023, restrained by declining home building and inventory investment (see Figure 2-1). As financial conditions gradually ease after 2023, the annual growth rate of real GDP averages 2.4 percent from 2024 to 2027 .

Conditions in the labor market deteriorate in 2023. Payroll employment stagnates, and the unemployment rate rises from 3.6 percent in the fourth quarter of 2022 to 5.1 percent at the end of 2023. The unemployment rate then gradually declines to 4.5 percent by the end of 2027 (see Table 2-1). The size of the labor force, which finally regained its prepandemic level in the second half of 2022, continues to rise, although at a modest pace.

The Congressional Budget Office estimates that if no new legislation affecting spending and revenues is enacted, the budget deficit for fiscal year 2023 will total $\$$ I. 4 trillion. That amount is $\$ 0.4$ trillion (or 43 percent) larger than the $\$ 1.0$ trillion deficit the agency estimated in May 2022, when it last updated its baseline budget projections. I Since then, CBO has increased its estimate of outlays in 2023 by $\$ 0.3$ trillion (or 6 percent) and reduced its projection of revenues in 2023 by $\$ 0.1$ trillion (or 2 percent).

CBO now projects that if current laws generally remained in place, the cumulative deficit for the 2023-2032 period would be $\$ 18.8$ trillion. That amount is $\$ 3.1$ trillion (or 20 percent) more than the $\$ 15.7$ trillion the agency projected in May 2022. That change is the net result of a $\$ 4$ trillion (or 6 percent) increase in projected outlays and a $\$ 0.9$ trillion (or 2 percent) increase in projected revenues over the 2023-2032 period.

In CBO's projections, debt held by the public reaches $\$ 43.5$ trillion by the end of $2032 \$ 3.3$ trillion more than the $\$ 40.2$ trillion the agency projected in May 2022. Debt is currently projected to reach 115 percent of gross domestic product (GDP) in 2032, up from the 110 percent of GDP that CBO projected in May 2022.

## The following text has been excerpted from New Jersey- State Economic Profile, available on IBISWorld website. At the time of writing, data for 2023 was not yet available.

In 2022, the state of New Jersey has a population of $9,362,760$, having grown an annualized $1.0 \%$ over the five years to 2022, which ranks it $7^{\text {th }}$ out of all 50 US states by growth rate. New Jersey's gross state product (GSP) in 2022 reached $\$ 569.5$ b, with growth of $1.2 \%$ over the 5 years to 2022. Businesses in New Jersey employed a total of $4,947,099$ people in 2022, with average annual employment growth over the past five years of $0.3 \%$. The top three sectors by total employment are Real Estate and Rental and Leasing, Professional, Scientific and Technical Services, Manufacturing, while the unemployment rate across the state in 2022 was $4.0 \%$.

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In 2022, New Jersey's GDP reached $\$ 569 . \mathrm{Sb}$, representing an increase of $1.2 \%$ from 2021. New Jersey's GDP has grown at an annualized rate of $1.4 \%$ over the five years to 2022. Moreover, New Jersey's trailing five-year GDP growth ranks it 27th out of all 50 US states. State GDP, or Gross State Product, is a measurement of a state's output, or the sum of value added from all industries in the state. It is a common indicator used to track the health of a state's economy.

The largest industries by revenue in New Jersey are Drug, Cosmetic \& Toiletry Wholesaling, Life Insurance \& Annuities and Automobile Wholesaling, which generated $\$ 323.0 \mathrm{~b}, \$ 117.4 \mathrm{~b}$ and $\$ 38.9 \mathrm{~b}$ in 2022. The largest companies by employment in New Jersey are Amazon.Com, Inc., Wakefern Food Corporation and RWJ Barnabas Health, which employed 58,000, 40,000 and 37,000 people in 2022.

The Real Estate and Rental and Leasing, Professional, Scientific and Technical Services and Manufacturing sectors contributed the most to New Jersey's GDP in 2022, representing a combined $39.0 \%$ of state GDP.

GDP trends by sector are an important indicator of which sectors are contributing the most value-add to the state's economy, in addition to how the state economy is evolving over time.

The Healthcare and Social Assistance, Retail Trade and Professional, Scientific and Technical Services sectors contributed the most to employment in New Jersey in 2022, representing a combined $37.7 \%$ of state employment. Employment trends by sector are an important indicator of which sectors are growing or contracting most rapidly relative to the state economy as a whole.
The State of New Jersey employs 4,947,099 people in 2022, which ranks it $9^{111}$ out of all 50 US states. Employment in New Jersey has grown at an annualized rate of $1.8 \%$ over the five years to 2022, underperforming the national average of $3.7 \%$. Major sectors by employment in New Jersey include Healthcare and Social Assistance, Retail Trade and Professional, Scientific and Technical Services, which employed $740,652,542,091$ and 490,364 people in 2022, respectively.

New Jersey's unemployment rate is $4.0 \%$ in 2022, which ranks it 35 th out of 50 states. New Jersey's unemployment rate has trended downwards at a rate of $-2.4 \%$ over the five years to 2022, underperforming the US economy as a whole.

Employment trends indicate the degree of tightness or slack in labor markets, in addition to the overall strength of an economy. Faster employment growth typically indicates a strong and growing economy, while lower unemployment tends to imply tightness in labor markets.

Per capita disposable income, also known as disposable personal income (DPI), is the amount of money that the average person in an economy has available for spending and saving after accounting for income taxes. New Jersey's DPI in 2022 was $\$ 63.0 \mathrm{k}$, compared to the US average of $\$ 56.6 \mathrm{k}$, which places it 39 th out of all 50 US states.

Disposable income is regarded as a key economic indicator as trends in disposable income are indicative of the level of aggregate demand, the state of labor markets and the financial strength of households.

In New Jersey, non-residential construction was $\$ 5.7 \mathrm{~b}$ in 2022, which ranks it 13 th out of all US states. Residential construction was $\$ 118.6 \mathrm{~m}$ in 2022, which places New Jersey 20 "' in the United States. The number of buildings permits issued in New Jersey in 2022 was 40,426 , representing a $8.2 \%$ annualized growth rate between 2017 and 2022.

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Trends in the construction sector are important because it creates jobs, income and tax revenue for a state. In addition, construction sector activity impacts other sectors in its supply chain, including manufacturing, wholesaling, warehousing, transportation, and real estate, rental and leasing services. Therefore, construction trends are important indicators of the health of an economy.
3) MAJOR INITIATIVES:

Clinton Township School District, in a move to make data-driven decisions, has created district and building goals for the 2023-2024 school year that build on the goals from the previous school year.

The goals are as follows:

- Tier One Interventions: Through the expanded use of tier one interventions, a majority of students will meet overall growth targets in at least one subject area
- Responsive Classroom: To increase staff knowledge and use of Responsive Classroom district wide
- Strategic Plan: Implement year one of the strategic plan with clear goals and benchmarks and empower targeted stakeholders to create measurable progress

Goal one was a clear focus on instruction using the New Jersey Multi-tiered Systems of Support. NJMTSS sets a framework that helps students find academic success through instruction. When students are not initially finding success with a concept, the classroom teachers can adjust instruction and use time during the day to quickly remediate any misunderstandings. Our professional development time this year is focusing on clearly defining what this looks like for different learners and building the capacity to better assist students before more in-depth interventions are required. We are measuring this growth using our benchmarking system.

Goal two focuses on moving towards a Responsive Classroom model. In the past Clinton Township was considered a Responsive Classroom school district. With increasing social and emotional learning needs, we are renewing our commitment to building a culture and climate of embracing each individual student. We are also asking staff to share data related to how they used Responsive Classroom in their daily classroom routines.

Our third goal is connected to the process we went through last year related to Strategic Planning. Over 30 community members, teachers, administrators, and parents met eight times during the 2022-2023 school year to look at data and define our district goals for the next five years. This year, the district is focusing on year one of the strategic plan, having teachers lead the work while partnering with an administrator. We are keeping the public abreast of our work through an accessible website related specifically to our five-year strategic plan.

This year, we are also looking at our curricular framework, which is related to both our strategic plan and our first district goal. We adopted a new K-5 math program for this school year, and we are looking at our approach to math in grades 6-8. We have joined a pilot with the New Jersey Department of Education to look at OpenSciEd, which is a new Science Curriculum. We are piloting two units this school year and will have a total of four units that we have adopted by the 2024-2025 school year. We are also devising a plan this year to audit our curricular processes in other areas, such as literacy, in an effort to increase overall student performance.

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We made an investment in our educational technology and infrastructure this school year. Some switches and cables for our network were no longer able to be updated and were in danger of obsolescence. Therefore, we are focusing on funding infrastructure improvements. In addition to the technology infrastructure investment, we also streamlined device usage so all instructional staff had devices that worked consistently and upgrades to software could be made remotely. This was coupled with updating our projectors in the district using a tiered system. We are looking at upgrading the technology used in the classrooms and hope to pilot new smart displays.

For the 2023-2024 school year, the middle school adopted a new schedule in order to give students more choices, and to create additional intervention time within the school day. We will continue to look at the schedule for the other two buildings to maximize learning time and to decrease coverage needs.

Clinton Township School District is committed to serving all students in an environment that honors every student's individuality while preparing them for a changing, global future. The goals and our additional work are orchestrated to increase student learning, address areas of need, and create a sustainable plan for improvement over time.

## 4) INTERNAL ACCOUNTING CONTROLS:

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 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) BUDGETARY CONTROLS:

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 a vote 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 canceled 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, 2023.

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6) ACCOUNTING SYSTEM AND REPORTS:

The District's accounting records reflect generally accepted accounting principles as promulgated by the 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) CASH MANAGEMENT:

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.
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 and contents, and fidelity bonds. Insurance coverage was carried in the amounts as detailed on Exhibit J-20, Insurance Schedule contained in the District's ACFR.
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 are included in the financial section of this report. The Auditors' Reports related specifically to the single audit and Government Auditing Standards are included in the single audit section of this report.

## 10) ACKNOWLEDGMENTS:

We would like to express our appreciation to the members of the Clinton 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,


Melissa Stager, Ed. D. Superintendent of Schools


Gretchen Dempsey, Ed. D.
Business Administrator/Board Secretary


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# CLINTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT <br> ROSTER OF OFFICIALS <br> JUNE 30, 2023 

TermMembers of the Board of EducationExpires
Mrs. Lana Brennan President ..... 2023
Dr. Catherine Riihimaki Vice President ..... 2024
Mr. Michael Blumenfeld ..... 2025
Mrs. Stacie-Ann Creighton ..... 2023
Ms. Catherine Mary Emery ..... 2024
Mr. Scott Hornick ..... 2025
Mrs. Jennifer Kaltenbach ..... 2025
Mrs. Alyssa Oliver ..... 2023
Mr. Daniel Rosa ..... 2024
Other Officials ..... Title
Dr. Melissa Stager Superintendent of Schools
Dr. Gretchen Dempsey School Business Administrator/Board Secretary (from 7/1/23)
Mr. Mark Kramer Interim School Business Administrator/Board Secretary (7/1/22-6/30/23)

# CLINTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT Consultants and Advisors 

Audit Firm<br>Nisivoccia LLP CPAs<br>Mount Arlington Corporate Center<br>200 Valley Road, Suite 300<br>Mount Arlington, NJ 07856-1320<br>and<br>Lawrence Business Park<br>11 Lawrence Road<br>Newton, NJ 07860<br>and<br>1140 Route 22 East, Suite 203<br>Bridgewater, NJ 08807

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Short Hills, NJ 07078

## Bond Counsel

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Woodbridge, NJ 07095

## Financial Advisors

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Bordentown, NJ 08505

## FINANCIAL SECTION

Independent Auditors' Report
The Honorable President and Members
of the Board of Education
Clinton Township School District
County of Hunterdon, New Jersey

## Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

## Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Board of Education of the Clinton Township School District (the "District"), in the County of Hunterdon, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying 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 District, as of June 30, 2023, 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.

## Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS), audit requirements prescribed by the Office of School Finance, Department of Education, State of New Jersey (the "Office") and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

## Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

The Honorable President and Members
of the Board of Education
Clinton Township School District
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## Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards and audit requirements prescribed by the Office, we:

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

## Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, which follows this report, the pension and post-retirement 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 is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, are 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.

The Honorable President and Members
of the Board of Education
Clinton Township School District
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## Supplementary 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 supplementary information schedules 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, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the accompanying supplementary information 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.

## Other Information

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

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

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated January 5, 2024 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 District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mount Arlington, New Jersey
January 5, 2024


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## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

# CLINTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT <br> MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS <br> FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 

This section of Clinton 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, 2023. 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 service.

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 Clinton Township School District's Financial Report


## CLINTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT <br> MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS <br> FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

|  | District-Wide Statements | Fund Financial Statements |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Governmental Funds | Proprietary Funds |
| Scope | Entire District | The activities of the District that are not proprietary, such as special education and building maintenance | Activities the District operates similar to private businesses: food services |
| Required <br> Financial <br> Statements | - Statement of net position <br> - Statement of activities | - Balance sheet <br> - Statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balances | - Statement of net position <br> - Statement of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position <br> - Statement of cash flows |
| Accounting <br> Basis and <br> Measurement <br> Focus | Accrual accounting and economic resources focus | Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus | Accrual accounting and economic resources focus |
| Type of Asset/Liability Information | All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term | Generally assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets, lease assets, subscription asset or long-term liabilities included | All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term |
| Type of Inflow/Outflow Information | All revenue and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid | Revenue for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable | All revenue and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid |

## CLINTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

## 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 liabilities) or to show that is it properly using certain revenue (such as federal grants).

The District has two 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. The District uses internal service funds (the other kind of proprietary fund) to report activities that provide supplies and services for its other programs and activities. The District currently does not maintain any internal service funds.


## CLINTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes to the basic financial statements 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

## Figure A-3

Net Position. The District's combined net position increased $\$ 1,306,165$. Net position from governmental activities increased $\$ 1,137,552$ and net position from business-type activities increased by $\$ 168,613$.

| Condensed Statement of Net Position ${ }_{\text {Governmental Activitie }}$ |  |  | Business-Type Activities |  | Total School District |  | Total Percentage Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Restated |  |  |  | Restated |  |
|  | 2022/2023 | 2021/2022 | 2022/2023 | 2021/2022 | 2022/2023 | 2021/2022 | 2022/2023 |
| Current and Other Assets | \$ 8,656,099 | \$ 7,582,798 | \$ 127,383 | \$ 55,268 | \$ 8,783,482 | \$ 7,638,066 |  |
| Capital Assets, Net | 46,435,256 | 46,705,778 | 207,966 | 28,911 | 46,643,222 | 46,734,689 |  |
| Total Assets | 55,091,355 | 54,288,576 | 335,349 | 84,179 | 55,426,704 | 54,372,755 | 1.94\% |
| Deferred Outflows of Resources | 2,194,046 | 1,014,557 |  |  | 2,194,046 | 1,014,557 | 116.26\% |
| Other Liabilities | 2,655,812 | 967,561 | 97,081 | 14,524 | 2,752,893 | 982,085 |  |
| Long-Term Liabilities | 26,134,830 | 25,512,541 |  |  | 26,134,830 | 25,512,541 |  |
| Total Liabilities | 28,790,642 | 26,480,102 | 97,081 | 14,524 | 28,887,723 | 26,494,626 | 9.03\% |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources | 1,499,737 | 2,965,561 |  |  | 1,499,737 | 2,965,561 | -49.43\% |
| Net Position: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net Investment in Capital Assets | 27,080,033 | 25,956,852 | 207,966 | 28,911 | 27,287,999 | 25,985,763 |  |
| Restricted | 5,764,386 | 4,228,655 |  |  | 5,764,386 | 4,228,655 |  |
| Unrestricted/(Deficit) | $(5,849,397)$ | $(4,328,037)$ | 30,302 | 40,744 | $(5,819,095)$ | $(4,287,293)$ |  |
| Total Net Position | \$ 26,995,022 | \$ 25,857,470 | \$ 238,268 | \$ 69,655 | \$ 27,233,290 | \$ 25,927,125 | 5.04\% |

## CLINTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Changes in Net Position. Net position in the Governmental Activities increased due primarily to the maturity of long term liabilities, capital assets additions offset by depreciation expense as well as excess revenues and unexpended budget balances in the General Fund. An explanation for the change in Net Position for Business-Type Activities is included later in this section of the report.

## Figure A-4

## Changes in Net Position from Operating Results

|  | Governmental Activities |  | Business-Type Activities |  | Total School District |  | Total Percentage Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2022/2023 | 2021/2022 | 2022/2023 | 2021/2022 | 2022/2023 | 2021/2022 | 2022/2023 |
| Revenue: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Program Revenue: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Charges for Services | \$ 343,712 | \$ 442,368 | \$ 410,511 | \$ 94,485 | \$ 754,223 | \$ 536,853 |  |
| Grants and Contributions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating | 7,935,992 | 7,523,918 | 194,942 | 545,301 | 8,130,934 | 8,069,219 |  |
| Capital |  |  | 146,774 |  | 146,774 |  |  |
| General Revenue: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Property Taxes | 27,826,274 | 27,070,919 |  |  | 27,826,274 | 27,070,919 |  |
| Federal/State Aid and Local |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grants not Restricted | 186,182 | 102,039 |  |  | 186,182 | 102,039 |  |
| Other | 418,111 | 182,250 | 267 | 74 | 418,378 | 182,324 |  |
| Total Revenue | 36,710,271 | 35,321,494 | 752,494 | 639,860 | 37,462,765 | 35,961,354 | 4.18\% |
| Expenses: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Instruction | 18,179,603 | 17,197,894 |  |  | 18,179,603 | 17,197,894 |  |
| Pupil and Instruction Services | 7,680,611 | 5,984,386 |  |  | 7,680,611 | 5,984,386 |  |
| Administrative Services | 2,486,741 | 2,602,985 |  |  | 2,486,741 | 2,602,985 |  |
| Maintenance and Operations | 3,093,747 | 2,776,856 |  |  | 3,093,747 | 2,776,856 |  |
| Transportation | 1,913,559 | 1,513,706 |  |  | 1,913,559 | 1,513,706 |  |
| Other | 2,188,458 | 2,076,529 | 613,881 | 625,359 | 2,802,339 | 2,701,888 |  |
| Total Expenses | 35,542,719 | 32,152,356 | 613,881 | 625,359 | 36,156,600 | 32,777,715 | 10.31\% |
| Transfers | $(30,000)$ | $(30,000)$ | 30,000 | 30,000 |  |  |  |
| Other Items |  |  |  | $(7,372)$ |  | $(7,372)$ | 100.00\% |
| Change in Net Position | \$1,137,552 | \$3,139,138 | \$ 168,613 | \$ 37,129 | \$1,306,165 | \$3,176,267 | -58.88\% |

## CLINTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

## Governmental Activities

As discussed elsewhere in this commentary, the financial position of the District remains strong. However, maintaining existing programs and the provision of a multitude of special programs/services for disabled pupils places a great demand on the District's resources. As a result, careful management of expenses remains essential for the District to sustain its financial health.

While there were increases and decreases in aid from the State in prior years, this does not allow the District to rely on the State for any substantial increase in state aid so the burden of funding education in the District has continued to fall on local property taxes. Therefore, it is crucial that the District examine its expenses carefully, since any proposed increase to the School District budget will be funded entirely through property taxes.

Figure A-5 presents the cost of six major District activities: instruction, 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

|  | Total Cost of Services |  |  |  | Net Cost of Services |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2022/2023 |  | 2021/2022 |  | 2022/2023 |  | 2021/2022 |
| Instruction | \$ | 18,179,603 | \$ | 17,197,894 |  | 11,719,748 | \$10,766,567 |
| Pupil and Instruction Services |  | 7,680,611 |  | 5,984,386 |  | 6,837,867 | 5,400,926 |
| Administrative and Business |  | 2,486,741 |  | 2,602,985 |  | 2,210,433 | 2,340,973 |
| Maintenance and Operations |  | 3,093,747 |  | 2,776,856 |  | 3,093,747 | 2,776,856 |
| Transportation |  | 1,913,559 |  | 1,513,706 |  | 1,212,762 | 824,219 |
| Other |  | 2,188,458 |  | 2,076,529 |  | 2,188,458 | 2,076,529 |
|  |  | 35,542,719 | \$ | 32,152,356 |  | 27,263,015 | \$ 24,186,070 |

## Business-Type Activities

Net position from the District's business-type activities increased by $\$ 168,613$. The increase is primarily due to capital grant revenue under the School and Small Business Noncompliance Plumbing Fixture and Appliance Program of $\$ 146,774$ as well as a Board Contribution of $\$ 30,000$. (Refer to Figure A-4).

## Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

The District's financial situation improved in the General Fund in spite of difficult economic times which have had a direct impact upon the District's revenue sources. However, ratables of the municipality remain more or less stable, thus generating concern for the local tax levy in the future. As a result, to maintain a stable financial position, the District must continue to practice sound fiscal management.

## CLINTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

## General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the District revised the annual operating budget several times. These budget amendments fall into the following category:

- Changes made within budgetary line items were in school-based needs for programs and increased maintenance, legal and other professional services as well as personnel changes.


## Capital Assets

Figure A-6
$\quad$ Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

|  | Governmental Activities |  | Business-Type Activities |  |  | Total School District |  |  | Total <br> Percentage $2022 / 2023$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2022/2023 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Restated } \\ & \text { 2021/2022 } \end{aligned}$ | 2022/2023 |  | 1/2022 |  | 2022/2023 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Restated } \\ & \text { 2021/2022 } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Sites (Land) | \$ 4,996,634 | \$ 4,996,634 |  |  |  | \$ | 4,996,634 | \$ 4,996,634 |  |
| Site Improvements | 427,970 | 469,844 |  |  |  |  | 427,970 | 469,844 |  |
| Buildings and Building Improvements | 40,316,520 | 40,524,900 |  |  |  |  | 40,316,520 | 40,524,900 |  |
| Machinery and Equipment | 694,132 | 714,400 | \$ 207,966 | \$ | 28,911 |  | 902,098 | 743,311 |  |
| Total Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation) | \$ 46,435,256 | \$ 46,705,778 | \$ 207,966 | \$ | 28,911 |  | 46,643,222 | \$46,734,689 | -0.20\% |

The District's overall capital assets decreased due to current year depreciation expense exceeding current year additions.

## Figure A-7

## Outstanding Long-Term Liabilities

|  | Total School District |  | Total <br> Percentage <br> Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2022/2023 | 2021/2022 | 2022/2023 |
| General Obligation Bonds (Financed with Property Taxes) | \$ 19,564,000 | \$ 20,999,000 |  |
| Unamortized Bond Premiums | 165,926 | 265,445 |  |
| Net Pension Liability | 5,227,557 | 3,273,133 |  |
| Financed Purchases Payable | 261,209 | 84,737 |  |
| Compensated Absences Payable | 916,138 | 890,226 |  |
|  | \$26,134,830 | \$25,512,541 | 2.44\% |

The current year maturities of the serial bonds payable was $\$ 1,435,000$. The net pension liability increased $\$ 1,954,424$. Compensated absences increased $\$ 25,912$. Current year maturities of the financed purchases payable was $\$ 86,424$ and the District entered into a new financed purchases payable in the amount of $\$ 262,896$.

# CLINTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT <br> MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS <br> FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 

## Factors Bearing on the District's Future Revenue/Expense Changes

While there were increases and decreases in aid from the State in prior years, this does not allow the District to rely on the State for any substantial increase in state aid and the District does not anticipate a quick improvement in the State's financial condition and, consequently, does not anticipate the State will be contributing its legally mandated share of the District's operating expenditures at any point in the near future.

Increasing State regulations and State-mandated submissions and reporting requirements will have a negative impact on the ability of the existing administration to comply with all State directives while maintaining the day to day operations of the schools.

## Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the District's citizens, taxpayers 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, 128 Cokesbury Rd. Lebanon, NJ 08833.

## BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2023

|  | Governmental Activities |  | Business-type Activities |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASSETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | \$ | 1,464,805 | \$ | 14,976 | \$ | 1,479,781 |
| Receivables from Federal Government |  | 135,945 |  | 153,307 |  | 289,252 |
| Receivables from State Government |  | 1,228,018 |  | 378 |  | 1,228,396 |
| Receivables from Other Government |  | 18,765 |  |  |  | 18,765 |
| Other Receivables |  |  |  | 1,190 |  | 1,190 |
| Internal Balances |  | 59,938 |  | $(59,938)$ |  |  |
| Inventory |  |  |  | 17,470 |  | 17,470 |
| Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents |  | 5,748,628 |  |  |  | 5,748,628 |
| Capital Assets, Net: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sites (Land) and Construction in Progress |  | 4,996,634 |  |  |  | 4,996,634 |
| Depreciable Site Improvements, Buildings and Building |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Assets |  | 55,091,355 |  | 335,349 |  | 55,426,704 |
| DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Deferred Amount on Refunding |  | 274,463 |  |  |  | 274,463 |
| Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions |  | 1,919,583 |  |  |  | 1,919,583 |
| Total Deferred Outflows of Resources |  | 2,194,046 |  |  |  | 2,194,046 |
| LIABILITIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bond Anticipation Notes Payable |  | 1,536,321 |  |  |  | 1,536,321 |
| Accrued Interest Payable |  | 207,694 |  |  |  | 207,694 |
| Payable to Federal Government |  | 210 |  |  |  | 210 |
| Payable to State Government |  | 22,826 |  |  |  | 22,826 |
| Accounts Payable |  | 852,706 |  | 61,440 |  | 914,146 |
| Unearned Revenue |  | 36,055 |  | 35,641 |  | 71,696 |
| Noncurrent Liabilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due Within One Year |  | 1,633,417 |  |  |  | 1,633,417 |
| Due Beyond One Year |  | 24,501,413 |  |  |  | 24,501,413 |
| Total Liabilities |  | 28,790,642 |  | 97,081 |  | 28,887,723 |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions |  | 1,499,737 |  |  |  | 1,499,737 |
| Total Deferred Inflows of Resources |  | 1,499,737 |  |  |  | 1,499,737 |
| NET POSITION |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net Investment in Capital Assets |  | 27,080,033 |  | 207,966 |  | 27,287,999 |
| Restricted for: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital Projects |  | 4,803,482 |  |  |  | 4,803,482 |
| Maintenance Reserve |  | 700,000 |  |  |  | 700,000 |
| Unemployment Compensation |  | 123,071 |  |  |  | 123,071 |
| Student Activities |  | 122,075 |  |  |  | 122,075 |
| Debt Service |  | 15,758 |  |  |  | 15,758 |
| Unrestricted/(Deficit) |  | $(5,849,397)$ |  | 30,302 |  | (5,819,095) |
| Total Net Position | \$ | 26,995,022 | \$ | 238,268 | \$ | 27,233,290 |

Exhibit A-2
1 of 2

| Functions/Programs | Expenses |  | Program Revenues |  |  |  |  |  | Net (Expenses)/Revenues and Changes in Net Position |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Charges for Services |  | Operating <br> Grants and <br> Contributions |  | Capital Grants and Contributions |  | Governmental <br> Activities |  | Business-type <br> Activities |  | Total |  |
| Governmental Activities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Instruction: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Regular | \$ | 14,108,654 | \$ | 222,132 | \$ | 2,703,365 |  |  | \$ | $(11,183,157)$ |  |  | \$ | $(11,183,157)$ |
| Special Education |  | 2,581,414 |  |  |  | 3,289,213 |  |  |  | 707,799 |  |  |  | 707,799 |
| Other Special Instruction |  | 1,368,060 |  |  |  | 245,145 |  |  |  | $(1,122,915)$ |  |  |  | (1,122,915) |
| School Sponsored Instruction |  | 121,475 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(121,475)$ |  |  |  | $(121,475)$ |
| Support services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tuition |  | 290,967 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(290,967)$ |  |  |  | $(290,967)$ |
| Student \& Instruction Related Services |  | 7,389,644 |  | 121,580 |  | 721,164 |  |  |  | $(6,546,900)$ |  |  |  | $(6,546,900)$ |
| General Administrative Services |  | 750,460 |  |  |  | 69,894 |  |  |  | $(680,566)$ |  |  |  | $(680,566)$ |
| School Administrative Services |  | 890,397 |  |  |  | 87,572 |  |  |  | $(802,825)$ |  |  |  | $(802,825)$ |
| Central Services |  | 775,498 |  |  |  | 118,842 |  |  |  | $(656,656)$ |  |  |  | $(656,656)$ |
| Administrative Information Technology |  | 70,386 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(70,386)$ |  |  |  | $(70,386)$ |
| Plant Operations and Maintenance |  | 3,093,747 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(3,093,747)$ |  |  |  | $(3,093,747)$ |
| Pupil Transportation |  | 1,913,559 |  |  |  | 700,797 |  |  |  | $(1,212,762)$ |  |  |  | $(1,212,762)$ |
| Unallocated Depreciation |  | 1,630,825 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(1,630,825)$ |  |  |  | $(1,630,825)$ |
| Capital Outlay |  | 136,010 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(136,010)$ |  |  |  | $(136,010)$ |
| Interest on Long-Term Debt |  | 421,623 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(421,623)$ |  |  |  | $(421,623)$ |
| Total Governmental Activities |  | 35,542,719 |  | 343,712 |  | 7,935,992 |  |  |  | $(27,263,015)$ |  |  |  | $(27,263,015)$ |
| Business-Type Activities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Food Service |  | 613,881 |  | 410,511 |  | 194,942 |  | 146,774 |  |  | \$ | 138,346 |  | 138,346 |
| Total Business-Type Activities |  | 613,881 |  | 410,511 |  | 194,942 |  | 146,774 |  |  |  | 138,346 |  | 138,346 |
| Total Primary Government | \$ | 36,156,600 | \$ | 754,223 | \$ | 8,130,934 |  | 146,774 | \$ | $(27,263,015)$ | \$ | 138,346 | \$ | $(27,124,669)$ |



[^1] General Revenues and Transfers:
Taxes:
$\quad$ Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes, Net
Taxes Levied for Debt Service
Federal and State Aid Not Restricted
Investment Earnings
Miscellaneous Income
Transfers
Total General Revenues and Transfers
Change in Net Position
Net Position - Beginning
Net Position - Ending


## FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## ASSETS

Cash and Cash Equivalents
Interfund Receivable
Receivables from Federal Government
Receivables from State Government
Other Receivables
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents

LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES
Liabilities:
Bond Anticipation Notes Payable

Interfund Payable
Payable to Federal Government
Payable to State Government
Accounts Payable
Unearned Revenue
Total Liabilities
Fund Balances:
Restricted:
Capital Reserve Account
Maintenance Reserve
Unemployment Compensation
Student Activities
Debt Service Fund
Assigned:
Year End Encumbrances
For Subsequent Year's Expenditures
Unassigned/(Deficit)
Total Fund Balances/(Deficit)
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances

CLINTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2023

| General Fund |  |  |  | Capital <br> Projects <br> Fund |  | Debt <br> Service <br> Fund |  | Total Governmental Funds |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 1,441,095 |  |  | \$ | 7,952 | \$ | 15,758 | \$ | 1,464,805 |
|  | 108,345 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 108,345 |
|  |  | \$ | 135,945 |  |  |  |  |  | 135,945 |
|  | 1,225,000 |  | 3,018 |  |  |  |  |  | 1,228,018 |
|  | 4,803 |  | 13,962 |  |  |  |  |  | 18,765 |
|  | 5,626,553 |  | 122,075 |  |  |  |  |  | 5,748,628 |
| \$ | 8,405,796 | \$ | 275,000 | \$ | 7,952 | \$ | 15,758 | \$ | 8,704,506 |



| $4,803,482$ |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 700,000 |  |  |
| 123,071 | 122,075 | $4,803,482$ <br> 700,000 <br> 123,071 |
|  |  |  |
| 246,549 |  |  |
| $1,519,926$ |  |  |
| 696,855 |  |  |
| $8,089,883$ |  |  |
| $\$ 8,405,796$ |  |  |

## CLINTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT <br> BALANCE SHEET <br> GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS <br> JUNE 30, 2023

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position (A-1) are Different Because:

## Total Fund Balances from Prior Page

Capital Assets Used in Governmental Activities are not Financial Resources and Therefore are not Reported in the Funds.

Interest on long term debt is not accrued in government funds, but rather is recognized as expenditure when due.

The Deferred Amount on Refunding is not Reported as an Expenditure in the Governmental Funds in the Year of the Expenditure.

Long-Term Liabilities, Including Bonds Payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported as a liability in the Funds.

The Net Pension Liability for PERS is not Due and Payable in the Current Period and is not Reported in the Governmental Funds.

Certain Amounts Related to the Net Pension Liability are Deferred and Amortized in the Statement of Activities and are not Reported in the Governmental Funds:
Deferred Outflows
Deferred Inflows
Exhibit B-2
1 of 2

| STATEM | ON | NSHIP SCH DITURES, A RNMENTAL YEAR END | C | ISTRICT <br> ANGES IN <br> NE 30, 2023 | D BALAI |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | General Fund |  | Special Revenue Fund | Capital <br> Projects <br> Fund |  | Debt <br> Service Fund |  | Total overnmental Funds |
| REVENUES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Local Sources: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Local Tax Levy |  | 26,069,480 |  |  |  | \$ | 1,756,794 | \$ | 27,826,274 |
| Tuition from Individuals |  | 74,200 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 74,200 |
| Tuition from Other LEAs |  | 147,932 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 147,932 |
| Rents and Royalties |  | 120,773 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 120,773 |
| Miscellaneous Revenue |  | 297,338 | \$ | 116,304 |  |  |  |  | 413,642 |
| Total - Local Sources |  | 26,709,723 |  | 116,304 |  |  | 1,756,794 |  | 28,582,821 |
| State Sources |  | 9,644,721 |  | 249,756 |  |  |  |  | 9,894,477 |
| Federal Sources |  | 77,778 |  | 749,705 |  |  |  |  | 827,483 |
| Total Revenues |  | 36,432,222 |  | 1,115,765 |  |  | 1,756,794 |  | 39,304,781 |
| EXPENDITURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Regular Instruction |  | 8,839,971 |  | 588,212 |  |  |  |  | 9,428,183 |
| Special Education Instruction |  | 1,399,853 |  | 418,930 |  |  |  |  | 1,818,783 |
| Other Special Instruction |  | 878,812 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 878,812 |
| School Sponsored Instruction |  | 87,163 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 87,163 |
| Support Services and Undistributed Costs: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tuition |  | 290,967 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 290,967 |
| Student \& Instruction Related Services |  | 5,144,180 |  | 121,580 |  |  |  |  | 5,265,760 |
| General Administrative Services |  | 612,669 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 612,669 |
| School Administrative Services |  | 579,795 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 579,795 |
| Central Services |  | 541,208 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 541,208 |
| Administrative Information Technology |  | 60,868 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 60,868 |
| Plant Operations and Maintenance |  | 2,611,999 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,611,999 |




EXPENDITURES
Current:
Pupil Transportation
Unallocated Benefits
Transfer to Charter Schools
Capital Outlay
Special Schools
Debt Service:
Principal
Interest and Other Charges
Total Expenditures
Excess/(Deficit) of Revenues Over/(Under) Expenditures
Excess/(Deficit) of Revenues Over/(Under) Expenditures
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES): Financed Purchases (non-budgeted)
Transfers Out
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses)
Net Change in Fund Balances
Fund Balance/(Deficit) - July 1
Fund Balance/(Deficit) - June 30
Exhibit B-3
1 of 2
\$ $(567,192)$
$(270,522)$ $(25,912)$
$(262,896)$



Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (from B-2)
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities (A-2) are Different Because:
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation and deletion of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation differ from capital outlays in the period.
Depreciation Depreciation expense
Capital Outlays

> 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 a reduction in the reconcilation $(-)$; when the paid amount exceeds the earned amount, the difference is an addition to the reconciliation (+).

> Financed Purchase obligations are other financing sources in the Governmental Funds, but the obligations increase Long-term Liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and are not reported in the Statement of Activities.
> )
> Long-term Liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and are not reported in the Statement of Activities

Repayment of financed purchases is an expenditure in the Government Funds, but the repayment reduces Long-Term Liabilities
in the Statement of Net Position and is not reported in the Statement of Activities.
In the statement of activities, interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities is accrued, regardless of when due. In the governmental funds, interest is reported when due. When the accrued interest exceeds the interest paid, the difference is a reduction in the reconciliation (-); when the interest paid exceeds the accrued interest,
the difference is an addition to the reconciliation $(+)$.
CLINTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT


Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activit D

$a$
$\vdots$
$\vdots$
$\infty$

[^2]
$n$
$n$
$n$
$n$
$n$
-
$\infty$

## PROPRIETARY FUND

JUNE 30, 2023

|  | Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund Food Service |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASSETS: |  |  |
| Current Assets: |  |  |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | \$ | 14,976 |
| Intergovernmental Receivable: |  |  |
| Federal |  | 153,307 |
| State |  | 378 |
| Accounts Receivable - Other |  | 1,190 |
| Inventory |  | 17,470 |
| Total Current Assets |  | 187,321 |
| Non-Current Assets: |  |  |
| Capital Assets |  | 501,940 |
| Less: Accumulated Depreciation |  | $(293,974)$ |
| Total Non-Current Assets |  | 207,966 |
| Total Assets |  | 395,287 |
| LIABILITIES: |  |  |
| Current Liabilities: |  |  |
| Interfund Payable - General Fund |  | 59,938 |
| Accounts Payable - Vendors |  | 61,440 |
| Unearned Revenue - Donated Commodities |  | 7,354 |
| Unearned Revenue - Supply Chain Assistance |  | 15,808 |
| Unearned Revenue - Prepaid Sales |  | 12,479 |
| Total Current Liabilities |  | 157,019 |
| Total Liabilities |  | 157,019 |
| NET POSITION: |  |  |
| Investment in Capital Assets |  | 207,966 |
| Unrestricted |  | 30,302 |
| Total Net Position | \$ | 238,268 |

CLINTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT<br>STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION<br>PROPRIETARY FUND<br>FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

|  | Business-Type <br> Activities - <br> Enterprise Fund |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Service |
| Operating Revenue: |  |  |
| Charges for Services: |  |  |
| Daily Sales - Reimbursable Programs | \$ | 237,510 |
| Daily Sales - Nonreimbursable Programs |  | 171,990 |
| Special Events |  | 1,011 |
| Total Operating Revenue |  | 410,511 |
| Operating Expenses: |  |  |
| Cost of Sales - Reimbursable Programs |  | 192,296 |
| Cost of Sales - Nonreimbursable Programs |  | 90,493 |
| Salaries, Benefits \& Payroll Taxes |  | 231,481 |
| Supplies, Insurance \& Other Costs |  | 18,770 |
| Management Fee |  | 20,250 |
| Other Expenses |  | 37,578 |
| Depreciation Expense |  | 23,013 |
| Total Operating Expenses |  | 613,881 |
| Operating Loss |  | $(203,370)$ |
| Non-Operating Revenue: |  |  |
| Federal Sources: |  |  |
| National School Lunch Program |  | 92,860 |
| Supply Chain Assistance Funding |  | 52,244 |
| Food Distribution Program |  | 44,491 |
| School and Small Business Noncompliance Plumbing Fixutre and Appliance Program |  | 146,774 |
| State Sources: |  |  |
| State School Lunch Program |  | 5,347 |
| Local Sources: |  |  |
| Interest Income |  | 267 |
| Total Non-Operating Revenue |  | 341,983 |
| Change in Net Position Before Transfer |  | 138,613 |
| Transfer - General Fund |  | 30,000 |
| Change in Net Position |  | 168,613 |
| Net Position - Beginning of Year |  | 69,655 |
| Net Position - End of Year | \$ | 238,268 |

## CLINTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

|  | Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund Food Service |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash Flows from Operating Activities: |  |  |
| Receipts from Customers | \$ | 409,930 |
| Payments to Food Service Vendor |  | $(464,506)$ |
| Payments to Employees |  | $(8,400)$ |
| Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services |  | $(49,534)$ |
| Net Cash (Used for) Operating Activities |  | $(112,510)$ |
| Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: |  |  |
| Purchases of Capital Assets |  | $(163,714)$ |
| Net Cash (Used for) Capital and Related Financing Activities |  | $(163,714)$ |
| Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: |  |  |
| State Subsidy Reimbursements |  | 5,997 |
| Federal Subsidy Reimbursements |  | 199,307 |
| Transfer from General Fund: |  |  |
| Board Contribution |  | 30,000 |
| Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities |  | 235,304 |
| Cash Flows from Investing Activities: |  |  |
| Interest on Investments |  | 267 |
| Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities |  | 267 |
| Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents |  | $(40,653)$ |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents, July 1 |  | 55,629 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 30 | \$ | $\underline{ }$ |
| Reconciliation of Operating Loss to |  |  |
| Net Cash (Used for) Operating Activities: |  |  |
| Operating Loss | \$ | $(203,370)$ |
| Adjustment to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net |  |  |
| Cash Used for Operating Activities: |  |  |
| Depreciation |  | 23,013 |
| Food Distribution Program |  | 44,491 |
| Changes in Assets and Liabilities: (Increase) in Inventory |  | $(3,864)$ |
| (Increase) in Other Accounts Receivable |  | $(1,176)$ |
| Increase in Accounts Payable |  | 23,086 |
| Increase in Unearned Revenue - Prepaid Sales |  | 594 |
| Increase in Unearned Revenue - Donated Commodities |  | 4,716 |
| Net Cash (Used for) Operating Activities | \$ | $(112,510)$ |

Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities:
The Food Service Enterprise Fund received U.S.D.A. Commodities through the Food Distribution Program valued at $\$ 49,207$ and utilized U.S.D.A. Commodities valued at $\$ 44,491$.

CLINTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT<br>NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS<br>FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

## NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Board of Education (the "Board") of Clinton 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 government in its entirety. 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 on exchange 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 businesstype 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.

CLINTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT<br>NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023<br>(Continued)

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

## B. Basis of Presentation: (Cont'd)

District-Wide Financial Statements: (Cont'd)
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.

## 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. Separate statements for each fund category - governmental and proprietary - 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 the 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 fixed assets for land, existing buildings, improvements of grounds, construction of buildings, additions to or remodeling of buildings and the purchase of built-in equipment. These resources can be transferred from and to current expense by board resolution.

Special Revenue Fund: The Special Revenue Fund is used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue from 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,

Capital Projects Fund: 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, lease assets or subscription 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.

CLINTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023
(Continued)

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

## B. Basis of Presentation: (Cont'd)

The District reports the following governmental funds: (Cont'd)
Debt Service Fund: 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.

The District reports the following proprietary fund:
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.

## C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The district-wide financial statements and the proprietary 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, lease asset or subscription asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of long-term debt and acquisitions under financed purchases 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.

# CLINTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT <br> NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 <br> (Continued) 

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

## C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Cont'd)

Under the terms of grant agreements, the District may fund certain programs by a combination of specific costreimbursement 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.

## 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 budget for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 was submitted to the County office and was 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. Transfers of appropriations may be made by School Board resolution at any time during the fiscal year. 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 except for student activities. 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 state aid payments for the current and prior years. Since the State is recording the last two state aid payments in the subsequent fiscal year, the District cannot recognize these payments on the GAAP financial statements.

## CLINTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

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

|  | General <br> Fund |  | Special <br> Revenue <br> Fund |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sources/Inflows of Resources: |  |  |  |
| Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis) "Revenue" |  |  |  |
| Difference - Budgetary to GAAP: |  |  |  |
| Grant Accounting Budgetary Basis Differs from GAAP in that the Budgetary Basis Recognizes Encumbrances as Expenditures and |  | Grant Accounting Budgetary Basis Differs from GAAP in that the |  |
| Revenue While the GAAP Basis Does Not. <br> Prior Year Encumbrances <br> Current Year Encumbrances |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 11,522 \\ (38,920) \end{gathered}$ |
| Current Year State Aid Payments Recognized for Budgetary Purposes , not Recognized for GAAP Statements | $(187,031)$ |  |  |
| Prior Year State Aid Payments Recognized for GAAP Statements, not Recognized for Budgetary Purposes | 172,131 |  |  |
| Total Revenues as Reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds | \$ 36,432,222 | \$ | 1,115,765 |
|  | General <br> Fund |  | Special <br> Revenue <br> Fund |
| Uses/Outflows of Resources: |  |  |  |
| Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis) "Total Outflows" from the |  |  |  |
| Differences - Budgetary to GAAP: |  |  |  |
| Grant Accounting Budgetary Basis Differs from GAAP in that the Budgetary Basis Recognizes Encumbrances as Expenditures and Revenue While the GAAP Basis Does Not |  |  |  |
| Prior Year Encumbrances <br> Current Year Encumbrances |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 11,522 \\ (38,920) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Total Expenditures as Reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds | \$ 35,742,661 | \$ | 1,128,722 |

# CLINTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT <br> NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <br> FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 <br> (Continued) 

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

## E. Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments:

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

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 sources/uses in governmental funds and after non-operating revenues/expenses in the enterprise funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

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 businesstype 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.

# CLINTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT <br> NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 <br> (Continued) 

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

## 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, 2023.

## 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. Land has been recorded at estimated historical cost. 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.

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 districtwide statements and proprietary funds are as follows:

CLINTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

K. Capital Assets: (Cont'd)

|  | Estimated Useful Life |
| :--- | :--- |
| Buildings and Building Improvements | 40 years |
| Site Improvements | 15 to 30 years |
| Machinery and Equipment | 5 to 20 years |
| Computer and Related Technology | 5 years |
| Vehicles | 8 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. Lease Assets

Intangible right-to-use lease assets are assets which the District leases for a term of more than one year. The value of leases are determined by the net present value of the leases at the District's incremental borrowing rate at the time of the lease agreement, amortized over the term of the agreement.

## M. Subscription Assets

Intangible right-to-use subscription assets are subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) with subscription terms of more than one year. The value of subscription assets is determined by the sum of the subscription liability and payments made to the SBITA vendor, including capitalizable initial implementation costs, before the commencement date of the subscription term.

## N. 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 premium 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.

## O. 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, 2023.

## P. Compensated Absences:

The District accounts for compensated absences (e.g., unused vacation, sick leave) as directed by GASB. 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.

# CLINTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT <br> NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 <br> (Continued) 

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

P. Compensated Absences: (Cont'd)

District employees are granted varying amounts of vacation and sick leave in accordance with the District's personnel policy. Upon termination, employees are paid for accrued vacation. The District's policy permits employees to accumulate unused sick leave and carry forward the full amount to subsequent years. Upon retirement, employees shall be paid by the District for the unused sick leave in accordance with the District's agreements with the various employee unions. Additionally, the District has established a sick bank in cooperation with the employee's union where employees can participate in the bank on a voluntary basis by donating sick days to the sick bank.

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.

## Q. Lease Payable

In the district-wide financial statements, leases payable are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. In the governmental fund financial statements, the present value of lease payments is reported as other financing sources.

## R. Subscription Payable

In the district-wide financial statements, subscription payables are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. In the governmental Fund financial statements, the present value of subscription payments at the District's incremental borrowing rate over the subscription term is reported as other financing sources.

## S. 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.

## T. Fund Balance Appropriated:

General Fund: Of the $\$ 8,089,883$ General Fund fund balance at June $30,2023, \$ 246,549$ is assigned for encumbrances; $\$ 1,519,926$ is assigned and has been anticipated as revenue for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024; $\$ 4,803,482$ is restricted in the capital reserve account; $\$ 700,000$ has been restricted in the maintenance reserve account; $\$ 123,071$ is restricted for unemployment compensation; and $\$ 696,855$ is unassigned fund balance, which is $\$ 187,031$ less than the calculated maximum unassigned fund balance, on a GAAP basis, due to the final two state aid payments, which are not recognized until the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

Special Revenue Fund: The Special Revenue Fund fund balance at June 30, 2023 is $\$ 122,075$ and is restricted for student activities.

Capital Projects Fund: There is a $(\$ 1,528,690)$ deficit in Capital Projects Fund unassigned fund balance at June 30, 2023.

