## PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Princeton Public Schools
Princeton, New Jersey
Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

# Annual Comprehensive Financial Report 

of

## Princeton Public Schools

## Princeton, New Jersey

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Prepared by
Princeton Public Schools
Board of Education

## PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS

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## INTRODUCTORY SECTION

(UNAUDITED)

## Princeton

 Public SchoolsMatt Bouldin, Business Administrator/Board Secretary 25 Valley Road, Princeton, New Jersey 08540 t 609-806-4204 f 609-806-4225

November 30, 2023

Honorable President and Members<br>of the Princeton Board of Education<br>Princeton Public Schools<br>County of Mercer<br>Princeton, New Jersey<br>Dear Board Members and Constituents:

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report ("ACFR") of the Princeton Public Schools (hereinafter, the "District") as of and for the 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 ("Board"). To the best of our knowledge and belief, the data presented in this report is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information at June 30, 2023 and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, for the year then ended. 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 (designed to complement Management's Discussion and Analysis and should be read in conjunction with it), the District's organizational chart, a roster of officials, independent auditors and advisors and the certificate of excellence in financial reporting. The financial section includes Management's Discussion and Analysis, basic financial statements, required supplementary information and supplementary information, as well as the auditors' report thereon. The statistical section includes selected financial and demographic information, generally presented on a multi-year basis and is unaudited. The District is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of the Uniform Guidance and New Jersey OMB Circular 15-08, "Single Audit Policy for Recipients of Federal Grants, State Grants, and State Aid Payments." Information related to this single audit, including the independent auditors' reports on internal control and compliance with applicable laws and regulations and findings and questioned costs, is included in the single audit section of this report.

## 1. Reporting Entity and Its Services

The Princeton Public Schools is an independent reporting entity within the criteria adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). All funds and the government-wide financial statements of the District are included in this report. The Princeton Board of Education and all its schools constitute the District's reporting entity.

The District provides a full range of educational services appropriate to grade levels PK through 12. These include regular education as well as special education for disabled students. The District sends its vocational students to county vocational schools, which are more suited to provide that form of educational program. The District completed the 2022-2023 fiscal year with an average daily enrollment of 3,723 students, which is 22 or $0.61 \%$ more students more than the previous year's average daily enrollment. The following chart details the changes in the average daily student enrollment of the District over the last six years:

| $\frac{\text { Fiscal-Year }}{2022-23}$ |  | Enrollment |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3,723 |  | \% Change |
| $2021-22$ | 3,701 | $0.61 \%$ |  |
| $2020-21$ | 3,674 | $0.70 \%$ |  |
| $2019-20$ | 3,841 | $-4.35 \%$ |  |
| $2018-19$ | 3,741 | $2.67 \%$ |  |
| $2017-18$ | 3,751 | $-0.27 \%$ |  |
|  |  |  | $0.73 \%$ |

## 2. Economic Condition and Outlook

The economy in the Princeton community and local region is stable and home property values have risen significantly in recent years. Undeveloped land in Princeton is primarily owned by University of Princeton and a few other entities. Avalon Bay Princeton Circle Apartment complex, located on Thanet Street is complete and many other are in development or post-approval planning stages. The district has been actively engaged in planning for growth with a professional planner having been hired in September of 2019. The administration and board are concerned about enrollment growth. Enrollment was expected to increase again for the Fall of 2022, however that did not happen. Additionally, the Municipality released the new housing requirements to include affordable housing units, as directed by the courts. Proposed new housing will cause an additional increase in enrollment over the next ten years and into the future. The recent demographic report identifies a growth in enrollment at all three levels over the next few years.

The Princeton Charter School ("PCS") opened its doors in 1997 with an initial enrollment of 72 students. Enrollment history of the last ten years is noted:

| $\frac{\text { Fiscal }}{\underline{\text { Year }}}$ | Enrollment |
| :---: | :---: |
| $2013-14$ | 341 |
| $2014-15$ | 346 |
| $2015-16$ | 348 |
| $2016-17$ | 348 |
| $2017-18$ | 402 |
| $2018-19$ | 412 |
| $2019-20$ | 427 |
| $2020-21$ | 424 |
| $2021-22$ | 424 |
| $2022-23$ | 424 |

The Charter School offers education to mostly Princeton residents in grades kindergarten through eighth with most students enrolling at Princeton High School in ninth grade. Princeton Charter School Board received approval from the Commissioner of Education to expand the charter enrollment limit to 424 by 2018-19. The Board of Education petitioned the Commissioner not to approve the expansion. PCS's application ultimately was approved. Charter School expense growth has mostly offset rising State Aid to the district in recent years.

The school district is located in the County of Mercer, New Jersey with a population of 385,898 (2021) while the Municipality of Princeton itself has a resident population of 30,698 (2023.) The Board of Education of Princeton has the legal level of budgetary control.

All Board policies that address financial matters are fully in line with New Jersey Statute 18A:18A, public school district matters.

The district is comprised of six schools. There is one high school originally built in 1927 and since has had multiple additions with the most recent small addition completed in 2022. There is one middle school currently serving grades six through eight built in 1965 and four neighborhood elementary schools. Two elementary schools were built in 1959 while one was built in 1957 and the newest school was built in 1962.

## 3. Major Initiatives

## Facilities Improvement Plan

All school buildings are in relatively good condition in terms of general maintenance. In December of 2018, the community voted in favor of the District's $\$ 26,928,000$ referendum. The referendum included HVAC/Security upgrades at all schools, as well as a small addition at the high school to address anticipated enrollment growth and programs. It also converted a space at the middle school into three additional classrooms. In January of 2022 and November 7, 2023, the community voted in favor of the District's $\$ 17,251,000$ and $\$ 12,998,000$ referenda; respectively. These Referenda were major maintenance, security and infrastructure based addressing roofing, siding, HVAC replacement, security and technology upgrades as well as replacement and repair of PHS core spaces such as cafeteria, exterior and stadium field. They are both still underway. Representatives of the Board and Municipality are working together to determine solutions to enrollment growth and other community needs, continuing to work with their planning consultant and architect who will work with the District and all stakeholders to develop a long range plan for growth.

## Personnel Management

The Office of Human Resources uses an established protocol to ensure that all candidates are properly credentialed and certified under New Jersey law. To find the best possible candidates, District staff participated in many job fairs in the mid-Atlantic and south-Atlantic regions and performed extension outreach efforts nationally. The Human Resource Administrator made a concerted effort to recruit people of color to match the diverse student population. Recruitment of this type will continue through job fairs and college visitations. Additionally, a software program Applitrack is used to successfully manage job applications. Human Resources manuals are used by administrators to provide better oversight of the supervision/evaluation process; for new hires to aid in their orientation to District policies, procedures, and expectations; and for mentors to support new hires to the teaching profession in the District's seven-year mentoring and induction program. In collaboration with the Curriculum and Instruction Office, the Human Resources Office provided professional development activities so that teachers and support staff could meet District and State requirements. Personnel policies and specified job descriptions were reviewed and revised as necessary in collaboration with the Board's Personnel Committee. The Office of Human Resources continues to revise the faculty and administrator evaluation process to meet the changing State
requirements as well as developing innovative methods for enhancing classroom instruction with State approval.

## Educational Program

The District's rigorous academic program prepares students for college and career choices, enabling them to compete with high school graduates. Technology and college/career readiness are embedded throughout the curriculum. The general education program includes language arts, mathematics, science, social studies, visual and performing arts, health and physical education, and world languages, reflecting the State of New Jersey's Core Curriculum Content Standards and the values that the Princeton community places on an educational experience that highlights the humanities, mathematics, and the visual and performing arts.