Debt Service Fund: The $\$ 15,758$ Debt Service Fund fund balance at June 30, 2023 is restricted and has been appropriated and included as anticipated revenue for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

Calculation of Excess Surplus: 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

CLINTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT<br>NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023<br>(Continued)

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

## T. Fund Balance Appropriated: (Cont'd)

New Jersey Comprehensive Educational Improvement and Financing Act of 1996 (CEIFA). New Jersey school Districts are required to restrict General Fund 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 no excess surplus at June 30, 2023.

The District's unassigned fund balance in the General Fund is less on a GAAP basis than the budgetary basis by $\$ 187,031$, as reported in the fund statements (modified accrual basis). P.L. 2003, C. 97 provides that in the event a state school aid payment is not made until the following school budget year, districts must record this state aid payment 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 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 these 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 last two state aid payments and not the fund balance reported on the fund statement which excludes the last two state aid payments.

## U. Deficit Net Position/Fund Balance:

The District has a deficit in unrestricted net position of $\$ 5,683,874$ in its governmental activities, which is primarily a result of accrued interest payable, compensated absences payable, net pension liability and the pension related deferred inflows and outflows net of fund balance assigned for subsequent year's expenditures and encumbrances as well as unassigned fund balance. The deficit does not indicate that the District is facing financial difficulties and is a permitted practice under generally accepted accounting principles.

The District also has a deficit in unassigned fund balance of $\$ 1,528,690$ in the Capital Projects Fund which is funded in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 budget.
V. 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, 2023 related to pensions as well as for the deferred amount on the refunding of debt.

The District had deferred inflows of resources related to 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, lease assets, net of accumulated amortization, and subscription 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.

# CLINTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT <br> NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 <br> (Continued) 

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

V. Net Position: (Cont'd)

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.

## W. 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 have been restricted, committed or assigned.

Fund balance restrictions have been established for a capital reserve, a maintenance reserve, student activities, unemployment compensation and the debt service fund.

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 of resources. The District had no committed resources at June 30, 2023.

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 as 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 year-end encumbrances and for amounts designated for subsequent year's expenditures in the General Fund at June 30, 2023.
X. 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 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.

CLINTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT<br>NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023<br>(Continued)

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

X. Revenue - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions: (Cont'd)

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

## Y. 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 for food service. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity of the Enterprise Fund.

## Z. 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.

## AA. 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, money market accounts, and shortterm investments with original maturities of three months or less.

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 Board 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.

CLINTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT<br>NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS<br>FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023<br>(Continued)

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

Interest Rate Risk - In accordance with its cash management plan, the Board 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 Board limits its investments to those authorized in its cash management plan which are those permitted under state statute as detailed in the section of this note on investments.

Custodial Credit Risk- The District does not have a policy with respect to custodial credit risk. However, 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 permit the deposit of 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;
(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.

# CLINTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT <br> NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 <br> (Continued) 

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

## Investments: (Cont'd)

(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; or
(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.

## CLINTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023
(Continued)

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

|  | Cash and Cash Equivalents |  | Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Capital <br> Reserve |  | Maintenance <br> Reserve |  | Unemployment Compensation |  | Student <br> Activities |  |  |  |
| Checking and Savings Accounts | \$ | 1,479,781 | \$ | 4,803,482 | \$ | 700,000 | \$ | 123,071 | \$ | 122,075 | \$ | 7,228,409 |

The carrying amount of the Board's cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2023, was $\$ 7,228,409$ and the bank balance was $\$ 8,714,347$. During the period ended June 30,2023 , the District did not hold any investments.

## NOTE 4. CAPITAL RESERVE ACCOUNT

A capital reserve account was established by the District 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 State Department of Education, 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-14.1(g), 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, 2022 to June 30, 2023 fiscal year is as follows:

Beginning Balance, July 1, 2022
Increased by:
Unexpended Funds Returned
Transferred by Board Resolution June 2023
\$ 167,000
1,649,197
\$ 3,154,285

$\overline{4,816,197}$| $4,970,482$ |
| :--- |

Decreased by :
Budgeted Withdrawal
Ending Balance, June 30, 2023
$(167,000)$
\$ 4,803,482

The June 30, 2023 LRFP balance of local support costs of uncompleted capital projects exceeds the June 30, 2023 capital reserve account balance. The withdrawal w12 for use in DOE approved facilities projects, consistent with the District's LRFP.

# CLINTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT 

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023
(Continued)
NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS
Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 were as follows:

|  | Restated <br> Beginning <br> Balance | Increases |  | Adjustments/ Decreases |  | Ending <br> Balance |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Governmental Activities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital Assets not Being Depreciated: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sites (Land) | \$ 4,996,634 |  |  |  |  | \$ | 4,996,634 |
| Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated | 4,996,634 |  |  |  |  |  | 4,996,634 |
| Capital Assets Being Depreciated: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Site Improvements | 1,618,087 |  |  |  |  |  | 1,618,087 |
| Buildings and Building Improvements | 67,298,695 |  | 1,329,712 |  |  |  | 68,628,407 |
| Machinery and Equipment | 2,341,526 |  | 74,073 |  |  |  | 2,415,599 |
| Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated | 71,258,308 |  | 1,403,785 |  |  |  | 72,662,093 |
| Governmental Activities Capital Assets | 76,254,942 |  | 1,403,785 |  |  |  | 77,658,727 |
| Less Accumulated Depreciation for: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Site Improvements | $(1,148,243)$ |  | $(93,044)$ |  |  |  | $(1,241,287)$ |
| Buildings and Building Improvements | $(26,773,795)$ |  | $(1,538,092)$ |  |  |  | (28,311,887) |
| Machinery and Equipment | (1,627,126) |  | $(43,171)$ |  |  |  | $(1,670,297)$ |
|  | $(29,549,164)$ |  | (1,674,307) |  |  |  | $(31,223,471)$ |
| Governmental Activities Capital Assets, |  |  |  |  |  |  | 46,435,256 |
| Business-Type Activities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital Assets Being Depreciated: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Machinery and Equipment | \$ 299,872 | \$ | 202,068 |  |  | \$ | 501,940 |
| Less Accumulated Depreciation | $(270,961)$ |  | $(23,013)$ |  |  |  | $(293,974)$ |
| Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

| Plant Operations and Maintenance | $\$$ | 42,361 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Pupil Transportation |  | 1,121 |
| Unallocated | $1,630,825$ |  |
|  |  | $1,674,307$ |

# CLINTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT <br> NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <br> FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 <br> (Continued) 

## NOTE 6: TRANSFERS TO CAPITAL OUTLAY

During the year ended June 30, 2023, the District transferred $\$ 85,921$ to the capital outlay accounts for equipment which did not require County Superintendent approval. The District also transferred $\$ 11,550$ to the capital outlay accounts for facilities acquisition and construction services which did require approval from the County Superintendent.

## NOTE 7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the following changes occurred in liabilities reported in the district-wide financial statements:

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Balance } \\ 6 / 30 / 2022 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | Issued |  | Retired |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Balance } \\ \text { 6/30/2023 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Serial Bonds Payable | \$ | 20,999,000 |  |  | \$ | 1,435,000 | \$ | 19,564,000 |
| Unamortized Bond Premiums |  | 265,445 |  |  |  | 99,519 |  | 165,926 |
| Financed Purchases Payable |  | 84,737 | \$ | 262,896 |  | 86,424 |  | 261,209 |
| Net Pension Liability |  | 3,273,133 |  | 1,954,424 |  |  |  | 5,227,557 |
| Compensated Absences Payable |  | 890,226 |  | 25,912 |  |  |  | 916,138 |
|  |  | 25,512,541 | \$ | 2,243,232 | \$ | 1,620,943 |  | 26,134,830 |

## 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 current portion of bonds at June 30, 2023 is $\$ 1,450,000$ and the long-term portion is $\$ 18,114,000$. The Debt Service Fund will be used to liquidate bonds payable.

The District had bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2023 as follows:

| Purpose | Final Maturity | Interest Rate | Amount |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2015 Refunding Bonds | 1/15/2034 | 3.000\%-4.000\% | \$ 8,385,000 |
| 2020 Refunding Bonds | 1/15/2024 | 0.897\% | 919,000 |
| 2021 Refunding Bonds | 1/15/2030 | 1.350\% | 10,260,000 |
|  |  |  | \$ 19,564,000 |

The District issued $\$ 10,409,000$ of refunding bonds on October 19, 2021 to refund $\$ 10,155,000$ of its 2012 refunding bonds which had been issued with interest rates of $3.000 \%-4.125 \%$. The 2021 refunding bonds were issued with an interest rate of $1.350 \%$. The net present value savings over the life of the new refunding bonds will be $\$ 1,245,174$.

# CLINTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT <br> NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <br> FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 <br> (Continued) 

## NOTE 7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Cont'd)

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

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

| Fiscal Year Ending June 30, | Principal |  | Interest |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2024 | \$ | 1,450,000 | \$ | 453,147 | \$ | 1,903,147 |
| 2025 |  | 1,585,000 |  | 437,240 |  | 2,022,240 |
| 2026 |  | 1,614,000 |  | 415,348 |  | 2,029,348 |
| 2027 |  | 1,646,000 |  | 393,008 |  | 2,039,008 |
| 2028 |  | 1,678,000 |  | 370,153 |  | 2,048,153 |
| Thereafter: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2029-2033 |  | 9,456,000 |  | 1,372,836 |  | 10,828,836 |
| 2034 |  | 2,135,000 |  | 85,400 |  | 2,220,400 |
|  |  | 19,564,000 |  | 3,527,132 |  | 23,091,132 |

## B. Unamortized Bond Issuance Premium

The unamortized bond issuance premium of the governmental fund types is recorded in the noncurrent liabilities. The current portion of the unamortized bond issuance premium balance of the governmental funds is $\$ 99,519$ and is separated from the long-term portion of $\$ 66,407$.
C. Bonds Authorized But Not Issued:

As of June 30, 2023, the Board had bonds and notes authorized but not issued of $\$ 1,536,321$.

## D. Financed Purchases Payable:

The District has one financed purchase agreement for copiers. The financed purchase agreement is for a term of five years. The District has two financed purchase agreements totaling $\$ 362,926$ of which $\$ 101,717$ has been liquidated as of June 30, 2023. The table on the following page is a schedule of the future minimum financed purchase payments under this financed purchase agreement, and the present value of the net minimum lease payments at June 30, 2023.

| Fiscal Year | Amount |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 2024 |  | 89,537 |
| 2025 |  | 89,537 |
| 2026 | 89,537 |  |
| 2027 | 3,694 |  |
| Total Minimum Financed Purchases Payments | 272,305 |  |
| Less: Amount Representing Interest | $(11,096)$ |  |
| Present Value of Net Minimum Financed Purchases Payments | $\$ 261,209$ |  |

CLINTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT<br>NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023<br>(Continued)

## NOTE 7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Cont’d)

D. Financed Purchases Payable: (Cont'd)

The current portion of the financed purchases payable at June 30,2022 is $\$ 83,898$ and the long-term portion is $\$ 177,311$. The General Fund will be used to liquidate the financed purchases payable.

## E. Compensated Absences:

The liability for compensated absences of the governmental fund types is recorded in current and long-term portions. The long-term portion of compensated absences is $\$ 916,138$.

The General Fund will be used to liquidate the compensated absences payable.
The liability for vested compensated absences of the proprietary fund types is recorded within those funds as the benefits accrue to employees. As of June 30, 2023, no liability existed for compensated absences in the Enterprise Fund.

## F. Net Pension Liability:

The Public Employees' Retirement System's (PERS) net pension liability of the governmental fund types is recorded in current and long-term portions and will be liquidated by the General Fund. The current portion of the net pension liability at June 30, 2023 is $\$-0$ - and the long-term portion is $\$ 5,227,557$. See Note 9 for further information on the PERS.

## NOTE 8. MAINTENANCE RESERVE ACCOUNT

A maintenance reserve account was established by the Clinton Township School District by board resolution. The funds for the establishment of this reserve were withdrawn from unassigned general fund balance. These funds are restricted to 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.

# CLINTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT <br> NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <br> FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 <br> (Continued) 

## NOTE 8. MAINTENANCE RESERVE ACCOUNT (Cont'd)

The activity of the maintenance reserve for the July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2023 fiscal year is as follows:

| Beginning Balance, July 1, 2022 | $\$ 672,838$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Increased by: |  |
| Transfer by Board Resolution June 2023 800,000 <br> Decreased by: 872,838 <br> Budgeted Withdrawal  <br> Ending Balance, June 30, 2023 $\$ \quad 700,000$ |  |

## 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 tax-qualified defined contribution money purchase pension plan under Internal Revenue Code (IRC) 401(a).

## 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 annual financial statements which can be found at www.state.nj.us/treasury/pensions/annual-reports.shtml.

## Benefits Provided

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

## Tier <br> 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

CLINTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT<br>NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023<br>(Continued)

## NOTE 9. PENSION PLANS

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

Benefits Provided (Cont'd)
Service retirement benefits of $1 / 55^{\text {th }}$ 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 $1 / 60^{\text {th }}$ 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 Tier 5 with 30 or more years of service credit before age 65 . Benefits are reduced by a fraction of a percent for each month that a member retires prior to the age 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 55 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. State legislation has modified the amount that is contributed by the State. The State's pension contribution is based on an actuarially determined amount, which includes the employer portion of the normal cost and an amortization of the unfunded accrued liability. Funding for noncontributory group insurance benefits is based on actual claims paid.

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 will be paid by the employer in level annual payments over a period of 15 years, beginning with the payments due in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 and will be adjusted by the rate of return on the actuarial value of assets. District contributions to PERS amounted to $\$ 436,819$ for fiscal year 2023. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the State of New Jersey contributed $\$ 10,999$ to the PERS for normal pension benefits on behalf of the District.

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

## Special Funding Situation

A special funding situation exists for certain local employers of the PERS. The State of New Jersey, as a nonemployer, is required to pay the additional costs incurred by local employers Chapter 133, P.L. 2001. The special funding situation for Chapter 133, P.L. 2001 is due to the State paying the additional normal cost related to benefit improvements from Chapter 133. Previously, this additional normal cost was paid from the Benefit Enhancement Fund (BEF). As of June 30, 2022, there is no net pension liability associated with this special funding situation and there was no accumulated difference between the annual additional normal cost under the special funding situation and the actual State contribution through the valuation date. The State special funding situation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, is the actuarially determined contribution amount that the State owes for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. The pension expense is deemed to be a State administrative expense due to the special funding situation.

## CLINTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT

(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 $\underline{\text { Related to Pensions }}$

At June 30, 2023, the District reported a liability of $\$ 5,227,557$ for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021 which was rolled forward to June 30, 2022. 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, 2022, the District's proportion was $0.0346 \%$, which was an increase of $0.007 \%$ from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized an actual pension benefit of $\$ 257,950$ related to the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability. Additionally, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the State recognized pension expense on behalf of the District in the amount of $\$ 10,999$ and the District recognized pension expense and revenue for that same amount in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 financial statements.

There was no state proportionate share of net pension liability attributable to the District as of June 30, 2023.
At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the sources on the following page.

## CLINTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023
(Continued)
NOTE 9. PENSION PLANS (Cont'd)
Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Cont'd)

|  | Year of <br> Deferral | Amortization <br> Period <br> in Years | Deferred <br> Outflows of Resources | Deferred <br> Inflows of Resources |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Changes in Assumptions | 2018 | 5.63 |  | \$ (125,660) |
|  | 2019 | 5.21 |  | $(157,033)$ |
|  | 2020 | 5.16 |  | $(461,762)$ |
|  | 2021 | 5.13 |  | $(38,317)$ |
|  | 2022 | 5.04 | \$ 16,197 |  |
|  |  |  | 16,197 | $(782,772)$ |
|  | 2018 | 5.63 |  | $(4,785)$ |
| Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience | 2019 | 5.21 | 12,004 |  |
|  | 2020 | 5.16 | 25,726 |  |
|  | 2021 | 5.13 |  | $(12,881)$ |
|  | 2022 | 5.04 |  | $(15,607)$ |
|  |  |  | 37,730 | $(33,273)$ |
|  | 2019 | 5.00 | 5,172 |  |
| Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings on Pension Plan Investments | 2020 | 5.00 | 155,399 |  |
|  | 2021 | 5.00 | $(969,278)$ |  |
|  | 2022 | 5.00 | 1,025,071 |  |
|  |  |  | 216,364 |  |
|  | 2018 | 5.63 | 11,307 |  |
| Changes in Proportion | 2019 | 5.21 |  | $(24,688)$ |
|  | 2020 | 5.16 | 78,160 |  |
|  | 2021 | 5.13 |  | $(659,004)$ |
|  | 2022 | 5.04 | 1,068,780 |  |
|  |  |  | 1,158,247 | $(683,692)$ |
| District Contribution Subsequent to the Measurement Date | 2022 | 1.00 | 491,045 |  |
|  |  |  | \$ 1,919,583 | $\underline{\text { \$ }(1,499,737)}$ |

CLINTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT<br>NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023<br>(Continued)

## NOTE 9. PENSION PLANS (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 recognize the pension benefit as follows:

| Fiscal Year <br> Ending June 30, | Total |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2023 | $\$(448,414)$ |
| 2024 | $(228,452)$ |
| 2025 | $(111,412)$ |
| 2026 | 243,058 |
| 2027 | $\$(5345)$ |

## Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation Rate:

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { Price } & 2.75 \% \\
\text { Wage } & 3.25 \%
\end{array}
$$

Salary Increases $\quad 2.75-6.55 \%$ based on years of service
Investment Rate of Return $\quad 7.00 \%$
Pre-retirement mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 General Below-Median Income Employee Mortality Table with an $82.2 \%$ adjustment for males and $101.4 \%$ adjustment for females, and with future improvement from the base year of 2010 on a generational basis. Post-retirement mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 General BelowMedian Income Healthy Retiree mortality table with a $91.4 \%$ adjustment for males and a $99.7 \%$ adjustment for females, and with future improvement from the base year of 2010 on a generational basis. Disability retirement rates used to value disabled retirees were based on the Pub-2010 Non-Safety Disabled Retiree mortality table with a $127.7 \%$ adjustment for males and $117.2 \%$ adjustment for females, and with future improvement from the base year of 2010 on a generational basis. Mortality improvement is based on Scale MP-2021.

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

CLINTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT<br>NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023<br>(Continued)

## 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, 2022) 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, 2022 are summarized in the following table:

| Asset Class | Target <br> Allocation | Long-Term <br> Expected Real <br> Rate of Return |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| U.S. Equity | $27.00 \%$ | $8.12 \%$ |  |
| Non-U.S. Developed Markets Equity |  | $13.50 \%$ | $8.38 \%$ |
| Emerging Markets Equity | $5.50 \%$ | $10.33 \%$ |  |
| Private Equity | $13.00 \%$ | $11.80 \%$ |  |
| Real Assets | $8.00 \%$ | $11.19 \%$ |  |
| Real Estate | $3.00 \%$ | $7.60 \%$ |  |
| High Yield | $4.00 \%$ | $4.95 \%$ |  |
| Private Credit | $8.00 \%$ | $8.10 \%$ |  |
| Investment Grade Credit | $7.00 \%$ | $3.38 \%$ |  |
| Cash Equivalents | $4.00 \%$ | $1.75 \%$ |  |
| U.S. Treasuries | $4.00 \%$ | $1.75 \%$ |  |
| Risk Management Strategies | $3.00 \%$ | $4.91 \%$ |  |

## Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was $7.00 \%$ as of June 30, 2022. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers and the nonemployer contributing entity will be based upon $100 \%$ of the actuarially determined contributions for the State employer and $100 \%$ of actuarially determined contributions for the local employers. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the longterm expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all projected benefit payments in determining the total pension liability.

# CLINTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT <br> NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 <br> (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, 2022 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-percentagepoint higher than the current rate:

June 30, 2022

|  | 1\% |  | Current |  | 1\% |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decrease } \\ (6.00 \%) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | Discount Rate (7.00\%) |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increase } \\ & (8.00 \%) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| District's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability | \$ | 6,715,879 | \$ | 5,227,557 | \$ | 3,960,934 |

## 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 annual financial statements which can be found at www.state.nj.us/treasury/pensions/annual-reports.shtml.

## 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. 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.

CLINTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT<br>NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023<br>(Continued)

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

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

Benefits Provided (Cont'd)
The following represents the membership tiers for TPAF:

| Tier |  | Definition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |
| 2 |  | Members who were enrolled prior to July 1, 2007 |
| 3 |  | Members who were eligible to enroll on or after July 1, 2007 and prior to November 2, 2008 |
| 4 |  | Members who were eligible to enroll on or after November 2, 2008 and prior to May 22, 2010 |
| 5 |  | Members who were eligible to enroll on or or after May 22, 2010 and prior to June 28, 20, 2011 |

Service retirement benefits of $1 / 55^{\text {th }}$ 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 $1 / 60^{\text {th }}$ 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 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 members 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. For fiscal year 2022, the State's pension contribution was more 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. However, the notes to the financial statements of the local participating employers must disclose the portion of the nonemployer contributing entities' total proportionate share of the net pension liability that is associated with the local participating employer. In addition, each local participating employer must recognize pension expense associated with the employer as well as revenue in an amount equal to the nonemployer contributing entities' total proportionate share of the collective pension expense associated with the local participating employer. During the fiscal year ended 2023, the State of New Jersey contributed $\$ 4,361,772$ to the TPAF for normal pension benefits on behalf of the District, which is more than the contractually required contribution of $\$ 1,307,189$.

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

## CLINTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023
(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

At June 30, 2023, the State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District was $\$ 48,571,281$. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021 which was rolled forward to June 30, 2022. 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, 2022, the District's proportion was $0.0941 \%$, which was a decrease of $0.0046 \%$ from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Associated
with the District
Total

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the State recognized pension expense on behalf of the District in the amount of $\$ 1,307,189$ and the District recognized pension expense and revenue for that same amount in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 financial statements.

# CLINTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT 

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023
(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)

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

|  | Year of <br> Deferral | Amortization <br> Period <br> in Years | Deferred Outflows of Resources | Deferred <br> Inflows of <br> Resources |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Changes in Assumptions | 2015 | 8.30 | \$ 213,742,984 |  |
|  | 2016 | 8.30 | 1,695,809,748 |  |
|  | 2017 | 8.30 |  | \$ 3,681,530,748 |
|  | 2018 | 8.29 |  | 2,705,362,525 |
|  | 2019 | 8.04 |  | 2,012,738,111 |
|  | 2020 | 7.99 | 1,007,402,060 |  |
|  | 2021 | 7.93 |  | 11,041,509,093 |
|  | 2022 | 7.83 | 96,143,072 |  |
|  |  |  | 3,013,097,864 | 19,441,140,477 |
| Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience | 2015 | 8.30 | 13,201,022 |  |
|  | 2016 | 8.30 |  | 21,088,845.00 |
|  | 2017 | 8.30 | $65,502,212$ |  |
|  | 2018 | 8.29 | $474,592,771$ |  |
|  | 2019 | 8.04 |  | 78,198,040 |
|  | 2020 | 7.99 |  | 5,368,990 |
|  | 2021 | 7.93 | 146,524,969 |  |
|  | 2022 | 7.83 |  | 18,009,041 |
|  |  |  | 699,820,974 | 122,664,916 |
| Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings on Pension Plan Investments | 2019 | 5.00 | 36,220,692 |  |
|  | 2020 | 5.00 | 482,791,080 |  |
|  | 2021 | 5.00 | (2,665,975,358) |  |
|  | 2022 | 5.00 | 3,319,334,659 |  |
|  |  |  | 1,172,371,073 |  |
|  |  |  | \$ 4,885,289,911 | $\xlongequal{\text { \$ 19,563,805,393 }}$ |

CLINTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023
(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)

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:

Fiscal Year
Ending June 30,

$$
2023
$$

2024
2025
2026
2027
Thereafter

| Total |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\$(2,658,825,381)$ |
| $(3,823,762,872)$ |
| $(3,351,102,048)$ |
| $(1,509,375,379)$ |
| $(1,647,727,819)$ |
| $(1,687,721,983)$ |
| $\$(14,678,515,482)$ |

## Actuarial Assumptions

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


Pre-retirement mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Above-Median Income Employee mortality table with a $93.9 \%$ adjustment for males and $85.3 \%$ adjustment for females, and with future improvement from the base year of 2010 on a generational basis. Post-retirement mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Teachers AboveMedian Income Healthy Retiree mortality table with a $114.7 \%$ adjustment for males and a $99.6 \%$ adjustment for females, and with future improvement from the base year of 2010 on a generational basis. Disability mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Non-Safety Disabled Retiree mortality table with a $106.3 \%$ adjustment for males and $100.3 \%$ adjustment for females, and with future improvement from the base year of 2010 on a generational basis. Mortality improvement is based on Scale MP-2021.

CLINTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Continued)

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

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

## Actuarial Assumptions (Cont'd)

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

## Long Term Expected Rate of Return

In accordance with State statute, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments ( $7.00 \%$ at June 30, 2022) 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, 2022 are summarized in the following table:

| Asset Class | Target <br> Allocation | Long-Term <br> Expected Real <br> Rate of Return |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| U.S. Equity | $27.00 \%$ | $8.12 \%$ |  |
| Non-U.S. Developed Markets Equity |  | $13.50 \%$ | $8.38 \%$ |
| Emerging Markets Equity | $5.50 \%$ | $10.33 \%$ |  |
| Private Equity | $13.00 \%$ | $11.80 \%$ |  |
| Real Estate | $8.00 \%$ | $11.19 \%$ |  |
| Real Assets | $3.00 \%$ | $7.60 \%$ |  |
| High Yield | $4.00 \%$ | $4.95 \%$ |  |
| Private Credit | $8.00 \%$ | $8.10 \%$ |  |
| Investment Grade Credit | $7.00 \%$ | $3.38 \%$ |  |
| Cash Equivalents | $4.00 \%$ | $1.75 \%$ |  |
| U.S. Treasuries | $4.00 \%$ | $1.75 \%$ |  |
| Risk Mitigation Strategies | $3.00 \%$ | $4.91 \%$ |  |

## Discount Rate - TPAF

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was $7.00 \%$ as of June 30,2022 . The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made based on $100 \%$ of the actuarially determined contributions for the State. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the longterm expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all projected benefit payments in determining the total pension liability.

# CLINTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT <br> NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 <br> (Continued) 

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

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

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate
The following presents the State's proportionate share of net pension liability associated with the District as of June 30, 2022 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:

June 30, 2022

|  |  | At 1\% Decrease (6.00\%) |  | At Current Discount Rate (7.00\%) |  | At 1\% <br> Increase (8.00\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Associated with the District Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position - TPAF | \$ | 56,950,859 | \$ | 48,571,281 | \$ | 41,512,539 |

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 TPAF, the employee may be eligible to enroll in the DCRP. DCRP provides eligible members with a tax-sheltered, defined contribution retirement benefit, along with life insurance and disability coverage. Vesting is immediate upon enrollment for members of the DCRP.

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

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 $\$ 17,256$ for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Employee contributions to DCRP amounted to $\$ 49,761$ for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

# CLINTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT <br> NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <br> FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 <br> (Continued) 

## NOTE 10. 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.

## Property and Liability Insurance

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

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

Selected, summarized financial information for the Group as of June 30, 2023 is as follows:

| New Jersey <br> Schools |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Insurance Group |  |

Financial statements for the Group are available at the Executive Director's Office:
New Jersey Schools Insurance Group
6000 Midlantic Drive
Suite 300 North
Mount Laurel, NJ 08054
(609) 386-6060

## CLINTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023
(Continued)

## NOTE 10. RISK MANAGEMENT (Cont'd)

## Health Benefits

The District is also a member of the Schools Health Insurance Fund (the "HIF"). The HIF provides it members with Health Benefit coverage. The HIF is a risk-sharing 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 HIF are elected.

As a member of HIF, the District could be subject to supplemental assessments in the event of deficiencies. If the assets of HIF were to be exhausted, members would become responsible for their respective shares of the HIF's liabilities.

HIF 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. In accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, these distributions are used to reduce the amount recorded for membership expense in the year in which the distribution was declared.

The June 30, 2023 audit report is not available as of the date of this report. Selected summarized financial information for HIF as of June 30, 2022 is as follows:

|  | Schools Health Insurance Fund |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Assets | \$ | 177,555,942 |
| Net Position | \$ | 119,187,031 |
| Total Revenue | \$ | 432,454,946 |
| Total Expenses | \$ | 426,163,433 |
| Change in Net Position | \$ | 3,438,809 |
| Members Dividends | \$ | 2,852,704 |

Financial Statements for HIF are available at PERMA's Executive Director's Office:
PERMA Risk Management Services
9 Campus Drive
Suite 216
Parsippany, NJ 07054

# CLINTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT <br> NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 <br> (Continued) 

NOTE 10. RISK MANAGEMENT (Cont'd)
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 District contributions, interest earned, employee contributions, reimbursements to the State for benefits paid and the ending balance of the District's Unemployment Compensation Restricted Fund Balance in the General Fund for the current and previous two years.

| Fiscal Year | District <br> Contributions |  | Interest Earned |  | Employee <br> Contributions |  | Amount <br> Reimbursed |  | Ending <br> Balance |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2022-2023 | \$ | -0- | \$ | 1,168 | \$ | 20,431 | \$ | 3,802 | \$ | 123,071 |
| 2021-2022 |  | -0- |  | -0- |  | 29,335 |  | -0- |  | 105,274 |
| 2020-2021 |  | -0- |  | 101 |  | 29,116 |  | 3,435 |  | 75,939 |

## 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:

```
Lincoln National VALIC
AXA Equitable
Legend Group
```


## NOTE 12. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

As of June 30, 2023 there were interfund receivables and payables as follows:

| Fund | Receivable |  | Payable |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General Fund | \$ | 108,345 |  |  |
| Special Revenue Fund |  |  | \$ | 48,086 |
| Capital Projects Fund |  |  |  | 321 |
| Proprietary Fund - Food Service Fund |  |  |  | 59,938 |
|  | \$ | 108,345 | \$ | 108,345 |

The General Fund is owed $\$ 59,938$ from the Food Service Fund due to a prior year interfund that was not liquidated by year end. The General Fund is owed $\$ 48,086$ from the Special Revenue Fund for a cash deficit due to a timing lag between request and receipt of federal grant reimbursements. The General Fund is owed $\$ 321$ from the Capital Projects Fund for interest earned in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

# CLINTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT <br> NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <br> FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 <br> (Continued) 

## 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. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

## Litigation

The Board is periodically involved in claims or lawsuits arising in the normal course of business. There are a number of pending lawsuits. The cases are in discovery and it cannot be determined at this point what the ultimate outcome of these lawsuits may be. However, there is a possible exposure to the District between $\$ 1,200,000$ and $\$ 24,000,000$. The District is still in the process of investigating whether there is insurance coverage to offset that exposure though currently no insurance coverage has been identified.

## Grant Programs

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

## Encumbrances

At June 30, 2023, there were encumbrances as detailed below in the governmental funds. All of the governmental funds are considered to be major funds:


On the District's Governmental Funds Balance Sheet as of June 30, 2023, \$-0- is assigned for year-end encumbrances in the Special Revenue Fund, which is $\$ 38,920$ less than the actual year-end encumbrances on a budgetary basis. Encumbrances are not recognized on a GAAP basis and are reflected as either a reduction in grants receivable or an increase in unearned revenue.

CLINTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT<br>NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS<br>FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023<br>(Continued)

## NOTE 15. TAX CALENDAR

Property taxes are levied by the District's constituent municipality 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 September 12. 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 school district on a predetermined mutually agreed-upon schedule.

## NOTE 16. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

Accounts payable recorded in the District's Governmental Fund and Governmental Activities as of June 30, 2023 consisted of the following:


## NOTE 17. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

State Health Benefit Program Fund - Local Education Employees Plan (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.

# CLINTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT <br> NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (Continued) 

## NOTE 17. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Cont'd)

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

## Plan Description and Benefits Provided (Cont'd)

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 Employees Plan. The State Health Benefit Local Education Retired Employees Plan is a multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan that is administered on a pay-as-you-go basis. Accordingly, no assets are accumulated in a qualifying trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for the Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions. The State Health 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 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 annual financial statements which can be found at https://www.state.nj.us/ treasury/pensions/gasb-noticesopeb.shtml.

## Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At June 30, 2021, the plan membership consisted of the following:
Inactive Plan Members or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefit Payments
Active Plan Members

# CLINTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT <br> NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 <br> (Continued) 

## NOTE 17. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONT'D)

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

## Total Nonemployer OPEB Liability

The total nonemployer OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2022.

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.

|  | TPAF/ABP |  | PERS | PFRS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Salary Increases: | $2.75-4.25 \%$ <br> based on years <br> of service | $2.75-6.55 \%$ <br> based on years <br> of service | $3.25-16.25 \%$ <br> based on years <br> of service |  |

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

## Mortality Rates

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

## Health Care Trend Assumptions

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

# CLINTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT <br> NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 <br> (Continued) 

NOTE 17. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONT'D)
State Health Benefit Program Fund - Local Education Employees Plan (including Prescription Drug Program Fund) (Cont'd)

Discount Rate
The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was $3.54 \%$. 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. As the long-term rate of return is less than the municipal bond rate, it is not considered in the calculation of the discount rate, rather the discount rate is set at the municipal bond rate.

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

Balance at June 30, 2021
Changes for Year:
Service Cost
Interest on the Total OPEB Liability
Changes of Assumptions
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience
Gross Benefit Payments by the State
Contributions from Members

## Net Changes

Balance at June 30, 2022

Total OPEB
Liability
\$ 62,492,843

2,846,889
1,415,540
(14,328,886)
2,345,143
$(1,402,134)$
44,981
$-\quad 44,981$
$(9,078,467)$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \$ \quad 53,414,376 \\
& \hline \hline
\end{aligned}
$$

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, 2022, 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 30, 2022

| At $1 \%$ | At | At $1 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Decrease | Discount Rate | Increase |
| $(2.54 \%)$ | $(3.54 \%)$ | $(4.54 \%)$ |
|  |  |  |

Total OPEB Liability Attributable to the District

# CLINTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT <br> NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 <br> (Continued) 

NOTE 17. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Cont'd)
State Health Benefit Program Fund - Local Education Employees Plan (including Prescription Drug Program Fund) (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, 2022, 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-percentagepoint lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:


For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized OPEB expense of $\$ 1,621,797$ 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, 2022, the State had deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB associated with the District from the sources on the following page.

# CLINTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT 

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023
(Continued)
NOTE 17. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Cont'd)
State Health Benefit Program Fund - Local Education Employees Plan (including Prescription Drug Program Fund) (Cont'd)

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

|  | Deferral Year | Period <br> in Years | Deferred Outflows of Resources | Deferred <br> Inflows of <br> Resources |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Changes of Assumptions | 2017 | 9.54 |  | \$ 2,773,332 |
|  | 2018 | 9.51 |  | 2,646,547 |
|  | 2019 | 9.29 | \$ 373,652 |  |
|  | 2020 | 9.24 | 8,822,101 |  |
|  | 2021 | 9.24 | 48,923 |  |
|  | 2022 | 9.13 |  | 12,759,457 |
|  |  |  | 9,244,676 | 18,179,336 |
| Differences between Expected and |  |  |  |  |
| Actual Experience | 2018 | 9.51 |  | 2,501,811 |
|  | 2019 | 9.29 |  | 4,397,910 |
|  | 2020 | 9.24 | 8,222,544 |  |
|  | 2021 | 9.24 |  | 9,408,305 |
|  | 2022 | 9.13 | 1,314,041 |  |
|  |  |  | 9,536,585 | 16,308,027 |
| Changes in Proportion | N/A | N/A | 1,368,131 | 1,294,110 |
|  |  |  | \$ 20,149,392 | \$ 35,781,473 |

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 <br> Ending June 30, | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2023 | \$ | $(2,654,718)$ |
| 2024 |  | $(2,654,718)$ |
| 2025 |  | $(2,654,718)$ |
| 2026 |  | $(2,294,342)$ |
| 2027 |  | $(1,311,935)$ |
| Thereafter |  | $(4,135,671)$ |
|  | \$ | $(15,706,102)$ |

# CLINTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT <br> NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <br> FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 <br> (Continued) 

## NOTE 18. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

The District made an adjustment to their capital assets to correct the amount of Construction in Progress reported in the Governmental Activities financial statements as of June 30, 2022 as that amount had been included in the amount for buildings and building improvements as well in error as of June 30, 2022.

| Balance $6 / 30 / 22$ <br> as Previously <br> Reported | Retroactive <br> Adjustments | Balance $6 / 30 / 22$ <br> as Restated |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |

Governmental Activities:
Assets:
Capital Assets, Net:
Sites (Land) and Construction in Progresss \$ 5,194,100 \$ (197,466) \$ 4,996,634
Total Assets
$54,486,042 \quad(197,466) \quad 54,288,576$

Net Position:

| Net Investment in Capital Assets | $26,154,318$ | $(197,466)$ | $25,956,852$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Net Position | $26,054,936$ | $(197,466)$ | $25,857,470$ |

## NOTE 19. BOND ANTICIPATION NOTES

The District issued $\$ 1,536,321$ of Bond Anticipation Notes on July 7, 2022 which mature on July 6, 2023 at an interest rate of $3.46 \%$. The Bond Anticipation Notes were permanently funded in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 budget.

|  | Fiscal Year Ending June 30, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2015 |  | 2016 |  | 2017 |  | 2018 |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  | 2021 |  | 2022 |  | 2023 |  |
| District's proportion of the net pension liability | 0.0355776482\% |  | 0.0343432683\% |  | 0.3016899020\% |  | 0.0317734413\% |  | 0.0322220204\% |  | 0.0317526731\% |  | 0.0325818495\% |  | 0.0276295378\% |  | 0.0346393628\% |  |
| District's proportionate share of the net pension liability | \$ | 6,661,109 | \$ | 7,709,376 | \$ | 8,935,190 | \$ | 7,396,349 | \$ | 6,344,355 | \$ | 5,721,350 | \$ | 5,313,248 | \$ | 3,273,133 | \$ | 5,227,557 |
| District's covered employee payroll | \$ | 2,009,431 | \$ | 2,049,620 | \$ | 2,096,944 | \$ | 2,247,236 | \$ | 2,303,417 | \$ | 2,212,101 | \$ | 1,987,587 | \$ | 2,414,596 | \$ | 2,647,462 |
| District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll |  | 331.49\% |  | 376.14\% |  | 426.11\% |  | 329.13\% |  | 275.43\% |  | 258.64\% |  | 267.32\% |  | 135.56\% |  | 197.46\% |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability |  | 52.08\% |  | 47.93\% |  | 40.14\% |  | 48.10\% |  | 53.60\% |  | 56.27\% |  | 58.32\% |  | 70.33\% |  | 46.41\% |



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[^3]

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

|  | Fiscal Year Ending Ju |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2015 |  | 2016 |  | 2017 |  | 2018 |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  | 2021 |  | 2022 |  | 2023 |  |
| State's proportion of the net pension liability attributable to the District |  | 198850273\% |  | 173919781\% |  | .198666811\% |  | .111367677\% |  | 085637724\% |  | 115444201\% |  | 668741288\%. |  | 87956560\% |  | 941405766\% |
| State's proportionate share of the net pension liability attributable to the District | \$ | 64,074,645 | \$ | 74,196,743 | \$ | 94,294,763 | \$ | 74,932,416 | \$ | 69,065,943 | \$ | 68,455,863 | \$ | 70,375,328 | \$ | 47,496,198 | \$ | 48,571,281 |
| District's covered employee payroll | \$ | 11,141,989 | \$ | 11,364,829 | \$ | 11,001,425 | \$ | 12,978,597 | \$ | 11,130,435 | \$ | 10,893,711 | \$ | 10,266,658 | \$ | 11,799,631 | \$ | 12,028,161 |
| State's proportionate share of the net pension liability attributable to the District as a percentage of the District's covered employee payroll |  | 575.07\% |  | 652.86\% |  | 857.11\% |  | 577.35\% |  | 620.51\% |  | 628.40\% |  | 685.47\% |  | 402.52\% |  | 403.81\% |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability |  | 33.64\% |  | 28.71\% |  | 22.33\% |  | 25.41\% |  | 26.49\% |  | 26.95\% |  | 24.60\% |  | 35.52\% |  | 32.29\% |

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

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[^4]|  | Fiscal Year Ending June 30, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2015 |  | 2016 |  | 2017 |  | 2018 |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  | 2021 |  | 2022 |  | 2023 |
| Contractually required contribution | \$ | 3,447,817 | \$ | 4,530,379 | \$ | 7,084,939 | \$ | 5,190,938 | \$ | 4,026,303 | \$ | 4,037,710 | \$ | 4,376,238 |  | 1,117,606 | \$ 1,307,189 |
| Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution |  | $(934,664)$ |  | $(959,700)$ |  | (1,250,070) |  | $(1,598,761)$ |  | $(2,193,809)$ |  | $(2,344,160)$ |  | $(2,871,903)$ |  | $(3,875,444)$ | $(4,361,772)$ |
| Contribution deficiency/(excess) | \$ | 2,513,153 | \$ | 3,570,679 | \$ | 5,834,869 | \$ | 3,592,177 | \$ | 1,832,494 | \$ | 1,693,550 | \$ | 1,504,335 |  | $\underline{(2,757,838)}$ | \$(3,054,583) |
| District's covered employee payroll | \$ | 11,364,829 |  | 11,001,425 |  | 12,978,597 | \$ | 11,130,435 |  | 10,893,711 | \$ | 10,266,658 | \$ | 11,799,631 |  | 12,028,161 | \$12,633,420 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll |  | 8.22\% |  | 8.72\% |  | 9.63\% |  | 14.36\% |  | 20.14\% |  | 22.83\% |  | 24.34\% |  | 32.22\% | 34.53\% |

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

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|  |  |  |  |  |  | Fiscal Year En | ng | June 30, |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2017 |  | 2018 |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  | 2021 | 2022 |
| Service Cost | \$ | 2,631,266 | \$ | 2,185,430 | \$ | 1,887,516 | \$ | 1,956,168 |  | 3,422,218 | \$ 2,846,889 |
| Interest |  | 1,793,132 |  | 2,079,368 |  | 1,942,148 |  | 1,613,672 |  | 1,621,130 | 1,415,540 |
| Changes of Benefit Terms |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(66,516)$ |  |
| Changes of Assumptions |  | (7,551,238) |  | $(4,949,484)$ |  | 667,103 |  | 12,943,698 |  | $(12,170,151)$ | $(14,328,886)$ |
| Differences between Expected and Actual Experience |  |  |  | $(5,618,087)$ |  | $(7,379,552)$ |  | 10,801,024 |  | 61,654 | 2,345,143 |
| Member Contributions |  | 48,208 |  | 45,245 |  | 40,713 |  | 37,391 |  | 41,444 | 44,981 |
| Gross Benefit Payments |  | $(1,309,213)$ |  | (1,309,099) |  | $(1,373,437)$ |  | $(1,233,615)$ |  | $(1,276,997)$ | $(1,402,134)$ |
| Net Change in Total OPEB Liability |  | $(4,387,845)$ |  | $(7,566,627)$ |  | $(4,215,509)$ |  | 26,118,338 |  | (8,367,218) | $(9,078,467)$ |
| Total OPEB Liability - Beginning |  | 60,911,704 |  | 56,523,859 |  | 48,957,232 |  | 44,741,723 |  | 70,860,061 | 62,492,843 |
| Total OPEB Liability - Ending |  | 56,523,859 |  | 48,957,232 | \$ | 44,741,723 |  | 70,860,061 |  | 62,492,843 | \$ 53,414,376 |
| District's Covered Employee Payroll * |  | 13,414,449 |  | 13,098,369 | \$ | 13,317,270 |  | 13,105,812 |  | 12,254,245 | \$ 14,214,227 |
| Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll |  | 421\% |  | 374\% |  | 336\% |  | 541\% |  | 510\% | 376\% |

Note: This schedule does not contain ten years of information as GASB No. 75 was implemented during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

## CLINTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

## A. PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Benefit Changes
There were none.

## Changes of Actuarial Assumptions

In the July 1, 2021 actuarial valuation the salary increases were $2.75 \%-6.55 \%$ based on years of service while in the July 1, 2020 actuarial valuation the salary increases were $2.00 \%-6.00 \%$ through 2026 and $3.00-7.00 \%$ thereafter based on years of service.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2021. The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2020 actuarial valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2018.

## B. TEACHERS' PENSION AND ANNUITY FUND

## Benefit Changes

There were none.

## Changes of Actuarial Assumptions

In the July 1, 2021 actuarial valuation the salary increases were $2.75 \%-5.65 \%$ based on years of service while in the July 1, 2020 actuarial valuation the salary increases were $1.55 \%-4.45 \%$ through 2026 and $2.75 \%-5.65 \%$ thereafter based on years of service.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2021. The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2020 actuarial valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2018.

## C. STATE HEALTH BENEFIT LOCAL EDUCATION RETIRED EMPLOYEES OPEB PLAN

## Benefit Changes

There were none.

## Changes of Actuarial Assumptions

The discount rate for June 30, 2022 was $3.54 \%$. The discount rate for June 30, 2021 was $2.16 \%$, a change of $1.38 \%$.
The salary increases for TPAF/ABP thereafter were $1.55 \%-4.45 \%$ through 2026 and $2.75 \%-5.65 \%$ for thereafter in the valuation as of June 30, 2021. The salary increases for TPAF/ABP were $2.75 \%-4.25 \%$ in the valuation as of June 30, 2022.

The salary increases for PERS were $2.00 \%-6.00 \%$ through 2026 and $3.00 \%-7.00 \%$ for thereafter in the valuation as of June 30, 2021. The salary increases for PERS were $2.75 \%-6.55 \%$ in the valuation as of June 30, 2022.

The salary increases for PFRS were $3.25 \%-15.25 \%$ through 2026 and not applicable for thereafter in the valuation as of June 30, 2021. The salary increases for PFRS were $3.25 \%-16.25 \%$ in the valuation as of June 30, 2022.

The health care trend rates in the valuation as of June 30, 2022 were based on the following:

# CLINTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT 

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023
(Continued)

## C. STATE HEALTH BENEFIT LOCAL EDUCATION RETIRED EMPLOYEES OPEB PLAN (Cont'd)

## Changes of Actuarial Assumptions (Cont'd)

For pre-Medicare medical benefits, the trend rate is initially $6.25 \%$ and decreases to a $4.50 \%$ long term trend rate after eight years. For post-65 medical benefits PPO, the trend is initially $-1.99 \%$ in fiscal year 2023, increasing to $13.44 \%$ in fiscal year 2026 and decreases to $4.5 \%$ in fiscal year 2033. For HMO the trend is initially $-3.54 \%$ in fiscal year 2023, increasing to $15.19 \%$ in fiscal year 2026 and decreases to $4.50 \%$ in fiscal year 2033. For prescription drug benefits, the initial trend rate is $8.00 \%$ and decreases to a $4.50 \%$ long term rate after eight years.