In addition to the District's exemplary academic program, there are several areas in which the program goes beyond what is required by state standards. For example, full day pre-kindergarten as well as a full day kindergarten is offered. There is an enhanced performing arts program from the third to the twelfth grade that involves approximately 50 percent of the total student enrollment. Also, the District offers world language instruction beginning in elementary school and continuing through grade twelve. Spanish is offered in elementary grades; Spanish and French in the sixth through eighth grades; as well as Mandarin in seventh and eighth grades. In the ninth to twelfth grades, instruction in Italian, Japanese, Mandarin and Latin are offered as well as Spanish and French. A Spanish-English dual language immersion program ran for a seventh year at Community Park Elementary School during 2023. The school now has DLI classes in Preschool through grade nine. All of our elementary schools are fully equipped with science labs, computer labs and/or mobile laptop carts, and school libraries. Eligible high school students may take courses at Princeton University. All high school students may choose from a wide range of rigorous courses and electives.

The District provides resources for continuous professional development of its staff; engages community organizations, businesses, and local government agencies as partners in the educational process, encourages parent and family involvement in school and district activities and committees; and participates with other school districts and higher education institutions in research and programming for closing the achievement gap between students of color as well as economically disadvantaged students and their peers.

The Princeton community values education and fully supports our students and schools as we provide the academic and co-curricular opportunities for all children to reach their greatest potential.

## 4. Internal Control

District administration is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control 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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP). Internal control is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by administration.

As a recipient of federal awards and state financial assistance, the District is also responsible for ensuring that adequate internal control is in place to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to those programs. Internal control is also subject to periodic evaluation by District administration and the State.

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

## 5. Budgetary Controls

In addition to internal control, the District maintains budgetary controls. The legal level of budgetary control is established at the line item accounts within each fund. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the State Department 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. The over-expenditure in the general fund is due to the inclusion of the non-budgeted on-behalf payments made by the State of New Jersey as District expenditures. These amounts are offset by related revenues and, as such; do not represent over-expenditures in the District's budget.

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 assigned - fund balance at year-end.

## 6. Accounting System and Reports

The District's accounting records reflect accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The accounting system of the District is organized on the basis of funds and a government-wide presentation is also included. These funds and government-wide statements are explained in "Notes to the Basic Financial Statements," Note 1.

## 7. 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 was selected by the Board of Education to perform auditing services. In addition to meeting the requirements set forth in state statutes, the audit also is designed to meet the requirements of the Uniform Guidance and New Jersey's OMB Circular 15-08. The auditors' report on the basic financial statements, required supplementary information, and other supplementary information are included in the financial section of this report. The auditors' reports related specifically to the single audit are included in the single audit section of this report.

## 8. Acknowledgments

We would like to express our appreciation to the members of the Princeton School Board for its concern in providing fiscal accountability to the citizens and taxpayers of the District and thereby contributing 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.


Business Administrator/Board Secretary
PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS ORGANIZATIONAL CHART


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# PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS <br> PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY <br> <br> ROSTER OF OFFICIALS <br> <br> ROSTER OF OFFICIALS <br> JUNE 30, 2023 

| Members of the Board of Education | Term <br> Expires |
| :---: | :---: |
| Dafna Kendal, President | 2025 |
| Betsy Kalber-Baglio, Vice President | 2024 |
| Beth Behrend | 2023 |
| Debbie Bronfeld | 2025 |
| Jean Durbin | 2023 |
| Mara Franceschi | 2024 |
| Susan Kanter | 2025 |
| Brian McDonald | 2024 |
| Michele Tuck-Ponder | 2023 |
| Robert Christopher | * |
| * Appointed Cranbury Representative |  |
| Other Officials $\quad$ Title |  |
| Dr. Carol Kelley Superi | Schools |
| Dr. Kathie Foster Acting | dent of Schools (Effective 11/14/2023) |
| Matthew Bouldin Busine | trator/Board Secretary |
| Dr. Kim Tew Assista | endent of Curriculum and Instruction |
| Rebecca Gold Interim | Superintendent for Human Resources |
| Micki Crisafulli Direct | t Services |
| David Harding Direct | and Operations |
| Jeanine DeOre Assista | S Administrator/Assistant Board Secretary (Effective 7/1/2023) |
| Anthony Sciarrillo Assista | S Administrator/Assistant Board Secretary (Through 6/30/2023) |
| John Calavano Treasu | ol Monies |

# PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS 

## Consultants and Advisors

Audit Firm<br>Nisivoccia LLP<br>Mount Arlington Corporate Center<br>200 Valley Road, Suite 300<br>Mount Arlington, NJ 07856-1320<br>Lawrence Business Park<br>11 Lawrence Road<br>Newton NJ, 07860<br>1140 Route 22 East, Suite 203<br>Bridgewater, New Jersey 08807<br>\section*{Architects}<br>Spiezle Group<br>1395 Yardville Hamilton Square Road, Second Floor<br>Hamilton, New Jersey 08691<br>Fraytak Veisz Hopkins Duthie, P.C.<br>1515 Lower Ferry Rd.<br>Ewing Township, NJ 08618<br>\section*{Attorneys}<br>Fogarty \& Hara, Esqs.<br>21-00 Route 208 South<br>Fair Lawn, New Jersey 07410<br>Parker McCay, P.A.<br>9000 Midlantic Drive, Suite 300<br>Mount Laurel, New Jersey 08054

## Official Depository

The Bank of Princeton
21 Chambers Street
Princeton, New Jersey 08542

## FINANCIAL SECTION

# Independent Auditors' Report 

The Honorable President and Members
of the Board of Education
Princeton Public Schools
County of Mercer, 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 Princeton Public Schools (the "District"), in the County of Mercer, 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
Princeton Public Schools
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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
Princeton Public Schools
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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 November 30, 2023 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


November 30, 2023
NISIVOCCIA LLB


## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

# PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS <br> MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS <br> FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 

This section of Princeton Public Schools' 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 longterm information about the District's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the District, reporting the District's operations in more detail than the District-wide statements.
- The governmental funds statements tell how basic services such as regular and special education were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.
- Proprietary funds statements offer short- and long-term financial information about the activities the District operates like a business, such as food services.
- Notes to Basic Financial Statements: Provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the district-wide and fund financial statements.

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 fiscal 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 the Board of Education of Princeton Public
Schools' Financial Report


# PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS <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

|  | 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 which includes 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 Basis and Measurement 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 assets or longterm liabilities are 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 |

# PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS 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 is 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 fiscal 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 longterm 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. Internal service funds (the other kind of proprietary fund) report activities that provide supplies and services for other programs and activities. The District currently does not maintain any internal service funds.


## PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS <br> MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS <br> FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the district-wide and fund financial statements.

## Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole

Net Position. The Statement of Net Position provides one perspective of the District as a whole. Figure A-3 provides a summary of the District's net position as of June 30, 2023 and 2022. The District's combined net position was $\$ 54,264,068$ on June 30,2023 or $4.49 \%$ more than the year before. Net investment in capital assets decreased by $\$ 273,872$ primarily due to capital asset additions and the redemption of principal for outstanding debt, offset by current year capital asset depreciation and lease asset amortization. Restricted net position increased by $\$ 2,667,436$ primarily due to increases in the capital and maintenance reserves and excess surplus. Unrestricted net position decreased by $\$ 62,308$ primarily due to an increase in net pension liability, as well as by decreases in deferred inflows and increases in deferred outflows related to pensions.