The health care trend rates in the valuation as of June 30, 2021 were based on the following:
For pre-Medicare medical benefits, the trend rate is initially $5.65 \%$ and decreases to a $4.5 \%$ long term trend rate after seven years. For post-65 medical benefits, the actual fully-insured Medicare Advantage trend rates for fiscal years 2022 through 2023 are reflected. For PPO the trend is initially $5.74 \%$ in fiscal year 2024, increasing to $12.93 \%$ in fiscal year 2025 and decreasing to $15.23 \%$ in fiscal year 2025 and decreasing to $4.5 \%$ after 11 years. For HMO the trend is initially $6.01 \%$ in fiscal year 2024, increasing to $15.23 \%$ in fiscal year 2025 and decreasing to $4.5 \%$ after 11 years. For prescription drug benefits, the initial trend rate is $6.75 \%$ and decreases to a $4.5 \%$ long term rate after seven years.
Exhibit C-1


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { ò } \\ & \text { 슬 } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |

$\stackrel{\infty}{\stackrel{\infty}{\wedge}} \stackrel{\infty}{\wedge}$


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|  |










Revenues from Local Sources:
Revenues from State Sources:
Categorical Transportation Aid
Extraordinary Aid
Categorical Special Education Aid
Categorical Security Aid
Nonpublic Transportation Aid
Lead Testing Reimbursement
TPAF Post Retirement Contributions (Non-Budgeted)
TPAF Pension Contributions (Non-Budgeted)
TPAF Non-Contributory Insurance (Non-Budgeted)
TPAF Long-Term Disability Insurance (Non-Budgeted)
Reimbursed TPAF Social Security Contributions
Total Revenues from State Sources
Revenues from State Sources:
Categorical Transportation Aid
Extraordinary Aid
Categorical Special Education Aid
Categorical Security Aid
Nonpublic Transportation Aid
Lead Testing Reimbursement
TPAF Post Retirement Contributions (Non-Budgeted)
TPAF Pension Contributions (Non-Budgeted)
TPAF Non-Contributory Insurance (Non-Budgeted)
TPAF Long-Term Disability Insurance (Non-Budgeted)
Reimbursed TPAF Social Security Contributions
Total Revenues from State Sources
Revenues from State Sources:
Categorical Transportation Aid
Extraordinary Aid
Categorical Special Education Aid
Categorical Security Aid
Nonpublic Transportation Aid
Lead Testing Reimbursement
TPAF Post Retirement Contributions (Non-Budgeted)
TPAF Pension Contributions (Non-Budgeted)
TPAF Non-Contributory Insurance (Non-Budgeted)
TPAF Long-Term Disability Insurance (Non-Budgeted)
Reimbursed TPAF Social Security Contributions
Total Revenues from State Sources
Revenues from State Sources:
Categorical Transportation Aid
Extraordinary Aid
Categorical Special Education Aid
Categorical Security Aid
Nonpublic Transportation Aid
Lead Testing Reimbursement
TPAF Post Retirement Contributions (Non-Budgeted)
TPAF Pension Contributions (Non-Budgeted)
TPAF Non-Contributory Insurance (Non-Budgeted)
TPAF Long-Term Disability Insurance (Non-Budgeted)
Reimbursed TPAF Social Security Contributions
Total Revenues from State Sources
Revenues from State Sources:
Categorical Transportation Aid
Extraordinary Aid
Categorical Special Education Aid
Categorical Security Aid
Nonpublic Transportation Aid
Lead Testing Reimbursement
TPAF Post Retirement Contributions (Non-Budgeted)
TPAF Pension Contributions (Non-Budgeted)
TPAF Non-Contributory Insurance (Non-Budgeted)
TPAF Long-Term Disability Insurance (Non-Budgeted)
Reimbursed TPAF Social Security Contributions
Total Revenues from State Sources
Tuition From Other LEAs Within the State Rents and Royalties
Unrestricted Miscellaneous Revenues Other Restricted Miscellaneous Revenues
Total Revenues from Local Sources
Revenues from Federal Sources
FEMA Reimbursements
Total Revenues from Federal Sources

Exhibit C-1
2 of 14

| Original Budget | Budget Transfers |  | Final Budget |  | Actual |  | Variance Final to Actual |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ 148,920 | \$ | 1,010 | \$ | 149,930 | \$ | 149,188 | \$ | 742 |
| 602,895 |  | 151,325 |  | 754,220 |  | 733,240 |  | 20,980 |
| 4,377,034 |  | $(250,847)$ |  | 4,126,187 |  | 4,098,091 |  | 28,096 |
| 3,303,020 |  | $(161,659)$ |  | 3,141,361 |  | 3,095,881 |  | 45,480 |
| 15,000 |  | $(2,431)$ |  | 12,569 |  | 5,747 |  | 6,822 |
| 6,548 |  | 32,289 |  | 38,837 |  | 9,184 |  | 29,653 |
| 119,225 |  | $(29,098)$ |  | 90,127 |  | 83,505 |  | 6,622 |
| 6,000 |  | 350 |  | 6,350 |  | 315 |  | 6,035 |
| 36,552 |  | 60,000 |  | 96,552 |  | 78,578 |  | 17,974 |
| 312,817 |  | 5,802 |  | 318,619 |  | 282,613 |  | 36,006 |
| 245,287 |  | 94,373 |  | 339,660 |  | 300,762 |  | 38,898 |
| 5,620 |  |  |  | 5,620 |  | 2,867 |  | 2,753 |
| 9,178,918 |  | $(98,886)$ |  | 9,080,032 |  | 8,839,971 |  | 240,061 |
| 73,185 |  | 65,035 |  | 138,220 |  | 137,896 |  | 324 |
| 43,638 |  | $(39,598)$ |  | 4,040 |  | 3,340 |  | 700 |
| 1,050 |  |  |  | 1,050 |  | 247 |  | 803 |
| 400 |  | (400) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 118,273 |  | 25,037 |  | 143,310 |  | 141,483 |  | 1,827 |

GENERAL CURRENT EXPENSE Regular Programs - Instruction: Preschool - Salaries of Teachers
Kindergarten - Salaries of Teachers
Grades 1-5 - Salaries of Teachers
Grades 6-8 - Salaries of Teachers
Regular Programs - Home Instruction:
Salaries of Teachers
Purchased Professional-Educational Services
Regular Programs - Undistributed Instruction:
Other Salaries for Instruction
Purchased Professional-Educational Services
Purchased Technical Services
Other Purchased Services (400-500 series)
General Supplies
Other Objects
Total Regular Programs - Instruction
Special Education - Instruction:
Learning and/or Language Disabilities - Mild to Moderate: Salaries of Teachers
Other Salaries for Instruction
General Supplies
Total Learning and/or Language Disabilities - Mild to Moderate
Exhibit C-1
3 of 14

|  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \overline{\tilde{y}} \\ & \stackrel{\tilde{0}}{4} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0} \\ \stackrel{0}{0} \\ \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{n} \\ \stackrel{\pi}{5} \\ \stackrel{y}{4} \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

CLINTON SCHOOL DISTRICT




Resource Room/Resource Center:
Other Salaries for Instruction
Other Purchased Services (400-500 series) General Supplies

Textbooks
Other Objects
Autism:
Salaries of Teachers
Other Salaries for Instruction Other Purchased General Supplies
Total Autism
Exhibit C-1









57,265
$\left|\begin{array}{c}n \\ 0 \\ n \\ n \\ n\end{array}\right|$




$\frac{\text { CLINTON SCHOOL DISTRICT }}{}$
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023


$\begin{array}{r}4,500 \\ \hline 4,500 \\ \hline 1,740,029 \\ \hline\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r}1,033,998 \\ 6,691 \\ \hline 1,040,689 \\ \hline\end{array}$


Preschool Disabilities - Full-Time:
Other Salaries for Instruction
Total Preschool Disabilities - Full-Time
Home Instruction:
Salaries of Teachers
Total Home Instruction
TOTAL SPECIAL EDUCATION - INSTRUCTION
Basic Skills/Remedial - Instruction: Salaries of Teachers
Total Basic Skills/Remedial - Instruction
School-Spon. Cocurricular \& Extracurricular Actvts. - Inst.: Salaries
Purchased Services (300-500 series)
Supplies and Materials
Total School-Spon. Cocurricular \& Extracurricular Actvts. - Inst.
School-Sponsored Athletics - Instruction:
Salaries
Purchased Services (300-500 series) Supplies and Materials Other Objects Salaries
Purchased Services (300-500 series)
Supplies and Materials
Total School-Spon. Cocurricular \& Extracurricular Actvts. - Inst Salaries
Purchased Services (300-500 series)
Supplies and Materials
Total School-Spon. Cocurricular \& Extracurricular Actvts. - Inst
Sciar Salaries
Purchased Services (300-500 series)
Supplies and Materials
Total School-Spon. Cocurricular \& Extracurricular Actvts. - Inst
Total School-Sponsored Athletics - Instruction
Exhibit C-1

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\circ}{\infty} \\ & \underset{\sim}{\mathrm{N}} \end{aligned}$ | - | $\underset{\underset{6}{7}}{\underset{\sim}{7}}=\underset{n}{n}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |



|  |
| :---: |


| Actual |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| $\$ \quad 11,205,799$ |  |
|  |  |
|  | 282,648 |
|  | 8,319 |
|  | 290,967 |














 | Original Budget |
| :--- |
| $\$ 12,103,533$ |

$\varepsilon \varsigma L^{\prime} \varepsilon 0 \varsigma$ $\begin{array}{r}82,069 \\ 1,395 \\ 9,985 \\ \hline 93,449 \\ \hline\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r}376,935 \\ 4,398 \\ 4,585 \\ 23,400 \\ \hline 409,318 \\ \hline\end{array}$


TOTAL INSTRUCTION
Tuition to Priv. Sch. for the Handicap. W/I State Tuition - Other

Total Undistributed Expenditures - Instruction
Undistributed Expend. - Attend. \& Social Work:
Other Purchased Services (400-500 series) Supplies and Materials

Total Undist. Expend. - Attendance and Social Work
Undistributed Expenditures - Health Services: Salaries
Salaries
Purchased Professional and Technical Services Other Purchased Services (400-500 series) Supplies and Materials

Total Undist. Expenditures - Health Services
Undist. Expend. - Speech, OT, PT, Related Svcs: Salaries

Purchased Professional - Educational Services
Supplies and Materials
Total Undist. Expend. - Speech, OT, PT, Related Svcs
Exhibit C-1


| $\stackrel{\infty}{\sim} \underset{\sim}{\infty} \underset{i}{\infty} \underset{\sim}{\infty} \underset{\sim}{\infty}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \mathrm{c} \\ \underset{\mathrm{~m}}{\mathrm{~m}} \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & i=0 \\ & i=1 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |




|  |
| :---: |








$\underset{\sim}{\infty}$





| 416,925 |
| ---: |
| 5,476 |
| 5,173 |
| 1,500 |
| 429,074 |


| 909,445 |
| ---: |
| 90,200 |
| 8,000 |
| 20,090 |
| 38,590 |
| 7,709 |
| 4,925 |
| $1,078,959$ |

264,512
279,890
27,540 $000 \times 8$ L

Undist.Expend.-Guidance:
Salaries of Other Professional Staff
Salaries of Secretarial and Clerical Assistants Other Purchased Services (400-500 series) Supplies and Materials
Total Undist Expend. - Guidance
Undist. Expend.-Child Study Team:
Salaries of Other Professional Staff
Unused Vacation Payment to Terminated/Retired Staff Purchased Professional - Educational Services Other Purchased Services (400-500 series) Supplies and Materials
Total Undist Expend. - Child Study Team
Undist. Expend.-Improv. of Inst. Serv.: Salaries of Supervisors of Instruction
Salaries of Other Professional Staff
Salaries of Secretarial and Clerical Assistants
Unused Vacation Payment to Terminated/Retired Staff

Exhibit C-1
7 of 14

|  | $\begin{aligned} & 0.8 \\ & 0 \\ & \underset{\sim}{n} \underset{\sim}{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | N |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


Total Undist.Expend.-Instructional Staff Training Services
Exhibit C-1
8 of 14



| Final Budget |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\$ \quad 258,453$ |
| 6,000 |
| 139,110 |
| 72,503 |
| 50,500 |
| 58,737 |
| 7,000 |
| 90,076 |
| 20,142 |
| 76,337 |
| 3,781 |
| 4,105 |
| 15,213 |
| 12,466 |
| 814,423 |

348,059
232,720
26,000
26,355
14,225
13,160
$\left|\begin{array}{l}0 \\ n \\ n \\ 0 \\ 0\end{array}\right|$
$\frac{\text { CLINTON SCHOOL DISTRICT }}{\text { BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE }}$
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

| Original Budget |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\$ \quad 252,475$ |  |
| 6,000 |  |
| 140,000 |  |
| 73,500 |  |
| 8,000 |  |
| 22,100 |  |
|  |  |
| 105,362 |  |
| 19,986 |  |
| 74,550 |  |
| 2,725 |  |
| 6,737 |  |
| 9,500 |  |
| 12,500 |  |
| 733,435 |  |


$\left|\begin{array}{c}\text { on } \\ \hat{n} \\ \hat{0} \\ 0\end{array}\right|$
348,936

Undist. Expend.-Support Serv.-Gen. Admin.:
Salaries-Governance Staff (BOE Direct Reports only)
Legal Services
Audit Fees
Architectural/Engineering Services
Other Purchased Professional Services
Purchased Technical Services
Communications / Telephone
BOE Other Purchased Services
Other Purch. Serv. (400-500 series other than 530 \& 58
General Supplies
BOE In-house training/ Meeting Supplies
Miscellaneous Expenditures
BOE Membership Dues and Fees
Total Undist. Expend.-Support Serv.-Gen. Admin.
Undist. Expend.-Support Serv.-School Admin.:
Salaries of Principals/Assistant Principals/Prog Director
Salaries of Secretarial and Clerical Assistants
Unused Vacation Payment to Terminated/Retired Staff
Other Purchased Services (400-500 series)
Supplies and Materials
Other Objects
Total Undist. Expend.-Support Serv.-School Adm.
Exhibit C-1
9 of 14

|  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \overline{3} \\ & \stackrel{5}{0} \\ & 4 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | n |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |


CLINTON SCHOOL DISTRICT

Undist. Expend. - Central Services:
Miscellaneous Purchased Services (400-500 series other than 594) Supplies and Materials Interest on Bond Anticipation Notes (BANs) Other Objects

## Purchased Professional Services

 Purchased Technical Services Miscellaneous Purchased SeTotal Undist. Expend. - Central Services

Undist. Expend. - Admin. Info. Technology: Salaries

Other Purchased Services (400-500 series)
Supplies and Materials
Total Undist. Expend. - Admin. Info. Technology
Undist. Expend.-Required Maintenance for School Facilities:
Salaries
Cleaning, Repair, and Maintenance Services Lead Testing of Drinking Water General Supplies Other Objects

Total Undist. Expend.- Required Maint. for School Facilities
Exhibit C-1
10 of 14

|  |  <br>  <br> $\leftrightarrow$ |
| :---: | :---: |






|  |
| :---: |








|  |
| :---: |




Care and Upkeep of Grounds:
Purchased Professional and Technical Services Cleaning, Repair, and Maintenance Services General Supplies
Total Care And Upkeep Of Grounds
Purchased Professional and Technical Services
Cleaning, Repair, and Maintenance Services
General Supplies
Total Security
Total Undist. Expend.-Oper. And Maint. Of Plant Serv.

## Exhibit C-1 11 of 14

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |



|  |  | \|cr |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |

Undist. Expend.-Student Transportation Serv.:
Salaries of Non-Instructional Aides
Sal. for Pupil Trans. (Bet. Home and Sch)-Reg.
Sal. for Pupil Trans. (Bet. Home and Sch)-Spl. Ed.
Management Fee - ESC\&CTSA Transportation Program
Other Purchased Professional and Technical Services
Contract. Serv. - Aid in Lieu of Payments-Nonpublic Studts
Contr Serv.-Aid in Lieu of Payments-Choice Stud.
Contract. Serv.(Oth. than Bet. Home \& Sch.)-Vend.
Contract. Serv.(Spl. Ed. Students)-Vendors
Contract. Serv.(Reg. Students)-ESCs \& CTSAs
Contract. Serv.(Spl. Ed. Students)-ESCs \& CTSAs
Misc. Purchased Serv. - Transportation
General Supplies
Total Undist. Expend.-Student Trans. Serv.
UNALLOCATED BENEFITS
Social Security Contributions
Other Retirement Contributions - PERS Other Retirement Contributions - Regular Unemployment Compensation Workers Compensation Health Benefits

Tuition Reimbursement Other Employee Benefits
Exhibit C-1

$\begin{array}{r}(1,161,724) \\ (4,361,772) \\ (60,515) \\ (1,763) \\ (907,219) \\ \hline(6,492,993) \\ \hline\end{array}$




 $\begin{array}{r}1,161,724 \\ 4,361,772 \\ 60,515 \\ 1,763 \\ 907,219 \\ \hline 6,492,993 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$\pm$
$\underset{\sim}{2}$
$\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{n}$
$\stackrel{n}{n}$





| 0 |
| :---: |
| 0 |
| 0 |
| $\cdots$ |
| $\cdots$ |
| $\cdots$ |
| - |


CLINTON SCHOOL DISTRICT
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023



Original Budget

| $\$ \quad 25,000$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $6,004,974$ |


6,004,974

## $18,073,118$ <br>  <br> 30,176,651




CAPITAL OUTLAY
Equipment
Grades 6-8
Undistributed:
Undist.Expend.-Support Serv. - Students - Reg.
Undistributed Expenditures - Admin. Info. Tech.
Undist. Expend. - Required Maint for School Fac.
Undist. Expend. - Care and Upkeep of Grounds Total Equipment
Exhibit C-1
13 of 14


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3,482,901



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$(2,515,544)$

$(2,545,544)$

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$\infty$

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$\infty$
$\infty$
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$=$
CLINTON SCHOOL DISTRICT

ฉəธิpng


30,501,488
$(1,376,708)$

Facilities Acquisition and Construction Serv.:
Legal Services
Architectural/Engineering Services
Construction Services
Assessment for Debt Service on SDA Funding
Total Facilities Acquisition and Const. Serv. Tal Facities Acqusition and Cons. Scr.
Assets Acquired Under Financed Purchases (Non-Budgeted):
Regular Programs - Equipment
Total Assets Acquired Under Financed Purchases (Non-Budgeted)

## TOTAL CAPITAL OUTLAY

TOTAL EXPENDITURES
Excess/(Deficit) of Revenues Over/(Under) Expenditures
Other Financing Sources/(Uses):
Financed Purchases (Non-budgeted)

Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses)
Excess/(Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over/(Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses

Exhibit C-1
14 of 14






CLINTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

|  | Original <br> Budget |  | Budget <br> Transfers |  | Final <br> Budget |  | Actual |  | Variance <br> Final to Actual |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| REVENUES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Local Sources | \$ | 26,000 | \$ | 122,261 | \$ | 148,261 | \$ | 116,304 | \$ | $(31,957)$ |
| State Sources |  | 181,300 |  | 121,302 |  | 302,602 |  | 278,275 |  | $(24,327)$ |
| Federal Sources |  | 432,591 |  | 458,112 |  | 890,703 |  | 748,584 |  | $(142,119)$ |
| Total Revenues | \$ | 639,891 | \$ | 701,675 | \$ | 1,341,566 | \$ | 1,143,163 | \$ | $(198,403)$ |
| EXPENDITURES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Instruction |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries of Teachers |  |  | \$ | 42,000 | \$ | 42,000 | \$ | 35,276 | \$ | 6,724 |
| Purchased Professional/Technical Services | \$ | 70,000 |  | 220,175 |  | 290,175 |  | 235,713 |  | 54,462 |
| Other Purchased Services (400-500 Series) |  | 75,000 |  | $(69,128)$ |  | 5,872 |  |  |  | 5,872 |
| Tuition |  | 189,000 |  | 143,319 |  | 332,319 |  | 332,319 |  |  |
| Supplies and Materials |  | 75,000 |  | 32,887 |  | 107,887 |  | 75,328 |  | 32,559 |
| General Supplies |  | 5,891 |  | 6,667 |  | 12,558 |  | 12,558 |  |  |
| Textbooks |  | 10,000 |  | 9,734 |  | 19,734 |  | 19,734 |  |  |
| Total Instruction |  | 424,891 |  | 385,654 |  | 810,545 |  | 710,928 |  | 99,617 |
| Support Services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries - Support |  |  |  | 2,500 |  | 2,500 |  | 608 |  | 1,892 |
| Purchased Professional/Technical Services |  | 150,000 |  | 99,158 |  | 249,158 |  | 184,520 |  | 64,638 |
| Other Purchased Services (400-500 Series) |  | 50,000 |  | 29,986 |  | 79,986 |  | 76,951 |  | 3,035 |
| Travel |  |  |  | 553 |  | 553 |  | 238 |  | 315 |
| Supplies and Materials |  | 15,000 |  | 62,244 |  | 77,244 |  | 61,295 |  | 15,949 |
| Student Activities |  |  |  | 121,580 |  | 121,580 |  | 121,580 |  |  |
| Total Support Services |  | 215,000 |  | 316,021 |  | 531,021 |  | 445,192 |  | 85,829 |
| Total Expenditures | \$ | 639,891 | \$ | 701,675 | \$ | 1,341,566 | \$ | 1,156,120 | \$ | 185,446 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Expenditures | \$ | -0- | \$ | -0- | \$ | -0- | \$ | $\stackrel{(12,957)}{ }$ | \$ | $(12,957)$ |

## CLINTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMAITON BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE NOTE TO RIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

|  | General <br> Fund |  | Special <br> Revenue <br> Fund |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sources/Inflows of Resources: |  |  |  |  |
| Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis) "Revenue" from the Budgetary Comparison Schedule | \$ | 36,447,122 | \$ | 1,143,163 |
| Difference - Budgetary to GAAP: |  |  |  |  |
| Grant Accounting Budgetary Basis Differs from GAAP in that the Budgetary Basis Recognizes Encumbrances as Expenditures and Revenue While the GAAP Basis Does Not |  |  |  |  |
| Prior Year Encumbrances Current Year Encumbrances |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 11,522 \\ (38,920) \end{gathered}$ |
| Current Year State Aid Payments Recognized for Budgetary Purposes, not Recognized for GAAP Statements |  | $(187,031)$ |  |  |
| Prior Year State Aid Payments Recognized for GAAP Statements, not Recognized for Budgetary Purposes |  | 172,131 |  |  |
| Total Revenues as Reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds. | \$ | 36,432,222 | \$ | 1,115,765 |
| Uses/Outflows of Resources: |  |  |  |  |
| Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis) "Total Outflows" from the |  |  |  |  |
| Budgetary Comparison Schedule | \$ | 35,742,661 | \$ | 1,156,120 |
| Differences - Budgetary to GAAP |  |  |  |  |
| Grant Accounting Budgetary Basis Differs from GAAP in that the Budgetary Basis Recognizes Encumbrances as Expenditures and Revenue While the GAAP Basis Does Not |  |  |  |  |
| Prior Year Encumbrances |  |  |  | 11,522 |
| Current Year Encumbrances |  |  |  | $(38,920)$ |
| Total Expenditures as Reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds | \$ | 35,742,661 | \$ | 1,128,722 |

CLINTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMAITON BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE NOTE TO RIS<br>FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

## Budgets/Budgetary Control:

Annual appropriated budgets are prepared in the spring of each year for the general, special revenue, and debt service funds. The budget for the fiscal year ended June 30,2023 was submitted to the County office and was 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 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 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 except for student activities. 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 the GAAP revenue due to a difference in the recognition of the last two state aid payments for the current and prior years. Since the State is recording the last two state aid payments in the subsequent fiscal year, the District cannot recognize these payments on the GAAP financial statements.