Figure A-3

## Condensed Statement of Net Position

|  | Governmental Activities |  |  |  | Business-Type Activities |  |  |  | Total School District |  |  |  | TotalPercentageChange |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2022/23 |  | 2021/22 |  | 022/23 |  | 2021/22 |  | 2022/23 |  | 2021/22 |  |
| Assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current and Other |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets | \$ | 29,852,319 | \$ | 33,304,109 | \$ | 841,997 | \$ | 864,640 | \$ | 30,694,316 | \$ | 34,168,749 |  |
| Capital Assets, Net |  | 100,187,614 |  | 99,021,298 |  | 323,660 |  | 334,129 |  | 100,511,274 |  | 99,355,427 |  |
| Lease Assets, Net |  | 168,469 |  | 260,137 |  |  |  |  |  | 168,469 |  | 260,137 |  |
| Total Assets |  | 130,208,402 |  | 132,585,544 |  | 1,165,657 |  | 1,198,769 |  | 131,374,059 |  | 133,784,313 | -1.80\% |
| Deferred Outflows of |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Resources |  | 4,951,763 |  | 3,719,679 |  |  |  |  |  | 4,951,763 |  | 3,719,679 | 33.12\% |
| Liabilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other Liabilities |  | 6,038,808 |  | 5,113,433 |  | 192,603 |  | 85,012 |  | 6,231,411 |  | 5,198,445 |  |
| Long-Term Liabilities |  | 71,783,751 |  | 68,963,838 |  |  |  |  |  | 71,783,751 |  | 68,963,838 |  |
| Total Liabilities |  | 77,822,559 |  | 74,077,271 |  | 192,603 |  | 85,012 |  | 78,015,162 |  | 74,162,283 | 5.20\% |
| Deferred Inflows of |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Resources |  | 4,046,592 |  | 11,408,897 |  |  |  |  |  | 4,046,592 |  | 11,408,897 | -64.53\% |
| Net Position: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net Investment in |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital Assets |  | 69,833,382 |  | 70,096,785 |  | 323,660 |  | 334,129 |  | 70,157,042 |  | 70,430,914 |  |
| Restricted |  | 7,977,188 |  | 5,309,752 |  |  |  |  |  | 7,977,188 |  | 5,309,752 |  |
| Unrestricted/(Deficit) |  | $(24,519,556)$ |  | $(24,587,482)$ |  | 649,394 |  | 779,628 |  | $(23,870,162)$ |  | $(23,807,854)$ |  |
| Total Net Position | \$ | 53,291,014 | \$ | 50,819,055 | \$ | 973,054 | \$ | 1,113,757 | \$ | 54,264,068 | \$ | 51,932,812 | 4.49\% |

## PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS <br> MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS <br> FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

## Changes in Net Position

The Changes in Net Position shows the cost of program services and the revenues of the District on a comparative schedule (Figure A-4).

Figure A-4
Changes in Net Position from Operating Results

|  | Governmental Activities |  |  | Business-Type Activities |  |  |  | Total School District |  |  |  | Total Percentage$\begin{gathered} \text { Change } \\ \hline 2022 / 23 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2022/23 |  | 2021/22 |  | 2022/23 |  | 2021/22 |  | 2022/23 |  | 2021/22 |  |
| Revenue: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Program Revenue: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Charges for Services | \$ 6,673,657 | \$ | 6,551,992 | \$ | 785,931 | \$ | 108,013 |  | \$ 7,459,588 |  | \$ 6,660,005 |  |
| Grants and Contributions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating | 25,597,227 |  | 30,844,414 |  | 617,031 |  | 2,147,407 |  | 26,214,258 |  | 32,991,821 |  |
| General Revenue: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Property Taxes | 86,734,902 |  | 86,734,902 |  |  |  |  |  | 86,734,902 |  | 86,734,902 |  |
| Federal and State Aid |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Not Restricted | 931,551 |  | 926,251 |  |  |  |  |  | 931,551 |  | 926,251 |  |
| Other | 1,904,473 |  | 829,914 |  | 1,798 |  | 945 |  | 1,906,271 |  | 830,859 |  |
| Total Revenue | 121,841,810 |  | 125,887,473 |  | 1,404,760 |  | 2,256,365 |  | 123,246,570 |  | 128,143,838 | -3.82\% |
| Expenses: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Instruction | 67,261,795 |  | 68,331,212 |  |  |  |  |  | 67,261,795 |  | 68,331,212 |  |
| Pupil and Instruction Services | 19,902,419 |  | 18,611,434 |  |  |  |  |  | 19,902,419 |  | 18,611,434 |  |
| Administrative and Business | 8,632,789 |  | 8,891,019 |  |  |  |  |  | 8,632,789 |  | 8,891,019 |  |
| Maintenance and Operations | 9,785,789 |  | 9,736,107 |  |  |  |  |  | 9,785,789 |  | 9,736,107 |  |
| Transportation | 5,386,206 |  | 4,542,987 |  |  |  |  |  | 5,386,206 |  | 4,542,987 |  |
| Other | 8,400,853 |  | 8,346,260 |  | 1,545,463 |  | 1,773,640 |  | 9,946,316 |  | 10,119,900 |  |
| Total Expenses | 119,369,851 |  | 118,459,019 |  | 1,545,463 |  | 1,773,640 |  | 120,915,314 |  | 120,232,659 | 0.57\% |
| Change in Net Position | \$ 2,471,959 | S | 7,428,454 |  | $(140,703)$ | \$ | 482,725 |  | \$ 2,331,256 |  | \$ 7,911,179 | -70.53\% |

## Governmental Activities

The financial position of the District increased by $\$ 2,471,959$ and remains strong. However, maintaining existing programs, developing new programs for regular education pupil enrollment and continued special programs and services for students with special needs places great demands on the District's resources. Limited veteran employee retirements and increased employee health benefit contributions have been surpassed by the increase in health benefits costs and the costs associated with training new teachers.

Careful management of expenses remains essential for the District to sustain its financial health. Many significant cost saving measures have led to superior transportation efficiency and overall fiscal restraint. The District's cost-saving measures included:

- Joint Transportation with surrounding school districts
- Employees contribute towards health and dental benefits
- Group purchasing for electric, gas, insurance and telecommunications
- Efficiency of District bus routes
- Continuation of in-district special education programs


## PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS <br> MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS <br> FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2022/23 |  | 2021/22 |  | 2022/23 |  | 2021/22 |  |
| Instruction | \$ | 67,261,795 | \$ | 68,331,212 | \$ | 39,716,297 | \$ | 37,071,072 |
| Pupil and Instruction Services |  | 19,902,419 |  | 18,611,434 |  | 17,285,083 |  | 15,438,692 |
| Administrative and Business |  | 8,632,789 |  | 8,891,019 |  | 7,870,824 |  | 7,715,100 |
| Maintenance and Operations |  | 9,785,789 |  | 9,736,107 |  | 9,618,976 |  | 9,254,573 |
| Transportation |  | 5,386,206 |  | 4,542,987 |  | 4,206,934 |  | 3,236,916 |
| Other |  | 8,400,853 |  | 8,346,260 |  | 8,400,853 |  | 8,346,260 |
|  |  | 119,369,851 | \$ | 118,459,019 |  | 87,098,967 | \$ | 81,062,613 |

## Business-Type Activities

Net position from the District's business-type activity decreased by $\$ 140,703$ (Refer to Figure A-4). This was due primarily to a decrease in operating grants and contributions offset by an increase in daily sales and a decrease in operating expenses.

## Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

The District's General Fund financial position increased $\$ 403,546$ on the GAAP basis primarily due to an increase in revenues and unexpended budget appropriations. The District continues to see a rise in additional student needs and the associated expenditures.

The District anticipates the current economic conditions to continue and create the same climate that has existed for the past several years. The District has had a multi-year practice of utilizing funds from its unassigned fund balance to offset or reduce the tax levy. The District must continue practice sound financial management to maintain a stable financial position.

Ratables in Princeton will be increasing. Commercial building continues, as well as small residential subdevelopments also have occurred along with replacing existing homes with larger, more valuable homes.

## General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the fiscal year, the District revised the annual operating budget several times. These budget amendments fall into two categories:

- Changes made within budgetary line items for changes in school-based needs for programs, supplies and equipment.
- The preparation of the $2022 / 2023$ budget was difficult as a result of rising costs. This resulted in the need for line-item transfers during the fiscal year.


## PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS <br> MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS <br> FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

## Capital Assets

The District's capital assets increased $\$ 1,155,847$ or $1.16 \%$, over the course of the fiscal year.