## SCHOOL LEVEL SCHEDULES (NOT APPLICABLE)

## SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

Exhibit E-1
1 of 6


CLINTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGETARY BASIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,2023

REVENUE:
Local Sources
State Sources
Federal Sources
Total Revenue
EXPENDITURES:


Travel
Supplies and Materials
Student Activities
Total Support Services
Total Expenditures
Exhibit E-1
2 of 6 $\frac{\text { CLINTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT }}{\text { SPECIAL REVENUE FUND }}$
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REEENUE AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGETARY BASIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

| Emergent and |
| :---: |
| Capital |
| Maintenance |
| Needs |

$\begin{array}{r}27,389 \\
\hline\end{array}$

| 3,000 |
| ---: |
| 6,504 |
| 9,504 |

 |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |


 $\begin{array}{ll}\hat{\sigma} & \hat{a} \\ \hat{\sigma} & \\ =\end{array}$ 21,951
5,432 $\left|\begin{array}{l}n \\ \stackrel{\infty}{\infty} \\ \stackrel{n}{n} \\ \end{array}\right|$ $\$ \quad 27,389$

27,389

REVENUE:
Local Sources
State Sources
Federal Sources
Total Revenue
EXPENDITURES:
Instruction:
Salaries of Teachers
Purchased Professional/Technical Services
Tuition
Supplies and Materials
General Supplies
Textbooks
Total Instruction
Support Services:
Salaries - Support
Purchased Professional/Technical Services
Other Purchased Services (400-500 Series)
Travel
Supplies and Materials
Student Activities
Total Support Services
Total Expenditures

Page 111

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { REVENUE: } \\
& \text { Local Sources } \\
& \text { State Sources } \\
& \text { Federal Sources } \\
& \text { Total Revenue } \\
& \text { EXPENDITURES: } \\
& \text { Instruction: } \\
& \text { Salaries of Teachers } \\
& \text { Purchased Professional/Technical Services } \\
& \text { Tuition } \\
& \text { Supplies and Materials } \\
& \text { General Supplies } \\
& \text { Textbooks } \\
& \text { Total Instruction } \\
& \text { Support Services: } \\
& \text { Salaries - Support } \\
& \text { Purchased Professional/Technical Services } \\
& \text { Other Purchased Services (400-500 Series) } \\
& \text { Travel } \\
& \text { Supplies and Materials } \\
& \text { Student Activities } \\
& \text { Total Support Services } \\
& \text { Total Expenditures }
\end{aligned}
$$

Exhibit E-1
3 of 6





ARP

| ARP |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ESSER III | Accelerated | Summer | Beyond the |
|  | Learning |  | Learning |

$$
\begin{array}{c|c}
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0 & 0 \\
i & n \\
\infty & \\
& \\
& \\
&
\end{array}
$$

| 0 IZ 0 ¢ |  | 690'ZI |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $9 ¢ L^{\prime} \mathrm{I}$ |  | $690{ }^{\text {¢ }} \mathrm{Z}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \varepsilon z I 9 Z \\ & I \varepsilon \varepsilon^{‘} \tau \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| 99I'IL |  | 690'tL |  |
| 991'IL | \$ | 690'tL | \$ |

$$
\begin{array}{r}
2,331 \\
26,123 \\
\\
1,756
\end{array}
$$

$$
62,000 \quad 40,956
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 32,600 \\
& \hline 32,600 \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
30,000 \\
2,600
\end{array}
$$





| 62,000 |  | 40,956 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 74,069 | \$ | 71,166 | \$ | 32,600 | \$ | 5,064 |

Page 112
Exhibit E-1
4 of 6
$\frac{\text { CLINTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT }}{\frac{\text { SPECIAL REVENUE FUND }}{}}$
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGETARY BASIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

| Nonpublic |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chapter 193 |  |  |  |  | Chapter 192CompensatoryEducation |  | Textbooks |  |
| Examination and Classification | Corrective Speech |  | Supplementary Instruction |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$ 43,794 | \$ | 12,090 | \$ | 16,416 | \$ | 46,352 | \$ | 19,734 |
| 43,794 |  | 12,090 |  | 16,416 |  | 46,352 |  | 19,734 |
| 43,794 |  | 12,090 |  | 16,416 |  | 46,352 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 19,734 |
| 43,794 |  | 12,090 |  | 16,416 |  | 46,352 |  | 19,734 |


-

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

REVENUE:
Local Sources
State Sources
Federal Sources
Total Revenue
EXPENDITURES:
Instruction:
Salaries of Teachers
Purchased Professional/Technical Services
Tuition
Supplies and Materials
General Supplies
Textbooks
Total Instruction
Support Services:
Salaries - Support
Purchased Professional/Technical Services
Other Purchased Services (400-500 Series)
Travel
Supplies and Materials
Student Activities
Total Support Services
Total Expenditures
Exhibit E-1
5 of 6

|  | $\stackrel{\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0}}{\sim}$ | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  | $\infty$ |  |






0
4
$i$
$i$

| Nonpublic |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nursing | Security |  | Technology <br> Initiative |  |
| \$ 33,488 | \$ | 61,295 | \$ | 12,558 |
| 33,488 |  | 61,295 |  | 12,558 |

$8 \varsigma \varsigma^{\prime}$ ' 1

$\begin{array}{r}238 \\ \hline\end{array}$

$\frac{\text { CLINTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT }}{\text { SPECIAL REVENUE FUND }}$
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGETARY BASIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,2023
REVENUE:
Local Sources
State Sources
Federal Sources
Total Revenue
EXPENDITURES:
Instruction:
Salaries of Teachers
Purchased Professional/Technical Services
Tuition
Supplies and Materials
General Supplies
Textbooks
Total Instruction

[^5]Page 114

Exhibit E-1
6 of 6

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { CLINTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT } \\
& \text { COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGETARY BASIS } \\
& \qquad \text { FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 }
\end{aligned}
$$







REVENUE:
Local Sources
State Sources
Federal Sources
Total Revenue
EXPENDITURES:
Instruction:
Salaries of Teachers
Purchased Professional/Technical Services
Tuition
Supplies and Materials
General Supplies
Textbooks
Total Instruction
Support Services:
Salaries - Support
Purchased Professional/Technical Services
Other Purchased Services (400-500 Series)
Travel
Supplies and Materials
Student Activities
Total Support Services
Total Expenditures
Page 115

CLINTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
PRESCHOOL EDUCATION AID SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES
BUDGETARY BASIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOT APPLICABLE

## CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

Expenditures:
Legal Services ..... \$ 13,427
Purchased Professional and Technical Services ..... 27,550
Construction Services ..... 1,204,885
Architect/Engineering Fees ..... 85,362
Total Expenditures ..... 1,331,224
Deficit of Revenue Under Expenditures(1,331,224)
Fund Balance/(Deficit) - Beginning$(197,466)$
Fund Balance/(Deficit) - Ending
$\xlongequal{\$ \quad(1,528,690)}$

FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

|  |  | Prior <br> Periods |  | Current <br> Year | Total | Authorized Cost |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenue and Other Financing Sources: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Budget Appropriation |  |  |  |  |  | \$ 1,536,321 |
| Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources |  |  |  |  |  | 1,536,321 |
| Expenditures: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Legal Services | \$ | 5,358 | \$ | 13,427 | \$ 18,785 | 18,785 |
| Purchased Professional and Technical Services |  |  |  | 27,550 | 27,550 | 30,543 |
| Construction Services |  | 192,108 |  | 1,204,885 | 1,396,993 | 1,396,993 |
| Architect/Engineering Fees |  |  |  | 85,362 | 85,362 | 90,000 |
| Total Expenditures |  | 197,466 |  | 1,331,224 | 1,528,690 | 1,536,321 |
| Excess/(Deficit) of Revenue and Other Financing Sources Over/(Under) Expenditures | \$ | $(197,466)$ | \$ | $(1,331,224)$ | \$ (1,528,690) | \$ -0- |
| Additional Project Information: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Project Number |  | N/A |  |  |  |  |
| Grant Date |  | N/A |  |  |  |  |
| Bonds Authorized | \$ | 1,536,321 |  |  |  |  |
| Bonds Issued |  | N/A |  |  |  |  |
| Original Authorized Cost | \$ | 1,536,321 |  |  |  |  |
| Percentage Completion |  | 100.00\% |  |  |  |  |
| Original Target Completion Date |  | 06/30/23 |  |  |  |  |
| Revised Target Completion Date |  | N/A |  |  |  |  |

I

CLINTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
SCHEDULE OF BOND ANTICIPATION NOTES PAYABLE
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,2023

$\frac{\text { Description }}{2022 \text { Referendum }}$

## PROPRIETARY FUNDS

| ASSETS: |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current Assets: |  |  |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | \$ | 14,976 |
| Intergovernmental Receivable: |  |  |
| Federal |  | 153,307 |
| State |  | 378 |
| Accounts Receivable - Other |  | 1,190 |
| Inventory |  | 17,470 |
| Total Current Assets |  | 187,321 |
| Non-Current Assets: |  |  |
| Capital Assets |  | 501,940 |
| Less: Accumulated Depreciation |  | $(293,974)$ |
| Total Non-Current Assets |  | 207,966 |
| Total Assets |  | 395,287 |
| LIABILITIES: |  |  |
| Current Liabilities: |  |  |
| Interfund Payable - General Fund |  | 59,938 |
| Accounts Payable - Vendors |  | 61,440 |
| Unearned Revenue - Donated Commodities |  | 7,354 |
| Unearned Revenue - Supply Chain Assistance |  | 15,808 |
| Unearned Revenue - Prepaid Sales |  | 12,479 |
| Total Current Liabilities |  | 157,019 |
| Total Liabilities |  | 157,019 |
| NET POSITION: |  |  |
| Investment in Capital Assets |  | 207,966 |
| Unrestricted |  | 30,302 |
| Total Net Position | \$ | 238,268 |

# CLINTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT 

FOOD SERVICE ENTERPRISE FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES
AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023
Operating Revenue:
Charges for Services:
Daily Sales - Reimbursable Programs ..... \$ 237,510
Daily Sales - Nonreimbursable Programs ..... 171,990
Special Events
Total Operating Revenue1,011
Operating Expenses:
Cost of Sales - Reimbursable Programs ..... 192,296
Cost of Sales - Nonreimbursable Programs ..... 90,493
Salaries, Benefits \& Payroll Taxes ..... 231,481
Supplies, Insurance \& Other Costs ..... 18,770
Management Fee ..... 20,250
Miscellaneous Expenses ..... 37,578
Depreciation Expense ..... 23,013
Total Operating Expenses ..... 613,881
Operating Loss$(203,370)$
Non-Operating Revenue:
Federal Sources:
National School Lunch Program ..... 92,860
Supply Chain Assistance Funding ..... 52,244
Food Distribution Program ..... 44,491
School and Small Business Noncompliance Plumbing Fixutre and Appliance Program ..... 146,774
State Sources:
State School Lunch Program ..... 5,347
Local Sources:
Interest Income ..... 267
Total Non-Operating Revenue341,983
Change in Net Position Before Transfer ..... 138,613
Transfer - General Fund ..... 30,000
Change in Net Position ..... 168,613
Net Position - Beginning of Year ..... 69,655
Net Position - End of Year
$\$ \quad 238,268$

| Cash Flows from Operating Activities: |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Receipts from Customers | \$ | 409,930 |
| Payments to Food Service Vendor |  | $(464,506)$ |
| Payments to Employees |  | $(8,400)$ |
| Payments to Suppliers |  | $(49,534)$ |
| Net Cash (Used for) Operating Activities |  | $(112,510)$ |
| Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: |  |  |
| Purchases of Capital Assets |  | $(163,714)$ |
| Net Cash (Used for) Capital and Related Financing Activities |  | $(163,714)$ |
| Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: |  |  |
| State Subsidy Reimbursements |  | 5,997 |
| Federal Subsidy Reimbursements |  | 199,307 |
| Transfer from General Fund: |  |  |
| Board Contribution |  | 30,000 |
| Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities |  | 235,304 |
| Cash Flows from Investing Activities: |  |  |
| Interest on Investments |  | 267 |
| Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities |  | 267 |
| Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents |  | $(40,653)$ |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents, July 1 |  | 55,629 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 30 | \$ | 14,976 |
| Reconciliation of Operating Loss to |  |  |
| Net Cash (Used for) Operating Activities: |  |  |
| Operating Loss | \$ | $(203,370)$ |
| Adjustment to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities: |  |  |
| Depreciation |  | 23,013 |
| Food Distribution Program |  | 44,491 |
| Changes in Assets and Liabilities: |  |  |
| (Increase) in Inventory |  | $(3,864)$ |
| (Increase) in Other Accounts Receivable |  | $(1,176)$ |
| Increase in Accounts Payable |  | 23,086 |
| Increase in Unearned Revenue - Prepaid Sales |  | 594 |
| Increase in Unearned Revenue - Donated Commodities |  | 4,716 |
| Net Cash (Used for) Operating Activities | \$ | $(112,510)$ |

Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities:
The Food Service Enterprise Fund received U.S.D.A. Commodities through the Food Distribution Program valued at $\$ 49,207$ and utilized U.S.D.A. Commodities valued at $\$ 44,491$.

## FIDUCIARY ACTIVTIES (NOT APPLICABLE)

## LONG-TERM LIABILITIES


Exhibit I-2




|  | $\begin{gathered} \underset{\sim}{\infty} \\ \underset{\infty}{2} \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\sim}{\sim}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | CLINTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES
SCHEDULE OF OBLIGATIONS UNDER FINANCED PURCHASES


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Item } \\
& \hline \text { Copiers } \\
& \text { Personal computers, electronic devices, } \\
& \text { servers and networking equipment }
\end{aligned}
$$

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| $\infty$ |
| :--- |
|  |
| $\stackrel{n}{n}$ |



$\frac{\text { CLINTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT }}{\text { BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE }}$
$\underline{\text { DEBT SERVICE FUND }}$
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,2023
REVENUES:
Local Sources:
Local Tax Levy
Total Revenues
EXPENDITURES:
Regular Debt Service:
Redemption of Principal
Total Regular Debt Service

Restricted for Subsequent Year's Expenditures

## STATISTICAL SECTION

(UNAUDITED)

This part of the District's annual comprehensive 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

## Exhibit

## 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.

## 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 annual comprehensive financial report for the relevant year.
CLINTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT

| $\frac{\text { CLINTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT }}{\text { NET POSITION BY COMPONENT }}$$\frac{\text { LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS }}{\text { (accrual basis of accounting) }}$UNAUDITED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| June 30, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  | 2021 | 2022* | 2023 |
| $\begin{array}{r} \$ 24,467,555 \\ 1,999,577 \\ (7,316,596) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 24,995,409 \\ 2,473,779 \\ (6,572,794) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 25,463,192 \\ 1,604,605 \\ (5,061,778) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 25,862,605 \\ 2,040,731 \\ (7,925,307) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 25,757,830 \\ 2,797,494 \\ (8,396,819) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 25,645,074 \\ 3,113,170 \\ (8,379,427) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25,756,531 \\ 2,983,031 \\ (7,684,554) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \$ | $\begin{gathered} 25,679,620 \\ 2,826,277 \\ (5,590,099) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 25,956,852 \\ 4,228,655 \\ (4,328,037) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 27,080,033 \\ 5,764,386 \\ (5,849,397) \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| \$ 19,150,536 | \$ 20,896,394 | \$ 22,006,019 | \$ 19,978,029 | \$20,158,505 | \$20,378,817 | \$ | 21,055,008 | \$ | 22,915,798 | \$ 25,857,470 | \$26,995,022 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 10,481 \\ & 15,525 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \$ & 13,481 \\ & 13,453 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \$ & 11,992 \\ 10,658 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \$ & 10,503 \\ & 13,581 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,014 \\ & 1,721 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{lr} \$ & 7,525 \\ & 18,586 \end{array}$ | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20,519 \\ \hline 94 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \$ | $\begin{gathered} 45,922 \\ (13,396) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ \\ & \\ & \\ & 28,911 \\ & 40,744 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ \quad 207,966 \\ 30,302 \end{array}$ |
| 26,006 | \$ 26,934 | 22,650 | \$ 24,084 | 10,735 | $\xlongequal{\$ \quad 26,111}$ | \$ | 20,613 | \$ | 32,526 | \$ 69,655 | \$ 238,268 |
| $\begin{array}{r} \$ 24,478,036 \\ 1,999,577 \\ (7,301,071) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 25,008,890 \\ 2,473,779 \\ (6,559,341) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 25,475,184 \\ 1,604,605 \\ (5,051,120) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 25,873,108 \\ 2,040,731 \\ (7,911,726) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 25,766,844 \\ 2,797,494 \\ (8,395,098) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 25,652,599 \\ 3,113,170 \\ (8,360,841) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \$ | $\begin{gathered} 25,777,050 \\ 2,983,031 \\ (7,684,460) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | \$ | $\begin{gathered} 25,725,542 \\ 2,826,277 \\ (5,603,495) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 25,985,763 \\ 4,228,655 \\ (4,287,293) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 27,287,999 \\ 5,764,386 \\ (5,819,095) \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| \$ 19,176,542 | \$ 20,923,328 | \$ 22,028,669 | \$20,002,113 | \$20,169,240 | \$20,404,928 | \$ | 21,075,621 |  | 22,948,324 | \$25,927,125 | \$27,233,290 |

Governmental Activities:
Net Investment in Capital Assets
Restricted
Unrestricted/(Deficit)
Total governmental activities net position
Business-type Activities:
Investment in Capital Assets
Unrestricted/(Deficit)
Total business-type activities net position
District-wide:
Net Investment in Capital Assets
Restricted
Unrestricted/(Deficit)
Total District Net Position

*     - Restated

| Fiscal Year Ending June 30, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |  | 2017 |  | 2018 |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  | 2021 |  | 2022 |  | 2023 |
| \$ 10,427,487 | \$ 11,982,686 | \$ 12,405,176 | \$ | 15,254,518 | \$ | 13,579,623 | \$ | 12,546,499 | \$ | 12,912,325 | \$ | 14,589,607 | \$ | 12,961,291 | \$ | 14,108,654 |
| 4,493,701 | 4,767,628 | 5,046,886 |  | 6,289,955 |  | 5,246,515 |  | 4,943,643 |  | 5,399,270 |  | 4,040,765 |  | 2,679,938 |  | 2,581,414 |
| 907,843 | 1,215,570 | 1,237,448 |  | 1,722,812 |  | 1,367,327 |  | 1,058,798 |  | 770,762 |  | 1,617,261 |  | 1,413,697 |  | 1,368,060 |
| 87,515 | 92,121 | 116,205 |  | 151,874 |  | 119,031 |  | 169,584 |  | 166,141 |  | 66,406 |  | 142,968 |  | 121,475 |
| 873,557 | 664,972 | 467,098 |  | 557,171 |  | 465,117 |  | 527,794 |  | 418,376 |  | 313,378 |  | 133,612 |  | 290,967 |
| 5,733,507 | 6,322,668 | 6,845,608 |  | 7,331,631 |  | 7,145,515 |  | 6,643,904 |  | 5,377,056 |  | 6,108,659 |  | 5,850,774 |  | 7,389,644 |
| 1,162,128 | 1,282,779 | 1,579,339 |  | 1,580,503 |  | 752,745 |  | 884,629 |  | 784,628 |  | 579,207 |  | 760,423 |  | 750,460 |
| 1,338,075 | 1,694,187 | 1,630,779 |  | 1,818,026 |  | 1,787,713 |  | 1,475,990 |  | 1,537,284 |  | 1,026,774 |  | 1,130,134 |  | 890,397 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 686,211 |  | 700,558 |  | 904,991 |  | 919,269 |  | 680,664 |  | 775,498 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 14,504 |  | 42 |  |  |  | 12,219 |  | 31,764 |  | 70,386 |
| 2,618,431 | 2,660,530 | 3,288,189 |  | 3,625,818 |  | 2,905,434 |  | 3,322,367 |  | 2,758,378 |  | 2,900,714 |  | 2,776,856 |  | 3,093,747 |
| 1,589,009 | 1,600,577 | 1,653,698 |  | 1,683,011 |  | 1,683,092 |  | 1,561,878 |  | 1,437,625 |  | 1,525,990 |  | 1,513,706 |  | 1,913,559 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 122,345 |  | 89,009 |  | 94,020 |  | 79,499 |  | 89,009 |  | 136,010 |
| 114,065 | 99,612 | 112,316 |  | 116,111 |  | 50,301 |  | 81,401 |  | 80,179 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,445,886 |  | 1,454,350 |  | 1,457,925 |  | 1,480,147 |  | 1,541,315 |  | 1,630,825 |
| 1,358,695 | 1,325,265 | 1,146,055 |  | 1,198,120 |  | 964,061 |  | 913,326 |  | 859,934 |  | 692,441 |  | 446,205 |  | 421,623 |
| 30,704,013 | 33,708,595 | 35,528,797 |  | 41,329,550 |  | 38,335,420 |  | 36,373,772 |  | 34,958,894 |  | 35,952,336 |  | 32,152,356 |  | 35,542,719 |
| 428,496 | 421,896 | 462,129 |  | 506,878 |  | 477,741 |  | 458,415 |  | 366,872 |  | 402,749 |  | 625,359 |  | 613,881 |
| 428,496 | 421,896 | 462,129 |  | 506,878 |  | 477,741 |  | 458,415 |  | 366,872 |  | 402,749 |  | 625,359 |  | 613,881 |
| 31,132,509 | 34,130,491 | 35,990,926 |  | 41,836,428 |  | 38,813,161 |  | 36,832,187 |  | 35,325,766 |  | 36,355,085 |  | 32,777,715 |  | 36,156,600 |








Expenses:
Governmen
Governmental Activities:
Instruction:
Regular
Regula
Special Education
Special Education
Other Special Instruction School Sponsored Instruction
Support Services:

Tuition
Student \& Instruction Related Services Student \& Instruction Related Services
General Administrative Services School Administrative Services Central Services
Administrative Information Technology Plant Operations and Maintenance Plant Operations and Maintenance
Pupil Transportation Pupil Transportation
Capital Outlay Capital Suttay
Special Schools Unallocated Depreciation Interest on Long-Term Debt

Total Governmental Activities Expenses Business-type Activities: Food Service

[^6] Total District Expenses Governmental Activities:
Charges for Services: Regular instruction Regular instruction
Special education instruction Other instruction

Student \& instruction related services General \& business administrative services Plant operations \& maintenance

Special schools
Operating Grants and Contributions
Operating Grantal Grants and Contributions
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues


| Fiscal Year Ending June 30, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |  | 2017 |  | 2018 |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  | 2021 |  | 2022 |  | 2023 |
| $\begin{array}{r} \$ \quad 353,767 \\ 82,423 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 348,680 \\ 73,937 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 373,016 \\ 84,583 \end{array}$ | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 389,772 \\ 93,234 \end{array}$ | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 367,536 \\ 96,276 \end{array}$ | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 398,729 \\ 74,143 \end{array}$ | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 265,980 \\ 77,176 \end{array}$ | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,211 \\ 410,469 \end{array}$ | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 94,485 \\ 545,301 \end{array}$ | \$ | $\begin{aligned} & 410,511 \\ & 194,942 \\ & 146,774 \end{aligned}$ |
| 436,190 | 422,617 | 457,599 |  | 483,006 |  | 463,812 |  | 472,872 |  | 343,156 |  | 413,680 |  | 639,786 |  | 752,227 |
| 1,932,823 | 2,244,799 | 1,783,838 |  | 1,917,788 |  | 12,671,578 |  | 11,072,672 |  | 9,949,309 |  | 11,393,826 |  | 8,606,072 |  | 9,031,931 |







$\begin{array}{r}(25,773,972) \\ 14,457 \\ \hline(25,759,515) \\ \hline\end{array}$





$(29,207,380)$
7,694




|  |  | $\bigcirc \frac{1}{2}$ | \& | ¢ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |



$\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\sigma}$

$\stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$




$\stackrel{\square}{4}$



$\stackrel{\cong}{\infty}$
$\stackrel{2}{\infty}\left|\begin{array}{c}0 \\ n \\ n \\ n \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ n\end{array}\right|$


| $22,530,498$ | $22,580,498$ |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $2,083,196$ | $2,113,368$ |  |
| $5,326,061$ | $8,822,963$ |  |
| 21,145 | 22,077 |  |
| 92,067 | 143,365 |  |
|  |  | $(50,000)$ |
| $30,052,967$ |  | $33,632,271$ |

슷




General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position
Governmental Activities:
Property Taxes Levied for General
Property Taxes Levied for General
Purposes, Net
Taxes Levied for Debt Service
Business-type Activities:
Charges for Services:

Food Service
Food Service
Operating Grants and Contributions
Operating Grants and Contributions
Capital Grants and Contributions Total Business-type Activities Revenues Total District Program Revenues
Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities
Business-type Activities
Total District-wide Net (Expense)/Reven
Governmental Activities
Business-type Activities
Total District-wide Net (Expense)/Revenue
Net (Expense)/Revenue
Taxes Levied for Debt Service
Unrestricted Grants and Contri
Investment Earnings
Miscellaneous Income
Miscellaneous Income
Other Item
Transfers
Total Governmental Activities
Business-type Activities
Investment Earnings
Other Item
Transfers
Total Business-type Activities
Total District-wide
Change in Net Position Governmental Activities Business-type Activities Total District
Source: School District Financial Reports
CLINTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT
FUND BALANCES $\frac{\begin{array}{l}\text { GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS } \\ \text { LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS } \\ \text { (modified accrual basis of accounting) }\end{array}}{\text { UNAUDITED }}$

| June 30, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |  | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
| \$ 929,792 | \$2,115,969 | \$1,328,179 | \$ | 1,649,007 | \$2,797,492 | \$3,113,168 | \$2,816,630 | \$2,720,224 | \$ 3,932,397 | \$ 5,626,553 |
| 366,647 | 988,770 | 2,865,632 |  | 336,121 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 200,000 | 240,000 | 91,023 |  | 241,023 | 541,517 | 57,974 | 562,511 | 678,123 | 1,078,420 | 1,766,475 |
| 514,457 | 382,034 | 301,053 |  | 352,313 | 311,594 | 865,276 | 869,000 | 2,286,579 | 2,156,609 | 696,855 |
| \$2,010,896 | \$3,726,773 | \$4,585,887 | \$ | 2,578,464 | $\underline{\text { \$3,650,603 }}$ | $\underline{\$ 4,036,418}$ | \$4,248,141 | \$5,684,926 | \$7,167,426 | $\underline{\text { \$ 8,089,883 }}$ |
| \$1,384,815 | \$ 938,670 | \$ 74,155 |  |  |  |  | \$ 116,244 | \$ 106,053 | \$ 135,032 | \$ 122,075 |
|  |  |  |  |  | \$ 2 | \$ 2 |  |  | 161,226 | 15,758 |
|  |  | 393,163 | \$ | 391,724 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(197,466)$ | $(1,528,690)$ |
| \$ 1,384,815 | \$ 938,670 | \$ 467,318 | \$ | 391,724 | \$ 2 | \$ 2 | \$ 116,244 | \$ 106,053 | \$ 98,792 | \$(1,390,857) |
| \$2,314,607 | \$3,054,639 | \$ 1,402,334 | \$ | 1,649,007 | \$2,797,494 | \$3,113,170 | \$2,932,874 | \$2,826,277 | \$ 4,228,655 | \$ 5,764,386 |
| 366,647 | 988,770 | 2,865,632 |  | 336,121 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 200,000 | 240,000 | 484,186 |  | 632,747 | 541,517 | 57,974 | 562,511 | 678,123 | 1,078,420 | 1,766,475 |
| 514,457 | 382,034 | 301,053 |  | 352,313 | 311,594 | 865,276 | 869,000 | 2,286,579 | 1,959,143 | $(831,835)$ |
| \$3,395,711 | \$4,665,443 | \$5,053,205 | \$ | 2,970,188 | \$3,650,605 | $\underline{\$ 4,036,420}$ | \$4,364,385 | \$5,790,979 | \$7,266,218 | \$ 6,699,026 |

General Fund:
Restricted
Committed
Assigned
Unassigned
Total General Fund
All Other Governmental Funds:
Restricted, Reported in :
Special Revenue Fund
Capital Projects Fund
Debt Service Fund
Assigned, Reported in:
Debt Service Fund
Unassigned/(Deficit), Reported in:
Capital Projects Fund
Total All Other Governmental Funds

Total All Governmental Funds:
Restricted
Committed
Assigned
Unassigned
Total All Governmental Funds

Source: School District Financial Reports
Exhibit J-4
1 of 2

|  | Fiscal Year Ending June 30, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2014 |  | 2015 |  | 2016 |  | 2017 |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
| Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tax Levy | \$ | 24,613,694 | \$ | 24,693,866 | \$ | 25,079,760 | \$ | 24,904,983 | \$24,853,127 | \$25,592,426 | \$25,595,324 | \$26,346,984 | \$ 27,070,919 | \$ 27,826,274 |
| Tuition |  | 434,609 |  | 455,050 |  | 598,030 |  | 670,178 | 731,797 | 497,205 | 610,046 | 510,256 | 361,264 | 222,132 |
| Transportation Fees |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 27,953 | 26,743 | 11,550 |  |
| Interest Earnings |  | 21,145 |  | 22,077 |  | 24,697 |  | 34,577 | 10,813 | 8,133 | 5,258 | 270 |  |  |
| Miscellaneous |  | 110,388 |  | 164,644 |  | 200,724 |  | 105,312 | 158,275 | 164,867 | 174,754 | 191,027 | 252,429 | 534,415 |
| Other Sources |  |  |  |  |  | 23,904 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| State Sources |  | 5,591,182 |  | 6,041,014 |  | 5,596,406 |  | 5,908,334 | 6,276,296 | 6,902,380 | 6,859,648 | 8,266,935 | 9,145,810 | 9,894,477 |
| Federal Sources |  | 584,847 |  | 520,420 |  | 450,501 |  | 424,486 | 377,054 | 428,221 | 388,700 | 540,197 | 917,120 | 827,483 |
| Total Revenues |  | 31,355,865 |  | 31,897,071 |  | 31,974,022 |  | 32,047,870 | 32,407,362 | 33,593,232 | 33,661,683 | 35,882,412 | 37,759,092 | 39,304,781 |
| Expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Instruction: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Regular Instruction |  | 6,925,038 |  | 6,816,399 |  | 6,557,053 |  | 7,769,090 | 7,128,318 | 7,124,617 | 7,881,868 | 8,453,772 | 9,270,164 | 9,428,183 |
| Special Education Instruction |  | 2,958,654 |  | 2,624,066 |  | 2,384,493 |  | 3,115,056 | 2,631,033 | 2,681,119 | 3,300,539 | 2,494,936 | 2,001,668 | 1,818,783 |
| Other Special Instruction |  | 580,738 |  | 641,572 |  | 608,461 |  | 806,624 | 679,873 | 573,039 | 428,332 | 883,163 | 950,380 | 878,812 |
| School Sponsored Instruction |  | 61,655 |  | 62,836 |  | 73,169 |  | 87,088 | 85,937 | 133,906 | 121,705 | 48,820 | 111,140 | 87,163 |
| Support Services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tuition |  | 388,568 |  | 309,736 |  | 467,098 |  | 232,942 | 465,117 | 527,794 | 131,321 | 313,378 | 133,612 | 290,967 |
| Student \& Instruction Related Services |  | 3,773,373 |  | 3,512,926 |  | 3,622,803 |  | 3,930,422 | 3,720,880 | 3,791,712 | 3,287,503 | 4,031,079 | 4,372,850 | 5,265,760 |
| General Administrative Services |  | 450,982 |  | 436,175 |  | 500,190 |  | 550,585 | 554,154 | 688,006 | 622,620 | 431,054 | 641,604 | 612,669 |
| School Administrative Services |  | 865,515 |  | 964,085 |  | 837,796 |  | 892,689 | 892,941 | 768,757 | 873,712 | 643,825 | 775,255 | 579,795 |
| Central Services |  | 381,322 |  | 387,377 |  | 394,432 |  | 423,227 | 423,343 | 415,639 | 538,612 | 546,753 | 496,196 | 541,208 |
| Administrative Information Technology |  | 22,610 |  | 19,668 |  | 19,637 |  | 33,787 | 9,533 | 42 |  | 12,219 | 25,833 | 60,868 |
| Plant Operations and Maintenance |  | 2,156,672 |  | 2,143,445 |  | 2,566,089 |  | 2,742,089 | 2,390,713 | 2,623,776 | 2,269,235 | 2,449,987 | 2,620,067 | 2,611,999 |
| Pupil Transportation |  | 1,541,955 |  | 1,553,746 |  | 1,600,622 |  | 1,630,780 | 1,669,406 | 1,556,505 | 1,435,063 | 1,525,775 | 1,503,689 | 1,902,238 |
| Unallocated Benefits |  | 4,560,740 |  | 4,579,954 |  | 4,807,583 |  | 4,873,120 | 8,810,096 | 9,734,904 | 9,602,735 | 10,323,379 | 10,773,524 | 12,321,471 |

CLINTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT
$\begin{gathered}\text { GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS } \\ \text { LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS } \\ \text { (modified accrual basis of accounting) } \\ \text { UNAUDITED }\end{gathered}$

|  | Fiscal Year Ending June 30, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2014 |  | 2015 |  | 2016 |  | 2017 |  | 2018 |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  | 2021 |  | 2022 |  | 2023 |  |
| On-behalf TPAF pension \& |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Social Security contribution | \$ | 2,191,134 | \$ | 2,457,829 | \$ | 2,882,586 | \$ | 3,249,153 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Special Schools |  | 70,411 |  | 52,892 |  | 56,380 |  | 58,997 | \$ | 50,301 | \$ | 81,401 | \$ | 80,179 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital Outlay |  | 213,345 |  | 62,591 |  | 1,296,005 |  | 836,380 |  | 315,594 |  | 406,094 |  | 820,589 | \$ | 294,624 | \$ | 783,450 | \$ | 1,802,691 |
| Special Revenue Funds |  | 837,903 |  | 802,768 |  | 615,914 |  | 634,499 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital Projects |  | 638,412 |  | 906,897 |  | 215,464 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Debt Service: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Principal |  | 880,000 |  | 905,000 |  | 1,119,267 |  | 1,032,344 |  | 1,020,000 |  | 1,070,000 |  | 1,125,000 |  | 1,185,000 |  | 1,326,000 |  | 1,435,000 |
| Interest and Other Charges |  | 1,363,977 |  | 1,337,377 |  | 1,188,587 |  | 1,207,015 |  | 1,079,706 |  | 1,030,106 |  | 978,006 |  | 838,081 |  | 568,451 |  | 467,262 |
| Total Expenditures |  | 30,863,004 |  | 30,577,339 |  | 31,813,629 |  | 34,105,887 |  | 1,926,945 |  | 3,207,417 |  | 3,497,019 |  | 34,475,845 |  | 36,353,883 |  | 40,104,869 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Over (Under) Expenditures |  | 492,861 |  | 1,319,732 |  | 160,393 |  | $(2,058,017)$ |  | 480,417 |  | 385,815 |  | 164,664 |  | 1,406,567 |  | 1,405,209 |  | $(800,088)$ |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Financed Purchases |  |  |  |  |  | 175,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 100,030 |  | 262,896 |
| Premium on bonds and notes |  |  |  |  |  | 305,937 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Proceeds from refunding bond issue |  |  |  |  |  | 8,680,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,441,000 |  | 10,409,000 |  |  |
| Payent to refunding bond eschrow agent |  |  |  |  |  | $(8,873,568)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(3,400,000)$ |  | $(10,155,000)$ |  |  |
| Bond Issuance Costs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(35,806)$ |  | $(60,962)$ |  |  |
| Deferred Amount on Refunding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(90,194)$ |  | $(193,038)$ |  |  |
| Cancellation of Prior Year Accounts Payable |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 105,027 |  |  |  |  |
| Transferred to Capital Reserve |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 200,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transfers Out |  |  |  | $(50,000)$ |  | $(60,000)$ |  | $(25,000)$ |  |  |  |  |  | $(3,100)$ |  |  |  | $(30,000)$ |  | $(30,000)$ |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) |  |  |  | $(50,000)$ |  | 227,369 |  | $(25,000)$ |  | 200,000 |  |  |  | $(3,100)$ |  | 20,027 |  | 70,030 |  | 232,896 |
| Net Change in Fund Balances | \$ | 492,861 | \$ | 1,269,732 | \$ | 387,762 | \$ | $\underline{(2,083,017)}$ | \$ | 680,417 | \$ | 385,815 | \$ | 161,564 | \$ | 1,426,594 |  | 1,475,239 | \$ | $(567,192)$ |
| Debt Service as a Percentage of |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Noncapital Expenditures |  | 7.3\% |  | 7.3\% |  | 7.6\% |  | 6.7\% |  | 6.6\% |  | 6.4\% |  | 6.4\% |  | 5.9\% |  | 5.3\% |  | 5.0\% |

Source: School District Financial Reports
Exhibit J-4
2 of 2
Exhibit J-5




Transportation Rentals - Use | Prior Year |
| :---: |
| Refunds |



| Fiscal Year <br> Ending June 30, |  |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | Tuition |  |
| 2014 |  | $\$$ | 434,609 |
| 2015 |  | 455,050 |  |
| 2016 |  | 598,030 |  |
| 2017 |  | 670,178 |  |
| 2018 |  | 731,797 |  |
| 2019 |  | 497,205 |  |
| 2020 |  | 610,046 |  |
| 2021 |  | 510,256 |  |
| 2022 |  | 361,264 |  |
| 2023 |  | 222,132 |  |

CLINTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT
VALUE AND ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

| Ended December 31, |  | Vacant Land | Residential |  | Farm Regular |  | Qfarm |  | Commercial |  | Industrial |  | Apartment |  | Total Assessed Value |  | dd: Public Utilities ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | Net Valuation Taxable |  | Tax-Exempt Property | Total Direct School Tax $\text { Rate }^{\text {b }}$ |  | Estimated Actual County Equalized Value) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2013 | \$ | 14,144,800 | \#\#\#\#\#\#\#\#\#\#\#\# | \$ | 58,510,900 | , | 2,473,500 | , | 197,046,000 | \$ | 143,348,600 | \$ | 18,541,900 | \$ | 2,140,991,400 | \$ | 5,974,452 | \$ | 2,146,965,852 |  | 25,649,400 | 1.150 | \$ | 2,146,965,852 |
| 2014 |  | 13,374,700 | 1,706,616,300 |  | 55,811,400 |  | 2,393,000 |  | 191,683,800 |  | 147,099,700 |  | 18,541,900 |  | 2,135,520,800 |  |  |  | 2,135,520,800 |  | 25,110,900 | 1.160 |  | 2,135,520,800 |
| 2015 |  | 13,162,200 | 1,715,936,500 |  | 53,221,300 |  | 2,408,900 |  | 189,838,200 |  | 155,426,500 |  | 19,142,900 |  | 2,149,136,500 |  |  |  | 2,149,136,500 |  | 25,110,900 | 1.170 |  | 2,149,136,500 |
| 2016 |  | 12,470,100 | 1,721,744,700 |  | 52,845,400 |  | 2,387,900 |  | 186,955,500 |  | 155,319,700 |  | 19,342,900 |  | 2,151,066,200 |  |  |  | 2,151,066,200 |  | 26,318,600 | 1.160 |  | 2,151,066,200 |
| 2017 |  | 12,170,800 | 1,725,515,200 |  | 50,999,200 |  | 2,660,200 |  | 186,206,700 |  | 155,262,100 |  | 19,342,900 |  | 2,152,157,100 |  |  |  | 2,152,157,100 |  | 315,035,303 | 1.154 |  | 2,152,157,100 |
| 2018 |  | 11,917,800 | 1,724,916,100 |  | 51,555,100 |  | 2,779,000 |  | 185,252,200 |  | 155,282,300 |  | 19,347,900 |  | 2,151,050,400 |  |  |  | 2,151,050,400 |  | 315,191,403 | 1.190 |  | 2,287,177,599 |
| 2019 |  | 12,043,000 | 1,724,647,200 |  | 52,150,400 |  | 2,463,000 |  | 182,066,300 |  | 155,223,300 |  | 19,347,900 |  | 2,147,941,100 |  |  |  | 2,147,941,100 |  | 315,431,503 | 1.192 |  | 2,264,097,865 |
| 2020 |  | 12,220,500 | 1,719,687,800 |  | 51,959,400 |  | 2,280,400 |  | 181,697,000 |  | 162,716,400 |  | 19,347,900 |  | 2,149,909,400 |  |  |  | 2,149,909,400 |  | 317,726,903 | 1.226 |  | 2,301,380,924 |
| 2021 |  | 12,919,600 | 1,726,272,800 |  | 50,343,500 |  | 2,203,500 |  | 179,886,200 |  | 162,716,400 |  | 19,347,900 |  | 2,153,689,900 |  |  |  | 2,153,689,900 |  | 316,526,503 | 1.257 |  | 2,310,840,165 |
| 2022 |  | 12,659,500 | 1,735,240,400 |  | 49,369,600 |  | 2,235,600 |  | 176,026,900 |  | 162,716,400 |  | 19,347,900 |  | 2,157,596,300 |  |  |  | 2,157,596,300 |  | 332,448,103 | 1.290 |  | 2,339,494,818 |

a - Taxable Value of Machinery, Implements and Equipment of Telephone, Telegraph and Messenger System Companies.
b-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.

CLINTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES

## LAST TEN YEARS

(rate per $\$ 100$ of assessed value)
UNAUDITED

| Year Ended December 31, | Clinton Township |  |  |  |  |  | Regional School Rate |  | Overlapping Rates |  |  |  | Total Direct and Overlapping Tax Rate |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Basic Rate ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  | eral ation rvice ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Total Direct |  |  |  | Clinton <br> Township |  | Hunterdon County |  |  |  |
| 2013 | \$ | 1.050 | \$ | 0.100 | \$ | 1.150 | \$ | 0.640 | \$ | 0.280 | \$ | 0.370 | \$ | 2.440 |
| 2014 |  | 1.060 |  | 0.100 |  | 1.160 |  | 0.660 |  | 0.300 |  | 0.370 |  | 2.490 |
| 2015 |  | 1.070 |  | 0.100 |  | 1.170 |  | 0.670 |  | 0.320 |  | 0.390 |  | 2.550 |
| 2016 |  | 1.060 |  | 0.100 |  | 1.160 |  | 0.650 |  | 0.340 |  | 0.390 |  | 2.540 |
| 2017 |  | 1.055 |  | 0.099 |  | 1.154 |  | 0.653 |  | 0.339 |  | 0.391 |  | 2.537 |
| 2018 |  | 1.092 |  | 0.098 |  | 1.190 |  | 0.650 |  | 0.377 |  | 0.400 |  | 2.617 |
| 2019 |  | 1.094 |  | 0.098 |  | 1.192 |  | 0.638 |  | 0.425 |  | 0.396 |  | 2.651 |
| 2020 |  | 1.127 |  | 0.098 |  | 1.225 |  | 0.633 |  | 0.435 |  | 0.401 |  | 2.694 |
| 2021 |  | 1.162 |  | 0.095 |  | 1.257 |  | 0.618 |  | 0.454 |  | 0.403 |  | 2.732 |
| 2022 |  | 1.208 |  | 0.081 |  | 1.290 |  | 0.640 |  | 0.471 |  | 0.408 |  | 2.809 |

a - The District's basic tax rate is calculated from the A4F form which is submitted with the budget and the Net Valuation Taxable.
b-Rates for debt service are based on each year's requirements.
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.
Exhibit J-8

|  | 2014 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Taxable <br> Assessed <br> Value | \% of Total <br> District Net <br> Assessed <br> NOT AVAILABLE | Value |
|  |  |  |

$\frac{\text { CLINTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT }}{\text { PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS }}$
$\frac{\text { CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO }}{\text { UNAUDITED }}$

## CLINTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT

 PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS, LAST TEN FISCAL YEARSUNAUDITED

Collected Within the Fiscal Year of the

| Fiscal Year Ended June 30, | Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year |  | Levy ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  | Collections in Subsequent Years |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Amount | Percentage of Levy |  |  |
| 2014 |  | N/A |  | N/A | N/A |  | N/A |
| 2015 |  | N/A |  | N/A | N/A |  | N/A |
| 2016 |  | N/A |  | N/A | N/A |  | N/A |
| 2017 | \$ | 24,904,983 | \$ | 24,904,983 | 100.00\% | \$ | \$ -0- |
| 2018 |  | 24,853,127 |  | 24,853,127 | 100.00\% |  | -0- |
| 2019 |  | 25,592,426 |  | 25,592,426 | 100.00\% |  | -0- |
| 2020 |  | 25,595,326 |  | 25,595,326 | 100.00\% |  | -0- |
| 2021 |  | 26,346,984 |  | 26,346,984 | 100.00\% |  | -0- |
| 2022 |  | 27,070,919 |  | 27,070,919 | 100.00\% |  | -0- |
| 2023 |  | 27,826,274 |  | 27,826,274 | 100.00\% |  | -0- |

[^7]a - 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.

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

## CLINTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT <br> RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS <br> UNAUDITED

|  | Governmental Activities |  |  |  |  | Total District |  | Percentage of Personal Income ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Per Capita ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fiscal Year Ended June 30, | General Obligation Bonds |  | Financed <br> Purchase <br> Agreement |  | Bond cipation <br> (BANs) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2014 | \$ 29,375,000 |  |  | \$ | 540,000 | \$ | 29,915,000 | 3.00\% | \$ | 2,252.13 |
| 2015 | 28,470,000 |  |  |  |  |  | 28,470,000 | 2.75\% |  | 2,165.68 |
| 2016 | 27,405,000 | \$ | 115,733 |  |  |  | 27,520,733 | 2.60\% |  | 2,108.38 |
| 2017 | 26,430,000 |  | 58,389 |  |  |  | 26,488,389 | 2.46\% |  | 2,057.99 |
| 2018 | 25,410,000 |  |  |  |  |  | 25,410,000 | 2.32\% |  | 1,969.00 |
| 2019 | 24,340,000 |  |  |  |  |  | 24,340,000 | 2.14\% |  | 1,885.80 |
| 2020 | 23,215,000 |  |  |  |  |  | 23,215,000 | 1.95\% |  | 1,793.91 |
| 2021 | 22,071,000 |  |  |  |  |  | 22,071,000 | 1.80\% |  | 1,713.45 |
| 2022 | 20,999,000 |  | 84,737 |  |  |  | 21,083,737 | 1.54\% |  | 1,544.03 |
| 2023 | 19,564,000 |  | 261,209 |  |  |  | 19,825,209 | 1.48\% |  | 1,487.71 |

a - See Exhibit J-14 for personal income and population data. These ratios are calculated using personal income and population for the prior calendar year.

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

## CLINTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT

## RATIOS OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING <br> LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS <br> UNAUDITED

| Fiscal Year EndedJune 30, | General Bonded Debt Outstanding |  |  |  |  | Percentage of Actual Taxable <br> Value ${ }^{\text {a }}$ of Property | Per Capita ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | General <br> Obligation Bonds |  | Deductions | Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding |  |  |  |  |
| 2014 | \$ | 29,375,000 |  | \$ | 29,375,000 | 1.368\% | \$ | 2,211.47 |
| 2015 |  | 28,470,000 |  |  | 28,470,000 | 1.333\% |  | 2,165.68 |
| 2016 |  | 27,405,000 |  |  | 27,405,000 | 1.275\% |  | 2,099.52 |
| 2017 |  | 26,430,000 |  |  | 26,430,000 | 1.229\% |  | 2,053.45 |
| 2018 |  | 25,410,000 |  |  | 25,410,000 | 1.181\% |  | 1,969.00 |
| 2019 |  | 24,340,000 |  |  | 24,340,000 | 1.132\% |  | 1,885.80 |
| 2020 |  | 23,215,000 |  |  | 23,215,000 | 1.081\% |  | 1,793.91 |
| 2021 |  | 22,071,000 |  |  | 22,071,000 | 1.027\% |  | 1,713.45 |
| 2022 |  | 20,999,000 |  |  | 20,999,000 | 0.975\% |  | 1,537.82 |
| 2023 |  | 19,564,000 |  |  | 19,564,000 | 0.907\% |  | 1,468.11 |

a - See Exhibit J-6 for property tax data. This ratio is calculated using valuation data for the prior calendar year.
b-See Exhibit J-14 for population data. This ratio is calculated using population for the prior calendar year.
Note: Details regarding the District's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements.

CLINTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT
RATIOS OF OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022
UNAUDITED

| Governmental Unit |  | Debt <br> Outstanding | Estimated <br> Percentage <br> Applicable ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Debt Repaid with Property Taxes: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clinton Township | \$ | 16,309,019 | 100.00\% | \$ | 16,309,019 |
| North Hunterdon Regional High School |  | 22,030,000 | 27.49\% |  | 6,055,452 |
| Hunterdon County General Obligation Debt |  | 90,647,955 | 10.51\% |  | 9,528,946 |
| Subtotal, Overlapping Debt |  |  |  |  | 31,893,417 |
| Clinton Township School District Direct Debt |  |  |  |  | 20,999,000 |
| Total Direct and Overlapping Debt |  |  |  | \$ | 52,892,417 |

a - 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.