## Figure A-6

Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

|  | Governmental Activities |  |  |  | Business-Type <br> Activities |  | Total School District |  |  | Total Percentage$\begin{gathered} \text { Change } \\ \hline 2022 / 23 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2022/23 |  | 2021/22 | 2022/23 | 2021/22 |  | 2022/23 | 2021/22 |  |
| Land | \$ | 195,190 | \$ | 195,190 |  |  | \$ | 195,190 | \$ 195,190 |  |
| Construction in Progress |  | 26,915,347 |  | 23,008,288 | \$ 188,109 | \$ 179,488 |  | 27,103,456 | 23,187,776 |  |
| Buildings and Building |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Improvements |  | 72,442,682 |  | 74,942,670 |  |  |  | 72,442,682 | 74,942,670 |  |
| Machinery and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Equipment |  | 634,395 |  | 875,150 | 135,551 | 154,641 |  | 769,946 | 1,029,791 |  |

Total Capital Assets

$$
\text { (Net of Depreciation) } \xlongequal{\$ 100,187,614} \xlongequal{\$ 99,021,298} \xlongequal{\$ 323,660} \xlongequal{\$ 334,129} \xlongequal{\$ 100,511,274} \xlongequal{\$ 99,355,427}
$$

Capital asset additions consisted of $\$ 4,746,297$ of construction in progress from capital projects and $\$ 268,385$ from budgeted capital outlay from its governmental activities and $\$ 8,621$ for construction in progress from its business-type activities.

Depreciation expense was $\$ 3,848,366$ from its governmental activities and $\$ 19,090$ from its business-type activities.

## Long-term Liabilities

The District's long-term liabilities increased $\$ 2,819,913$, or $4.09 \%$ during the fiscal year.
Figure A-7
Outstanding Long-Term Liabilities

|  |  | Total <br> Percentage |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- |
| Change |  |  |

# PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS <br> MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS <br> FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 

## Long-term Liabilities

- The District paid down $\$ 3,026,000$ of their School Bonds during the fiscal year.
- Compensated absences payable decreased by a net amount of \$214,029.
- Net pension liability increased by $\$ 5,621,730$.
- The District entered into a $\$ 1,375,000$ financed purchase agreement to purchase equipment and paid down $\$ 833,158$ in financed purchase agreement principal during the fiscal year.
- The District paid down $\$ 92,016$ in lease principal during the fiscal year.
- The District amortized $\$ 11,614$ of bond issuance premiums.


## Factors Bearing on the District's Future Revenue/Expenses

The board and the administration have had discussions on how existing circumstances could affect the future financial health of the District. The following examples may have an impact and affect the financial operation in the future:

- The current economic crisis due to COVID-19 has generated concern in the educational community for public school funding.
- There has been federal relief funding provided to school districts for learning loss, mental health support and improving ventilation/air quality among others. However, these funds are to be expended in a two to three-year timeframe. These programs are meant to be short term solutions and not something to be sustained over years.
- State legislation to modify the school funding law is favorable to the District.
- The district faces challenges for financial planning to continue the expansion and renovation of District buildings to meet curriculum demands and aging facilities.


## Contracting 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 Princeton Public Schools Board of Education Office located at 25 Valley Road, Princeton, New Jersey 08540.

## BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

| ASSETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | \$ | 22,620,122 | \$ | 615,898 | \$ | 23,236,020 |
| Internal Balances |  | $(58,188)$ |  | 58,188 |  |  |
| Receivables from Federal Government |  | 556,605 |  | 19,814 |  | 576,419 |
| Receivables from State Government |  | 2,847,870 |  | 854 |  | 2,848,724 |
| Receivables from Other Governments |  | 168,000 |  |  |  | 168,000 |
| Other Receivables |  | 255,381 |  | 75,827 |  | 331,208 |
| Inventory |  |  |  | 71,416 |  | 71,416 |
| Restricted Assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents |  | 3,462,529 |  |  |  | 3,462,529 |
| Capital Assets, Net: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sites (Land) and Construction in Progress |  | 27,110,537 |  | 188,109 |  | 27,298,646 |
| Depreciable Buildings and Building |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Improvements and Machinery and Equipment |  | 73,077,077 |  | 135,551 |  | 73,212,628 |
| Lease Assets, Net |  | 168,469 |  |  |  | 168,469 |
| Total Assets |  | 130,208,402 |  | 1,165,657 |  | 131,374,059 |
| DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions |  | 4,951,763 |  |  |  | 4,951,763 |
| Total Deferred Outflows of Resources |  | 4,951,763 |  |  |  | 4,951,763 |
| LIABILITIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current Liabilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts Payable |  | 4,133,296 |  |  |  | 4,133,296 |
| Accrued Interest Payable |  | 557,397 |  |  |  | 557,397 |
| Payable to State Government |  | 250,326 |  |  |  | 250,326 |
| Unearned Revenue |  | 1,097,789 |  | 192,603 |  | 1,290,392 |
| Noncurrent Liabilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due Within One Year |  | 5,102,394 |  |  |  | 5,102,394 |
| Due Beyond One Year |  | 66,681,357 |  |  |  | 66,681,357 |
| Total Liabilities |  | 77,822,559 |  | 192,603 |  | 78,015,162 |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions |  | 4,046,592 |  |  |  | 4,046,592 |
| Total Deferred Inflows of Resources |  | 4,046,592 |  |  |  | 4,046,592 |
| NET POSITION |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net Investment in Capital Assets |  | 69,833,382 |  | 323,660 |  | 70,157,042 |
| Restricted for: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital Projects |  | 2,243,565 |  |  |  | 2,243,565 |
| Debt Service |  | 207,552 |  |  |  | 207,552 |
| Maintenance Reserve |  | 729,586 |  |  |  | 729,586 |
| Excess Surplus |  | 3,790,951 |  |  |  | 3,790,951 |
| Unemployment Compensation |  | 657,174 |  |  |  | 657,174 |
| Scholarships |  | 9,333 |  |  |  | 9,333 |
| Student Activities |  | 339,027 |  |  |  | 339,027 |
| Unrestricted/(Deficit) |  | $(24,519,556)$ |  | 649,394 |  | $(23,870,162)$ |
| Total Net Position | \$ | 53,291,014 | \$ | 973,054 | \$ | 54,264,068 |

Exhibit A－2
PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,2023
Program Revenues $\quad$ Net（Expenses）／Revenues and Changes in Net Position

|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Governmental | Business－Type |  |
| Activities | Activities | Total |

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| Expenses |  | Charges for Services |  | OperatingGrants andContributions |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \＄ | 44，886，861 | \＄ | 5，395，363 | \＄ | 9，750，341 |
|  | 16，127，988 |  |  |  | 11，376，289 |
|  | 6，246，946 |  |  |  | 1，023，505 |
|  | 3，310，362 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 16，592，057 |  | 1，110，294 |  | 1，507，042 |
|  | 1，645，317 |  |  |  | 137，118 |
|  | 3，889，664 |  |  |  | 501，707 |
|  | 1，776，550 |  |  |  | 92，323 |
|  | 1，321，258 |  |  |  | 30，817 |
|  | 9，785，789 |  |  |  | 166，813 |
|  | 5，386，206 |  | 168，000 |  | 1，011，272 |
|  | 1，199，888 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 239，765 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6，961，200 |  |  |  |  |
| 119，369，851 |  |  | 6，673，657 |  | 25，597，227 |

Functions／Programs
Governmental Activities：
Instruction：
Regular
Special Education
Other Instruction
Support Services：
Tuition
Student \＆Instruction Related Services
General Administrative Services
School Administrative Services
Central Services
Administration Information Technology
Plant Operations and Maintenance
Pupil Transportation
Interest on Long－Term Debt
Capital Outlay
Transfer to Charter Schools
Total Governmental Activities
Exhibit A-2
2 of 2

$$
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$$

$$
\begin{gathered}
\frac{\text { PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS }}{} \\
\text { FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE } 30,2023
\end{gathered}
$$





## FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2023

|  |  | General Fund |  | Special <br> Revenue <br> Fund | Capital <br> Projects <br> Fund |  | Debt Service Fund | Total Governmental Funds |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASSETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | \$ | \$ 9,685,737 | \$ | 770,857 | \$ 12,163,528 |  |  | \$ 22,620,122 |
| Interfund Receivable |  | 1,136,973 |  |  | 2,756,906 | \$ | 1,344,525 | 5,238,404 |
| Receivables from Federal Government |  |  |  | 556,605 |  |  |  | 556,605 |
| Receivables from State Government |  | 2,839,305 |  | 8,565 |  |  |  | 2,847,870 |
| Receivables from Other Governments |  | 168,000 |  |  |  |  |  | 168,000 |
| Other Receivables |  | 252,693 |  | 2,688 |  |  |  | 255,381 |
| Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents |  | 3,114,169 |  | 348,360 |  |  |  | 3,462,529 |
| Total Assets |  | \$ 17,196,877 | \$ | 1,687,075 | \$ 14,920,434 | \$ | 1,344,525 | \$35,148,911 |
| LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Liabilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interfund Payable | \$ | \$ 2,815,094 |  |  | \$ 1,344,525 | \$ | 1,136,973 | \$ 5,296,592 |
| Payable to State Government |  |  | \$ | 250,326 |  |  |  | 250,326 |
| Accounts Payable |  | 1,919,220 |  | 99,783 | 130,557 |  |  | 2,149,560 |
| Unearned Revenue |  | 4,022 |  | 1,093,767 |  |  |  | 1,097,789 |
| Total Liabilities |  | 4,738,336 |  | 1,443,876 | 1,475,082 |  | 1,136,973 | 8,794,267 |
| Fund Balances: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Restricted: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Excess Surplus |  | 3,266,127 |  |  |  |  |  | 3,266,127 |
| Excess Surplus - Subsequent |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Year's Expenditures |  | 524,824 |  |  |  |  |  | 524,824 |
| Capital Reserve Account |  | 1,727,409 |  |  |  |  |  | 1,727,409 |
| Maintenance Reserve Account |  | 729,586 |  |  |  |  |  | 729,586 |
| Unemployment Compensation |  | 657,174 |  |  |  |  |  | 657,174 |
| Capital Projects |  |  |  |  | 13,413,437 |  |  | 13,413,437 |
| Debt Service |  |  |  |  |  |  | 207,552 | 207,552 |
| Scholarships |  |  |  | 9,333 |  |  |  | 9,333 |
| Student Activities |  |  |  | 339,027 |  |  |  | 339,027 |
| Committed - Capital Projects Fund |  |  |  |  | 31,915 |  |  | 31,915 |
| Assigned: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Encumbrances |  | 315,910 |  |  |  |  |  | 315,910 |
| Designated for Subsequent Year's Expenditures |  | 2,750,936 |  |  |  |  |  | 2,750,936 |
| Unassigned/(Deficit) |  | 2,486,575 |  | $(105,161)$ |  |  |  | 2,381,414 |
| Total Fund Balances |  | 12,458,541 |  | 243,199 | 13,445,352 |  | 207,552 | 26,354,644 |
| Total Liabilities and Fund Balances |  | \$ 17,196,877 | \$ | 1,687,075 | \$ 14,920,434 | \$ | 1,344,525 | \$ 35,148,911 |

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

Funds Balances - Governmental Funds (Above)
\$ 26,354,644
Capital Assets Used in Governmental Activities are not Financial Resources and therefore are not reported in the Funds.

100,187,614
Leased Assets used in Governmental Activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the Funds.

Exhibit B-1

## PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS <br> BALANCE SHEET <br> GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS <br> JUNE 30, 2023

|  | Total Governmental Funds |
| :---: | :---: |
| Interest on Long-Term Liabilities is not Accrued in the Governmental Funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. | \$ (557,397) |
| 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 | 2,968,027 |
| Deferred Inflows | $(4,046,592)$ |
| Long-Term Liabilities, including Bonds Payable, Leases Payable, Financed Purchases Payable and the Net Pension Liability are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the Funds. Bond Premiums are reported as revenue in the Funds. | $(71,783,751)$ |
| Net Position of Governmental Activities | \$ 53,291,014 |

## PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS

## STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES <br> GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

|  |  | General <br> Fund |  | Special <br> Revenue <br> Fund |  | Capital <br> Projects <br> Fund |  | Debt Service Fund | Total Governmental Funds |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| REVENUES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Local Sources: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Local Tax Levy | \$ | 83,016,283 |  |  |  |  | \$ | 3,718,619 | \$ | 86,734,902 |
| Other Local Governmental Units - Unrestricted |  | 168,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 168,000 |
| Tuition From Individuals |  | 280,555 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 280,555 |
| Tuition From Other LEAs Within the State |  | 5,114,808 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5,114,808 |
| Private Contributions |  | 1,125,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,125,000 |
| Unrestricted Miscellaneous Revenues |  | 606,670 |  |  | \$ | 160,677 |  |  |  | 767,347 |
| Interest Earned on Maintenance Reserve |  | 1,331 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,331 |
| Interest Earned on Capital Reserve Funds |  | 9,225 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9,225 |
| Other Restricted Miscellaneous Revenues |  | 1,570 | \$ | 1,110,294 |  |  |  |  |  | 1,111,864 |
| Total - Local Sources |  | 90,323,442 |  | 1,110,294 |  | 160,677 |  | 3,718,619 |  | 95,313,032 |
| State Sources |  | 27,569,549 |  | 2,349,289 |  |  |  | 440,832 |  | 30,359,670 |
| Federal Sources |  | 46,781 |  | 2,395,039 |  |  |  |  |  | 2,441,820 |
| Total Revenues |  | 117,939,772 |  | 5,854,622 |  | 160,677 |  | 4,159,451 |  | 128,114,522 |
| EXPENDITURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Regular Instruction |  | 26,268,390 |  | 3,115,745 |  |  |  |  |  | 29,384,135 |
| Special Education Instruction |  | 9,034,163 |  | 2,008,135 |  |  |  |  |  | 11,042,298 |
| Other Instruction |  | 4,240,630 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4,240,630 |
| Support Services and Undistributed Costs: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tuition |  | 3,310,362 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,310,362 |
| Student \& Instruction Related Services |  | 10,692,058 |  | 823,551 |  |  |  |  |  | 11,515,609 |
| General Administrative Services |  | 1,327,132 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,327,132 |
| School Administrative Services |  | 2,627,182 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,627,182 |
| Central Services |  | 1,425,098 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,425,098 |
| Administration Information Technology |  | 1,074,776 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,074,776 |
| Plant Operations and Maintenance |  | 8,266,866 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8,266,866 |
| Pupil Transportation |  | 4,811,404 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4,811,404 |
| Unallocated Benefits |  | 36,813,454 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 36,813,454 |
| Debt Service: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Principal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,026,000 |  | 3,026,000 |
| Interest and Other Charges |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,133,451 |  | 1,133,451 |
| Capital Outlay |  | 1,988,296 |  |  |  | 4,746,297 |  |  |  | 6,734,593 |
| Transfer of Funds to Charter Schools |  | 6,961,200 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6,961,200 |
| Total Expenditures |  | 118,841,011 |  | 5,947,431 |  | 4,746,297 |  | 4,159,451 |  | 133,694,190 |
| Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenues Over/ (Under) Expenditures |  | $(901,239)$ |  | $(92,809)$ |  | $(4,585,620)$ |  |  |  | $(5,579,668)$ |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Financed Purchases (Non-Budgeted) |  | 1,375,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,375,000 |
| Transfers |  | $(70,215)$ |  | 70,215 |  | $(182,676)$ |  | 182,676 |  |  |
| Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses) |  | 1,304,785 |  | 70,215 |  | $(182,676)$ |  | 182,676 |  | 1,375,000 |
| Net Change in Fund Balances |  | 403,546 |  | $(22,594)$ |  | $(4,768,296)$ |  | 182,676 |  | $(4,204,668)$ |
| Fund Balance - July 1 |  | 12,054,995 |  | 265,793 |  | 18,213,648 |  | 24,876 |  | 30,559,312 |
| Fund Balance - June 30 | \$ | 12,458,541 | \$ | 243,199 | \$ | 13,445,352 | \$ | 207,552 | \$ | 26,354,644 |

Exhibit B-3
1 of 2

## $(4,204,668)$



[^0]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 related to Capital Assets 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 capital outlays differ from depreciation in the period.