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 residents and businesses of Clinton Township. 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 Hunterdon County Board of Taxation; debt outstanding data provided by each governmental unit.
CLINTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT
Exhibit J-13
a Limit set by NJSA 18A:24-19 for a K through 8 district; other $\%$ limits would be applicable for other districts.


CLINTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT

## DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
UNAUDITED

| Year | Population ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Personal Income ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  | Hunterdon <br> County Per Capita Personal Income ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |  | Unemployment Rate ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2014 | 13,146 | \$ 1,036,719,852 |  | \$ | 78,862 |  | 4.90\% |
| 2015 | 13,053 | 1,057,044,993 |  |  | 80,981 |  | 4.30\% |
| 2016 | 12,871 | 1,078,113,573 |  |  | 83,763 |  | 4.10\% |
| 2017 | 12,905 | 1,095,789,360 |  |  | 84,912 |  | 3.80\% |
| 2018 | 12,907 | 1,134,964,138 |  |  | 87,934 |  | 3.60\% |
| 2019 | 12,941 | 1,189,873,186 |  |  | 91,946 |  | 3.00\% |
| 2020 | 12,881 | 1,224,828,528 |  |  | 95,088 |  | 7.60\% |
| 2021 | 13,655 | 1,369,432,640 |  |  | 100,288 |  | 4.80\% |
| 2022 | 13,326 | 1,336,437,888 | *** |  | 100,288 | ** | 2.90\% |
| 2023 | 13,326 | 1,336,437,888 | *** |  | 100,288 | ** | N/A |

*     - Latest Clinton Township population available (2021) was used for calculation purposes.
** - Latest Hunterdon County per capita personal income available (2020) was used for calculation purposes.
***- Latest available population data (2021) and latest Hunterdon County per capita personal income (2020) was used for calculation purposes


## N/A - Not Available

Source:
a - Population information provided by the US Department of Census - Population Division.
b - Personal Income information provided by the US Department of Commerce - Bureau of Economic Analysis.
c - Per Capita Personal Income information provided by the US Department of Commerce - Bureau of Economic Analysis.
d - Unemployment data provided by the NJ Department of Labor and Workforce Development.

CLINTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS - HUNTERDON COUNTY CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

UNAUDITED

INFORMATION IS NOT AVAILABLE



$$
\stackrel{\infty}{\underset{\sim}{\dot{j}}}
$$



2019

$n$
ते

2016


| $\stackrel{\sim}{\sim}$ |  | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\stackrel{ \pm}{\sim}$ |  | N\|| |

Function/Program
Instruction:
$\quad$ Regular
Special Education
Support Services:
Student \& Instruction Related Services
General Administrative Services
School Administrative Services
Central Services
Administration Information Technology
Plant Operations and Maintenance
Total


|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |

$\frac{\text { CLINTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT }}{\frac{\text { OPERATING STATISTICS }}{\text { LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS }}} \begin{gathered}\text { UNAUDITED }\end{gathered}$

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  <br>  $\infty$ |


|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | * * * * * * * * * * * |
|  |  |



*     - Includes High School enrollment
** - Does not include High School enr
a - Operating expenditures equal total expenditures less debt service and capital outlay.
b- Teaching staff includes only full-time equivalents of certificated staff.
c - Average daily enrollment and average daily attendance are obtained from the School Register Summary (SRS).

Note: Enrollment based on end of year District count.


## SCHOOL BUILDING INFORMATION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
UNAUDITED

|  | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| District Building |  |  |  |  |  |
| Spruce Run School (1955) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Square Feet | 54,445 | 54,445 | 54,445 | 54,445 | 54,445 |
| Capacity (students) | 444 | 444 | 444 | 444 | 444 |
| Enrollment | 292 | 251 | 263 | 243 | 34 |
| Patrick McGaheran School (1988) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Square Feet | 67,623 | 67,623 | 67,623 | 67,623 | 67,623 |
| Capacity (students) | 541 | 541 | 541 | 541 | 541 |
| Enrollment | 288 | 293 | 258 | 242 | 323 |
| Round Valley School (1965) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Square Feet | 107,806 | 107,806 | 107,806 | 107,806 | 107,806 |
| Capacity (students) | 506 | 506 | 506 | 506 | 506 |
| Enrollment | 539 | 496 | 469 | 462 | 396 |
| Clinton Township Middle School (2007) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Square Feet | 123,284 | 123,284 | 123,284 | 123,284 | 123,284 |
| Capacity (students) | 640 | 640 | 640 | 640 | 640 |
| Enrollment | 425 | 413 | 415 | 378 | 455 |
|  | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
| District Building |  |  |  |  |  |
| Spruce Run School (1955) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Square Feet | 54,445 | 54,445 | 54,445 | 54,445 | 54,445 |
| Capacity (students) | 444 | 444 | 444 | 444 | 444 |
| Enrollment | 35 | 39 | 41 |  |  |
| Patrick McGaheran School (1988) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Square Feet | 67,623 | 67,623 | 67,623 | 67,623 | 67,623 |
| Capacity (students) | 541 | 541 | 541 | 541 | 541 |
| Enrollment | 325 | 330 | 331 | 396 | 399 |
| Round Valley School (1965) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Square Feet | 107,806 | 107,806 | 107,806 | 107,806 | 107,806 |
| Capacity (students) | 506 | 506 | 506 | 506 | 506 |
| Enrollment | 397 | 398 | 378 | 374 | 360 |
| Clinton Township Middle School (2007) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Square Feet | 123,284 | 123,284 | 123,284 | 123,284 | 123,284 |
| Capacity (students) | 640 | 640 | 640 | 640 | 640 |
| Enrollment | 468 | 467 | 452 | 425 | 412 |

Number of Schools at June 30, 2023
Elementary $=3$
Middle School = 1

Note: Year of original construction is shown in parentheses. Enrollment is based on the annual October District count.

## CLINTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED MAINTENANCE FOR SCHOOL FACILITIES
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
UNAUDITED

Undistributed Expenditures - Required Maintenance
For School Facilities - Account \#11-000-261-XXX:

| $\underline{\text { School Facilities* }}$ | Project \# (s) | Fiscal Year Ended June 30, |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
| Spruce Run School | N/A | \$ 58,124 | \$ 93,727 | \$137,266 | \$134,745 | \$128,950 |
| Patrick McGaheran School | N/A | 93,727 | 124,614 | 185,383 | 194,152 | 135,398 |
| Round Valley School | N/A | 145,003 | 153,352 | 246,232 | 255,526 | 212,769 |
| Clinton Township Middle School | N/A | 158,257 | 169,418 | 313,273 | 283,730 | 167,636 |
| Grand Total |  | \$455,111 | \$541,111 | \$882,154 | \$868,153 | \$644,753 |
|  |  | Fiscal Year Ended June 30, |  |  |  |  |
| School Facilities* | Project \# (s) | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
| Spruce Run School | N/A | \$148,348 | \$ 89,468 | \$ 97,921 | \$128,679 | 111262 |
| Patrick McGaheran School | N/A | 235,331 | 109,119 | 119,429 | 156,943 | 132123 |
| Round Valley School | N/A | 200,304 | 168,522 | 190,395 | 250,200 | 208616 |
| Clinton Township Middle School | N/A | 206,332 | 188,935 | 217,702 | 286,084 | 243385 |
| Grand Total |  | \$790,315 | \$556,044 | \$625,447 | \$821,906 | \$695,386 |

[^8]Source: School District records

|  | Coverage |  |  | Deductible |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NJ Schools Insurance Group |  |  |  |  |
| School Commercial Package Policy- |  |  |  |  |
| NJ Schools Insurance Group |  |  |  |  |
| Property - Building Blanket and Contents | \$ | 500,000,000 | \$ | \$ 5,000 |
| Electronic Data Processing |  | 500,000,000 |  | 1,000 |
| Equipment Breakdown |  | 100,000,000 |  | 25,000 |
| Comprehensive General Liability |  | 11,000,000 |  |  |
| Comprehensive Auto Liability |  | 11,000,000 |  |  |
| Crime Coverage |  | 1,000,000 |  | 1,000 |
| School Board Legal Liability- |  |  |  |  |
| NJ Schools Insurance Group |  |  |  |  |
| Coverage A |  | 11,000,000 |  | 5,000 |
| Coverage B (each claim) |  | 100,000 |  | 5,000 |
| Coverage B (each policy period) |  | 300,000 |  |  |
| Public Employees' Faithful Performance- |  |  |  |  |
| NJ Schools Insurance Group |  |  |  |  |
| School Board Secretary/Business Administrator |  | 250,000 |  |  |
| Cyber \& Privacy Liability |  |  |  |  |
| NJ Schools Insurance Group |  |  |  |  |
| Each Claim |  | 2,000,000 |  | 25,000 or 250,000 |
| Annual Aggregate |  | 2,000,000 |  |  |
| Workers Compensation- |  |  |  |  |
| NJ Schools Insurance Group |  |  |  |  |
| Employer's Liability |  |  |  |  |
| Bodily Injury by Accident- Each Accident |  | 3,000,000 |  |  |
| Bodily Injury by Disease- Each Employee |  | 3,000,000 |  |  |
| Bodily Injury by Disease- Policy Limit |  | 3,000,000 |  |  |
| Environmental Impairment Policy- |  |  |  |  |
| NJ Schools Insurance Group |  |  |  |  |
| Through Steadfast Insurance |  | 1,000,000 |  | 50,000 |
| Workers Compensation- |  |  |  |  |
| NJ Schools Insurance Group |  |  |  |  |
| Employer's Liability |  |  |  |  |
| Bodily Injury by Accident- Each Accident |  | 3,000,000 |  |  |
| Bodily Injury by Disease- Each Employee |  | 3,000,000 |  |  |
| Bodily Injury by Disease- Policy Limit |  | 3,000,000 |  |  |
| Catastrophic Policy - National Union Fire Insurance Company |  |  |  |  |
| Maximum for all Accident Medical Benefits |  | 7,500,000 |  |  |
| Maximum Amount - Catastrophic Cash Benefit |  | 500,000 |  |  |

Source: Clinton Township Board of Education Insurance Broker

Mount Arlington, NJ
Newton, NJ
Bridgewater, NJ
973.298 .8500
nisivoccia.com
Independent Member BKR International

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on<br>Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards<br>Independent Auditors' Report

The Honorable President and Members<br>of the Board of Education<br>Clinton Township School District<br>County of Hunterdon, 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 "Office"), the financial statements of the governmental activities, the businesstype activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Clinton Township School District, in the County of Hunterdon (the "District") as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 5, 2024.

## Report on 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) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

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

## Report on 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 financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

## 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 result 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.

Mount Arlington, New Jersey
January 5, 2024


## theidis. Wohlet

Heidi A. Wohlleb
Licensed Public School Accountant \#2140
Certified Public Accountant

# Report on Compliance For Each Major Federal and State Program; <br> Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance and NJOMB 15-08 

Independent Auditors' Report
The Honorable President and Members
of the Board of Education
Clinton Township School District
County of Hunterdon, New Jersey

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

## Opinion on Each Major Federal and State Program

We have audited the Clinton Township School District's (the "District's") compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB Compliance Supplement and the New Jersey State Aid/ Grant Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal and state programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The District's major federal and state programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal and state programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

## Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal and State Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (Government Auditing Standards); 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. Our responsibilities under those standards, the Uniform Guidance and New Jersey's OMB Circular 15-08 are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

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

## Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

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

## Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, the Uniform Guidance and New Jersey's OMB Circular 15-08, we

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

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

## Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

The Honorable President and Members
of the Board of Education
Clinton Township School District
Page 3
Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control overcompliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

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

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

Mount Arlington, New Jersey
January 5, 2024


treidiA. Wohleb<br>Heidi A. Wohlleb<br>Licensed Public School Accountant \#2140<br>Certified Public Accountant

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Balance at Jun | 30, 2022 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Budgetary <br> Unearned |  |  |  | Cancellation of Prior |  |  |  |  | ce at June 30, |  |  |  |
| Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/ | Assistance Listing | Grant or State | Grant | Period | $\begin{gathered} \text { Program or } \\ \text { Award } \end{gathered}$ |  | Revenue/ (Accounts | Due to | Cash | Budgetary | Year Accounts |  |  | Prior Year Encumbrances | Budgetary (Accounts | Budgetary <br> Unearned |  | Due to | Amount <br> Provided to |
| Program Titte/Cluster Title | Number | Project Number | From | To | Amount |  | Receivable) | Grantor | Received | Expenditures | Payable |  |  | Canceled | Receivable) | Revenue |  | Grantor | Subrecipients |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. Department of Education -Passed-through State Department of Education: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Special Revenue Fund: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Elementary and Secondary Education Act: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Title I | 84.010 A | ESEA-0920-22 | 71/2021 | 9/30/2022 | 31,689 | \$ | $(11,978)$ |  | 11,978 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Title I | 84.010 A | ESEA-0920-23 | 7/1/2022 | 9/30/2023 | 33,344 |  |  |  | 10,812 | $(39,380)$ |  |  |  |  | $(28,568)$ |  |  |  |  |
| Title IIA | 84.367A | ESEA-0920-22 | 7/1/2021 | 9/30/2022 | 29,908 |  | $(13,941)$ |  | 13,788 |  |  | \$ | 23 | 130 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Title IIA | 84.367A | ESEA-0920-23 | 71/2022 | 9/30/2023 | 15,532 |  |  |  | 2,883 | $(17,523)$ |  |  |  |  | $(14,640)$ |  |  |  |  |
| Title III | 84.365 | ESEA-0920-23 | 7/1/2022 | 9/30/2023 | 1,264 |  |  |  |  | (426) |  |  |  |  | (426) |  |  |  |  |
| Title IV | 84.424 | ESEA-0920-22 | 7/1/2021 | 9/30/2022 | 11,787 |  | $(9,023)$ |  | 9,023 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Title IV | 84.424 | ESEA-0920-23 | 7/1/2022 | 9/30/2023 | 10,000 |  |  |  | 4,666 | $(9,504)$ |  |  |  |  | $(4,838)$ |  |  |  |  |
| Total Elementary and Secondary Education Act: |  |  |  |  |  |  | (34,942) |  | 53,150 | $(66,833)$ |  |  | 23 | 130 | $(48,472)$ |  |  |  |  |
| Special Education Cluster: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| I.D.E.A. Basic | 84.027 | IDEA-0920-22 | 7/1/2021 | 9/30/2022 | 417,766 |  | $(11,457)$ |  | 11,457 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| I.D.E.A. Basic | 84.027 | IDEA-0920-23 | 71/12022 | 9/30/2023 | 419,635 |  |  |  | 378,209 | $(389,899)$ |  |  |  |  | $(11,690)$ |  |  |  |  |
| COVID 19 - ARP - I.D.E.A. Basic | 84.027X | IDEA-0920-22 | 7/1/2021 | 9/30/2022 | 65,418 |  |  |  | 8,099 | $(9,110)$ |  |  |  |  | $(1,011)$ |  |  |  |  |
| I.D.E.A. Preschool | 84.173 | IDEA-0920-19 | 7/1/2018 | 9/30/2019 | 17,138 |  |  | \$ 210 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | 210 |  |
| I.D.E.A. Preschool | 84.173 | IDEA-0920-22 | 7/1/2021 | 9/30/2022 | 16,024 |  | (3,121) |  | 3,089 |  | 32 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| I.D.E.A. Preschool | 84.173 | IDEA-0920-23 | 7/1/2022 | 9/30/2023 | 21,871 |  |  |  | 14,990 | $(15,115)$ |  |  |  |  | (125) |  |  |  |  |
| COVID 19 - ARP - I.D.E.A. Preschool | 84.173X | IDEA-0920-23 | 7/1/2022 | 9/30/2023 | 5,585 |  |  |  | 3,336 | $(5,197)$ |  |  |  |  | $(1,861)$ |  |  |  |  |
| Total Special Education Cluster |  |  |  |  |  |  | (14,578) | 210 | 419,180 | (419,321) | 32 |  |  |  | $(14,687)$ |  |  | 210 |  |
| Education Stabilization Fund: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| COVID 19 - CRRSA - ESSER II | 84.425D | S425D210027 | 3/13/2020 | 9/30/2023 | 70,178 |  | $(10,472)$ |  | 43,838 | $(39,363)$ |  |  |  |  | $(5,997)$ |  |  |  |  |
| COVID 19 - CRRSA Learning Acceleration | 84.425D | S425D210027 | 3/13/2020 | 9/30/2023 | 25,000 |  | (1) |  | 6,243 | $(18,338)$ |  |  |  |  | $(12,096)$ |  |  |  |  |
| COVID 19 - CRRSA Mental Health Grant | 84.425D | S425D210027 | 3/13/2020 | 9/30/2023 | 45,000 |  | (170) |  | 170 | $(21,830)$ |  |  |  |  | $(21,830)$ |  |  |  |  |
| COVID-19: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ARP - ESSER III | 84.425 U | S425U210027 | 3/13/2020 | 9/30/2024 | 157,720 |  | $(13,984)$ |  | 74,406 | $(74,069)$ |  |  |  |  | $(13,647)$ |  |  |  |  |
| ARP - ESSER Accelerated Learning | 84.425 U | S425U210027 | 3/13/2020 | 9/30/2024 | 97,534 |  |  |  | 42,827 | $(71,166)$ |  |  |  |  | $(28,339)$ |  |  |  |  |
| ARP - ESSER Summer Learning | 84.425 U | S425U210027 | 3/13/2020 | 9/30/2024 | 40,000 |  |  |  | 32,600 | $(32,600)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ARP - ESSER Beyond School Day | 84.425 U | S425U210027 | 3/13/2020 | 9/30/2024 | 40,000 |  | $(1,458)$ |  | 6,522 | $(5,064)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ARP - ESSER Mental Health Support | 84.425 U | S425U210027 | 3/13/2020 | 9/30/2024 | 45,000 |  | $(34,000)$ |  | 34,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Education Stabilization Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(60,085)$ |  | 240,606 | (262,430) |  |  |  |  | (81,909) |  |  |  |  |
| Total U.S. Department of Education |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(109,605)$ | 210 | 712,936 | $(748,584)$ | 32 |  | 23 | 130 | $(145,068)$ |  |  | 210 |  |
| Total Special Revenue Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(109,605)$ | 210 | 712,936 | (748,584) | 32 |  | 23 | 130 | $(145,068)$ |  |  | 210 |  |

$\begin{array}{r}\text { Schedule A } \\ \text { Exhibitit } \mathrm{K} \\ \hline\end{array}$




$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { CLINTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT } \\
& \text { DULE OF EXPENITRES OF TATE AWRDS } \\
& \text { DR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 } \\
& \frac{\text { Balance at June } 30,2022}{\text { Budgetary }}
\end{aligned}
$$

## 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, Clinton Township School District under programs of the federal and state governments for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The information in these schedules is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards ("Uniform Guidance") and New Jersey's OMB Circular 1508, 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 on the accompanying schedules of expenditures of federal and state awards are reported on the budgetary basis of accounting with the exception of programs recorded in the food service fund, which are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. These bases of accounting are 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 fund and special revenue fund on a GAAP basis. Budgetary comparison statements or schedules (RSI) are presented for the general fund and special revenue fund to demonstrate finance-related legal compliance in which certain revenue is permitted by law or grant agreement to be recognized in the audit year, whereas for GAAP reporting, revenue is not recognized until the subsequent year or when expenditures have been made.

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 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 $(\$ 14,900)$ for the general fund and $(\$ 27,399)$ 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. Awards and financial assistance revenue are reported on the Board's basic financial statements on a GAAP basis as presented on the following page.

CLINTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE SCHEDULES OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023
(Continued)
NOTE 4. RELATIONSHIP TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont'd)

|  | Federal |  | State |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General Fund | \$ | 77,778 | \$ | 9,644,721 | \$ | 9,722,499 |
| Special Revenue Fund |  | 760,215 |  | 249,756 |  | 1,009,971 |
| Food Service Enterprise Fund |  | 336,369 |  | 5,347 |  | 341,716 |
| Total Financial Assistance | \$ | 1,174,362 | \$ | 9,899,824 | \$ | 11,074,186 |

## 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

The Clinton Township School District had no loan balances outstanding at June 30, 2023.

## 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, 2023. Revenue and expenditures reported under the Federal Food Distribution Program represent current year value received and current year distributions, respectively.

## CLINTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT

 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023
## Summary of Auditors' Results:

- The Independent Auditors' Report expresses an unmodified opinion on the financial statements as 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 federal and state programs disclosed during the audit as reported in the Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance For Each Major Federal and State Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance and NJ OMB 15-08.
- The auditor's report on compliance for the major federal and state programs for the District expresses an unmodified opinion on all major federal and state programs.
- 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 federal and state programs for the current fiscal year consisted of the following awards:

|  | Assistance Listing/ State Grant Numbers | Grant Period | Award <br> Amount | Budgetary Expenditures |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State: |  |  |  |  |
| Reimbursed TPAF Social Security |  |  |  |  |
| Contributions | 23-495-034-5095-003 | 7/1/22-6/30/23 | \$ 907,219 | \$ 907,219 |
| Categorical Special Education Aid | 23-495-034-5120-089 | 7/1/22-6/30/23 | 1,200,968 | 1,200,968 |
| Categorical Security Aid | 23-495-034-5120-084 | 7/1/22-6/30/23 | 102,324 | 102,324 |

## Federal:

Special Education Cluster:

| I.D.E.A. Basic | 84.027 | $7 / 1 / 22-9 / 30 / 23$ | 419,635 | 389,899 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| I.D.E.A. Preschool | 84.173 | $7 / 1 / 22-9 / 30 / 23$ | 21,871 | 15,115 |
| COVID 19 - ARP - I.D.E.A. Basic | 84.027 X | $7 / 1 / 21-9 / 30 / 23$ | 65,418 | 9,110 |
| COVID 19 - ARP - I.D.E.A. Preschool | 84.173 X | $7 / 1 / 21-9 / 30 / 23$ | 5,585 | 5,197 |
| Child Nutrition Cluster: |  |  |  |  |
| Food Distribution Program | 10.555 | $7 / 1 / 22-6 / 30 / 23$ | 49,207 | 41,853 |
| Food Distribution Program | 10.555 | $7 / 1 / 21-6 / 30 / 23$ | 37,758 | 2,638 |
| COVID 19 - Supply Chain Assistance | 10.555 | $7 / 1 / 22-6 / 30 / 23$ | 68,052 | 52,244 |
| National School Lunch Program | 10.555 | $7 / 1 / 22-6 / 30 / 23$ | 92,860 | 92,860 |

CLINTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023
(Continued)
Summary of Auditors' Results:

- The threshold used for distinguishing between Type A and Type B Federal and State programs was $\$ 750,000$.
- The District was not determined to be a "low-risk" auditee for federal or state programs.

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

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

Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards:

- The audit did not disclose any findings or questioned costs for federal awards as defined in 2 CFR 200.516(a) of the Uniform Guidance.


## Findings and Questioned Costs for State Awards:

- The audit did not disclose any findings or questioned costs for state awards as defined in 2 CFR 200.516(a) of the Uniform Guidance and New Jersey's OMB Circular 15-08.

CLINTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Status of Prior Year Findings:
The District had no prior year audit findings.


[^0]:    Heidin. Wonlleb
    Heidi A. Wohlleb
    Licensed Public School Accountant \#2140
    Certified Public Accountant

[^1]:    CLINTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT
    STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
    FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,2023

[^2]:    1,435,000
    ( $8 \downarrow \mathcal{E}^{〔} 09$ )

[^3]:    CLINTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT
    SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS
    PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

[^4]:    SATCGAHOS $\overline{\text { LDIYLSIG TOOHOS dIHSNMOL NOLNITO }}$
    SCHEDULE OF STATE CONTRIBUTIONS
    TEACHERS' PENSION AND ANNUITY FUND
    LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

[^5]:    Total Expenditures

[^6]:    Total Business-type Activities Expenses

[^7]:    N/A - Not Available

[^8]:    *     - School facilities as defined under EFCFA (N.J.A.C. 6A:26-1.2 and N.J.A.C. 6A:26A-1.3).