Capital outlays related to lease assets are reported in Governmental Funds as expenditures.
However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over the shorter of their estimated
useful lives or lease term as amortization expense. This is the amount by which amortization differs from
capital outlays in the period.
Financed Purchases entered into by the District are an other financing source in the Governmental Funds, but the
acquisition increases Long-Term Liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and is not reported in the Statement of Activities.
Repayment of leases is an expenditure in the Governmental Funds, but the repayment reduces
Long-Term Liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and is not reported in the Statement of Activities.
Repayment of financed purchases is an expenditure in the Governmental Funds, but the repayment reduces Long-Term Liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and is not reported in the Statement of Activities.

Interest on long-term liabilities 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 $(+)$.
The Governmental Funds report the effect of bond premiums when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred
and amortized in the Statement of Activities ( + )
The Net Pension Liability reported in the Statement of Activities does not require the use of current financial resources
and is not reported as an expenditure in the Governmental Funds: Changes in Net Pension Liability Change in Deferred Outflows
Change in Deferred Inflows
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (A-2)

## PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2023


PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS

## STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION <br> PROPRIETARY FUNDS <br> FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

|  | Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Food |  |
|  | Service |  |
| Operating Revenue: |  |  |
| Local Sources: |  |  |
| Daily Sales: |  |  |
| Reimbursable Programs | \$ | 405,787 |
| Non-Reimbursable Programs |  | 380,144 |
| Total Operating Revenue |  | 785,931 |
| Operating Expenses: |  |  |
| Cost of Sales: |  |  |
| Reimbursable Programs |  | 367,800 |
| Non-Reimbursable Programs |  | 173,845 |
| Salaries |  | 588,373 |
| Benefits and Payroll Taxes |  | 178,348 |
| Supplies, Insurance \& Other Costs |  | 133,163 |
| Management Fee |  | 84,844 |
| Depreciation Expense |  | 19,090 |
| Total Operating Expenses |  | 1,545,463 |
| Operating Loss |  | $(759,532)$ |
| Non-Operating Income: |  |  |
| Local Sources: |  |  |
| Interest Income |  | 1,798 |
| State Sources: |  |  |
| School Breakfast Program |  | 487 |
| School Lunch Program |  | 15,022 |
| Federal Sources: |  |  |
| School Breakfast Program |  | 30,011 |
| National School Lunch Program |  | 327,322 |
| Food Distribution Program |  | 116,315 |
| COVID 19 - Supply Chain Assistance |  | 127,874 |
| Total Non-Operating Income |  | 618,829 |
| Change in Net Position |  | $(140,703)$ |
| Net Position - Beginning of Year |  | 1,113,757 |
| Net Position - End of Year | \$ | 973,054 |


|  | Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash Flows from Operating Activities: |  |  |
| Receipts from Customers | \$ | 799,083 |
| Payments to Food Service Contractor |  | $(593,895)$ |
| Payment of Salaries - District Employees |  | $(766,721)$ |
| Payments to Suppliers |  | $(133,163)$ |
| Net Cash Used for Operating Activities |  | $(694,696)$ |
| Cash Flows from Investing Activities: <br> Interest Income |  | 1,798 |
| Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities |  | 1,798 |
| Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Purchase of Capital Assets |  | $(8,621)$ |
| Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities |  | $(8,621)$ |
| Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: |  |  |
| Interfund Returned - General Fund |  | 389,616 |
| State Sources |  | 17,455 |
| Federal Sources |  | 654,141 |
| Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities |  | 1,061,212 |
| Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents |  | 359,693 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents, July 1 |  | 256,205 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 30 | \$ | 615,898 |
| Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities: |  |  |
| Operating Loss | \$ | $(759,532)$ |
| Adjustment to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities: |  |  |
| Depreciation |  | 19,090 |
| Food Distribution Program |  | 116,315 |
| Changes in Assets and Liabilities: |  |  |
| Increase in Unearned Revenue - Prepaid Meals |  | 81,419 |
| Increase in Unearned Revenue - Donated Commodities |  | 6,668 |
| (Decrease) in Accounts Payable |  | $(32,052)$ |
| (Increase) in Accounts Receivable |  | $(68,267)$ |
| (Increase) in Inventory |  | $(58,337)$ |
| Net Cash Used for Operating Activities | \$ | $(694,696)$ |

Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities:
The Food Service Enterprise Fund received U.S.D.A. Commodities through the Food Distribution Program valued at \$122,983 and utilized U.S.D.A. Commodities valued at $\$ 116,315$.

## PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 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 Princeton Public Schools (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 could otherwise access, a majority of the economic resources received or held by the separate organization. (3). The economic resources received or held by an individual organization that the specific primary government, or its component units, is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, are significant to that primary government. There were no additional entities required to be included in the reporting entity under the criteria as described above, in the current fiscal year. Furthermore, the District is not includable in any other reporting entity on the basis of such criteria.

## B. Basis of Presentation:

## District-Wide Financial Statements:

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

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenue for business-type activities and for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with and are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expenses are allocated to the functions using an appropriate allocation method or association with the specific function.

# PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS 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)

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

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

Indirect expenses include health benefits, employer's share of payroll taxes, compensated absences and tuition reimbursements. Program revenue includes (a) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenue that is not classified as program revenue, including all taxes, is presented as general revenue. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each government function or business segment is selffinancing 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 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 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 fund) and local appropriations that are legally restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes.

# PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS 

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

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


#### Abstract

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.


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 account for all revenue and expenses pertaining to the Board's cafeteria operations. The Enterprise 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 recipients 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 and 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 general long-term debt and acquisitions under financed purchases are reported as other financing sources.

PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS

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

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

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

Under the terms of grant agreements, the District may fund certain programs by a combination of specific 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. All budget amendments/transfers must be made by School Board resolution. All budgeting amounts presented in the accompanying supplementary information reflect the original budget and the amended budget (which have been adjusted for legally authorized revisions of the annual budget during the fiscal year).

Formal budgetary integration into the accounting system is employed as a management control device during the fiscal 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 and scholarships. 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.

# PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS 

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

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

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

The General Fund and Special Revenue Fund budgetary revenue differs from GAAP revenue due to a difference in recognition of the last two state aid payments for the current fiscal year. 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.

|  | General Fund |  | Special <br> Revenue <br> Fund |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sources/Inflows of Resources: |  |  |  |
| Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis) "Revenue" from the Budgetary Comparison Schedule | \$ 117,969,083 |  | 5,775,705 |
| Difference - Budgetary to GAAP: |  |  |  |
| Grant Accounting Budgetary Basis Differs from GAAP in that the Budgetary Basis Recognized Encumbrances as Expenditures and Revenue while the GAAP Basis does not: |  |  |  |
| Prior Year Encumbrances <br> Current Year Encumbrances |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 469,962 \\ (394,286) \end{gathered}$ |
| Prior Year State Aid Payments Recognized for GAAP Statements, not Recognized for Budgetary Purposes | 364,947 |  | 108,402 |
| Current Year State Aid Payments Recognized for Budgetary Purposes, not Recognized for GAAP Statements | $(394,258)$ |  | $(105,161)$ |
| Total Revenues as Reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds | \$ 117,939,772 | \$ | 5,854,622 |
|  | General Fund |  | Special Revenue Fund |
| Uses/Outflows of Resources: |  |  |  |
| Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis) "Total Outflows" from the Budgetary Comparison Schedule | \$ 118,841,011 | \$ | 5,871,755 |
| Differences - Budgetary to GAAP: |  |  |  |
| Encumbrances for Supplies and Equipment Ordered but |  |  |  |
| Not Received are Reported in the Year the Order is Placed for Budgetary Purposes, but in the Year the Supplies are Received for Financial Reporting Purposes: |  |  |  |
| Prior Year Encumbrances |  |  | 469,962 |
| Current Year Encumbrances |  |  | $(394,286)$ |
| Total Expenditures as Reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds | \$ 118,841,011 | \$ | 5,947,431 |

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

## E. Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments:

Cash and cash equivalents include petty cash, cash in banks and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less. Certificates of deposit with maturities of one year or less when purchased are stated at cost.

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

New Jersey school districts are limited as to type of investments and types of financial institutions they may invest in. New Jersey Statute 18A:20-37 provides a list of permissible investments that may be purchased by New Jersey school districts. Additionally, the District has adopted a cash management plan that requires it to deposit public funds in public depositories protected from loss under the provisions of the Governmental Unit Deposit Protection Act ("GUDPA"). GUDPA was enacted in 1970 to protect governmental units from a loss of funds on deposit with a failed banking institution in New Jersey.
N.J.S.A. 17:9-41 et seq. establishes the requirements for the security of deposits of governmental units. The statute requires that no governmental unit shall deposit public funds in a depository unless such funds are secured in accordance with the Act. Public depositories include Savings and Loan institutions, banks (both state and national banks) and savings banks the deposits of which are federally insured. All public depositories must pledge collateral, having a market value of at least equal to five percent of the average daily balance of collected public funds, to secure the deposits of government units. If a public depository fails, the collateral it has pledged, plus the collateral of all the other public depositories, is available to pay the full amount of their deposits to the governmental units.

## F. Interfund Transactions:

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

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

## G. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts:

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

# PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS 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)

## 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 fiscal 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 fiscal 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 District-wide statements and proprietary funds are as follows:
Buildings and Building Improvements
Land Improvements
Machinery and Equipment
Computer and Related Technology
Vehicles

| Estimated Useful Life |
| :--- |
| 25 to 50 years |
| 20 years |
| 5 to 20 years |
| 5 years |
| 5 to 10 years |

# PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS 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)

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

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 is 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 premiums and discounts are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt using the straight-line method of amortization. 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 allows employees who provide services to the District over a ten-month academic year the option to have their salaries evenly disbursed during the entire twelve-month year. As of June 30, 2023, the amount earned by these employees but not disbursed was $\$ 426,228$.

## 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.

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 fiscal 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.

# PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS 

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

## P. Compensated Absences: (Cont'd)

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 beyond 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. Subscriptions Payable

In the district-wide financial statements, subscriptions payable 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 $\$ 12,458,541$ General Fund fund balance at June $30,2023 \$ 315,910$ is assigned for encumbrances; $\$ 2,750,936$ is assigned for subsequent year's expenditures; $\$ 1,727,409$ and $\$ 729,586$ are restricted in the capital reserve and maintenance reserve accounts, respectively; $\$ 657,174$ is restricted for unemployment compensation; $\$ 3,266,127$ is restricted for current year excess surplus in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:7F-7 and will be included as anticipated revenue for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025; $\$ 524,824$ is restricted as prior year excess surplus and has been appropriated and included as anticipated revenue for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024; and $\$ 2,486,575$ is unassigned which is $\$ 394,258$ less on the GAAP basis than the calculated maximum unassigned fund balance (budgetary basis) due to the June state aid payments which are not recognized until the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

Special Revenue Fund: Of the $\$ 243,199$ Special Revenue Fund fund balance at June 30, 2023, $\$ 9,333$ is restricted for scholarships; $\$ 339,027$ is restricted for student activities; and there is a deficit in unassigned fund balance of $\$ 105,161$ at June 30, 2023 in the Special Revenue Fund on a GAAP basis due to the June state aid payments which are not recognized until the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

Capital Projects Fund: Of the $\$ 13,445,352$ Capital Projects Fund fund balance at June 30, 2023, $\$ 13,413,437$ is restricted and $\$ 31,915$ is committed.

Debt Service Fund: The Debt Service Fund fund balance is $\$ 207,552$ at June 30, 2023 and is restricted.

PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS

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

T. Fund Balance Appropriated: (Cont'd)

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 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 fiscal year's budget. The District has excess surplus at June 30, 2023 as noted above.
N.J.S.A. 18A:22-44.2 provides that in the event one or more state school aid payments are not made until the following school budget year, districts must record the June state aid payments as revenue, for budget purposes only, in the current school budget year. The bill provides legal authority for school districts to recognize this revenue in the current budget year. For intergovernmental transactions, GASB Statement No. 33 requires that recognition (revenue, expenditure, asset, liability) should be in symmetry, i.e., if one government recognizes an asset, the other government recognizes a liability. Since the State is recording the June state aid payments in the subsequent fiscal year, the school district cannot recognize the June state aid payments on the GAAP financial statements until the fiscal year the State records the payable. The excess surplus calculation is calculated using the fund balance reported on the Budgetary Comparison Schedule, including the June state aid payments and not the fund balance reported on the fund statement which excludes the June state aid payments.

The District's unassigned fund balance in the General and Special Revenue Funds is less on a GAAP basis than the budgetary basis by $\$ 394,258$ and $\$ 105,161$, respectively, as reported in the fund statements (modified accrual basis) for the non-recognition of the last two state aid payments.

The excess surplus calculation is calculated using the fund balance reported on the Budgetary Comparison Schedule, including the final 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:

The District has a deficit in unrestricted net position of $\$ 24,519,556$ in governmental activities, which is primarily due to compensated absences payable, and liabilities and deferred inflows and outflows related to pensions and a deficit in unassigned fund balance of $\$ 105,161$ in the Special Revenue Fund on a GAAP basis due to the June state aid payments which are not recognized until the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. These deficits do not indicate that the District is in financial difficulties and is a permitted practice under generally accepted accounting principles.

## V. 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.

PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS

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

V. Fund Balance Restrictions, Commitments and Assignments: (Cont'd)

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the District's General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other funds, the unassigned classifications should be used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts has been restricted, committed or assigned.

Fund balance restrictions have been established for excess surplus, capital reserve, maintenance reserve, unemployment compensation, capital projects fund, debt service fund, scholarships and student activities.

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 has committed resources in the Capital Projects Fund 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 fiscal year-end encumbrances and subsequent year's expenditures in the General Fund at June 30, 2023.

## W. 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 for pensions. The District had deferred inflows of resources for pensions at June 30, 2023.

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 amortization 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.

# PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS 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)

W. 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.

## 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. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the fiscal 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 sales for food service. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the services that are 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.

# PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS 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)

## 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

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.

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

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

## Deposits:

New Jersey statutes permit the deposit of public funds in institutions located in New Jersey, which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or by any other agencies of the United States that insure deposits or the State of New Jersey Cash Management Fund.

# PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS <br> NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <br> FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 <br> (Continued) <br> <br> NOTE 3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Cont'd) <br> <br> NOTE 3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Cont'd) <br> Deposits: (Cont'd) 

New Jersey statutes require public depositories to maintain collateral for deposits of public funds that exceed insurance limits as follows:

The market value of the collateral must equal $5 \%$ of the average daily balance of public funds on deposit, and

In addition to the above collateral requirement, if 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, the Federal Home Loan Bank Board 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.
(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

# PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS <br> NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <br> FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 <br> (Continued) <br> NOTE 3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Cont'd) <br> Investments: (Cont'd) 

(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) $\quad 100$ 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.

# PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS <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)

Investments: (Cont'd)
As of June 30, 2023, cash and cash equivalents of the District consisted of the following:

|  | Cash and Cash Equivalents |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Restricted |  |  |  |  | Unrestricted | Total |
|  | Capital <br> Reserve | Maintenance Reserve | Unemployment Compensation | Scholarships | Student <br> Activities |  |  |
| Checking Accounts | \$ 1,727,409 | \$ 729,586 | \$ 657,174 | \$ 9,333 | \$ 339,027 | \$ 23,236,020 | \$ 26,698,549 |

During the period ended June 30, 2023, the District did not hold any investments other than certificates of deposit. The carrying amount of the Board's cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2023, was $\$ 26,698,549$ and the bank balance was $\$ 28,312,203$.

## NOTE 4. CAPITAL RESERVE ACCOUNT

A capital reserve account was established by Board resolution by inclusion of \$1,275,000 in June 2002 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 LongRange 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 fiscal 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 by 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 | \$ 1,318,184 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Interest Earnings | 9,225 |
| Deposit by Board Resolution - June 2023 | 400,000 |
| Ending Balance, June 30, 2023 | \$ 1,727,409 |

The June 30, 2023 capital reserve account balance does not exceed the local support costs of uncompleted capital projects in the District's Long-Range Facilities Plan ("LRFP").

# PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <br> FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 <br> (Continued) 

## NOTE 5. MAINTENANCE RESERVE ACCOUNT

A maintenance reserve account in the amount of $\$ 110,684$ was established by Board resolution in June 2019. These funds may be used for specific activities necessary for the purpose of keeping a school facility open and safe for use or in its original condition, and for keeping its constituent buildings systems fully and efficiently functional and for keeping their warranties valid but cannot be used for routine or capital maintenance. The purpose of the reserve is to provide funds for anticipated expenditures required to maintain a building.

Pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:26A-4.2 funds may be deposited into the maintenance reserve account at any time by board resolution to meet the required maintenance of the District by transferring unassigned general fund balance or by transferring excess unassigned general fund balance that is anticipated to be deposited during the current fiscal year in the advertised recapitulation of balances of the subsequent fiscal 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 fiscal 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 fiscal 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 fiscal year-end. At no time, shall the maintenance reserve account have a balance that exceeds four percent of the replacement cost of the current fiscal 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 fiscal year's budget. The maintenance reserve account is maintained in the general fund and its activity is included in the general fund annual budget.

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

| Beginning Balance, July 1, 2022 | $1,111,707$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Interest Earnings | 1,331 |  |
| Board Approved Withdrawal | $(383,452)$ |  |
| Ending Balance, June 30, 2023 | $\$$ | 729,586 |

## NOTE 6. TRANSFERS TO CAPITAL OUTLAY

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, the District transferred $\$ 438,314$ to the capital outlay accounts for facilities acquisition and construction services, for which County Superintendent approval was obtained.

# PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS <br> NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <br> FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 <br> (Continued) 

## NOTE 7. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset balances and activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 were as follows:

|  |  | Beginning Balance |  | Increases | Adjustments/ Decreases |  |  | Ending <br> Balance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Governmental Activities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital Assets not Being Depreciated: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sites (Land) | \$ | \$ 195,190 |  |  |  |  | \$ | 195,190 |
| Construction in Progress |  | 23,008,288 | \$ | 4,746,297 | \$ | $(839,238)$ |  | 26,915,347 |
| Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated |  | 23,203,478 |  | 4,746,297 |  | $(839,238)$ |  | 27,110,537 |
| Capital Assets Being Depreciated: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Land Improvements |  | 596,300 |  |  |  |  |  | 596,300 |
| Buildings and Building Improvements |  | 126,241,531 |  |  |  | 839,238 |  | 127,080,769 |
| Machinery and Equipment |  | 8,644,667 |  | 268,385 |  |  |  | 8,913,052 |
| Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated |  | 135,482,498 |  | 268,385 |  | 839,238 |  | 136,590,121 |
| Governmental Activities Capital Assets |  | 158,685,976 |  | 5,014,682 |  |  |  | 163,700,658 |
| Less Accumulated Depreciation for: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Land Improvements |  | $(596,300)$ |  |  |  |  |  | $(596,300)$ |
| Buildings and Building Improvements |  | $(51,298,861)$ |  | $(3,339,226)$ |  |  |  | $(54,638,087)$ |
| Machinery and Equipment |  | $(7,769,517)$ |  | $(509,140)$ |  |  |  | $(8,278,657)$ |
|  |  | (59,664,678) |  | $(3,848,366)$ |  |  |  | $(63,513,044)$ |
| Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation | Governmental Activities Capital Assets, |  |  |  |  | - 0 - |  | 100,187,614 |
| Business-Type Activities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital Assets not Being Depreciated: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Construction in Progress | \$ | 179,488 | \$ | 8,621 |  |  | \$ | 188,109 |
| Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated |  | 179,488 |  | 8,621 |  |  |  | 188,109 |
| Capital Assets Being Depreciated: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Machinery and Equipment |  | 1,005,209 |  |  |  |  |  | 1,005,209 |
| Less Accumulated Depreciation |  | $(850,568)$ |  | $(19,090)$ |  |  |  | $(869,658)$ |
| Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation | \$ | 334,129 | \$ | $\underline{(10,469)}$ | \$ | - 0 - | \$ | 323,660 |

The $\$ 4,746,297$ addition to construction in progress resulted from the District's Capital Projects Fund expenditures during the fiscal year. The District also expended $\$ 8,621$ towards construction in progress in the Food Service Fund during the fiscal year.

The District had various active construction projects as of June 30, 2023. As of June 30, 2023, the District has $\$ 13,445,352$ in active construction projects including $\$ 2,146,005$ of encumbrances.

# PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS <br> NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <br> FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 <br> (Continued) 

## NOTE 7. CAPITAL ASSETS (Cont'd)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

| Regular Instruction | $2,360,123$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Special Education Instruction | 468,676 |
| Other Instruction | 65,893 |
| Student \& Instruction Related Services | 114,344 |
| General Administation | 57,084 |
| School Administration | 124,462 |
| Central Services | 64,544 |
| Administrative Information Technology | 47,620 |
| Plant Operations \& Maintenance | 379,541 |
| Student Transportation | 166,079 |
|  | $\$ 3,848,366$ |

## NOTE 8. LEASE ASSETS

Lease asset balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 were as follows:

|  | Beginning <br> Balance |  | Increases |  | Adjustments/ Decreases |  | Ending <br> Balance |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Governmental Activities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lease Assets Being Amortized: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Machinery and Equipment | \$ | 458,339 |  |  |  |  | \$ | 458,339 |
| Total Lease Assets Being Amortized |  | 458,339 |  |  |  |  |  | 458,339 |
| Governmental Activities Lease Assets |  | 458,339 |  |  |  |  |  | 458,339 |
| Less Accumulated Amortization for: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(289,870)$ |
|  |  | $(198,202)$ |  | $(91,668)$ |  |  |  | $(289,870)$ |
| Governmental Activities Lease Assets, Net of Accumulated Amortization | \$ | 260,137 | \$ | $(91,668)$ | \$ | -0- | \$ | 168,469 |

Amortization expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

| General Administration | $\$$ | 30,250 |
| :--- | :---: | ---: |
| School Administration |  | 30,250 |
| Central Services | 31,168 <br>  | $\$ 1,668$ |

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

## NOTE 9. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Balance } \\ & 6 / 30 / 2022 \end{aligned}$ |  | Added | Retired |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Balance } \\ & 6 / 30 / 2023 \end{aligned}$ | Due within One Year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Serial Bonds Payable | \$ 44,001,000 |  |  | \$ | 3,026,000 | \$ 40,975,000 | \$ 4,200,000 |
| Unamortized Bond Issuance |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Premiums | 104,356 |  |  |  | 11,614 | 92,742 | 6,870 |
| Leases Payable | 268,622 |  |  |  | 92,016 | 176,606 | 94,976 |
| Financed Purchases Payable | 1,633,792 | \$ | 1,375,000 |  | 833,158 | 2,175,634 | 800,548 |
| Compensated Absences Payable | 5,968,043 |  |  |  | 214,029 | 5,754,014 |  |
| Net Pension Liability | 16,988,025 |  | 5,621,730 |  |  | 22,609,755 |  |
|  | \$ 68,963,838 | \$ | 6,996,730 | \$ | 4,176,817 | \$ 71,783,751 | \$ 5,102,394 |

## A. Unamortized Bond 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 $\$ 6,870$ and is separated from the long-term portion of $\$ 85,872$.

## B. Bonds Payable:

Bonds are authorized in accordance with State law by the voters of the municipalities 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 $\$ 4,200,000$ and the long-term portion is $\$ 36,775,000$. Bonds are liquidated through the debt service fund.

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

| Purpose | Final <br> Maturity | Interest <br> Rate | Amount |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2019 School Bonds | 7/15/2038 | 3.00\% | \$ | 24,525,000 |
| 2022 School Bonds | 1/15/2042 | 2.60\% - $2.75 \%$ |  | 16,450,000 |
|  |  |  | \$ | 40,975,000 |

On March 30, 2022, the District issued school bonds in the amount of $\$ 17,451,000$ related to the 2022 referendum approved by the taxpayers on November 16, 2022 for improvements to the District's buildings. The bonds are being retired over 20 years with principal and interest payments beginning January 15, 2023 through January 15,2042 with interest rates ranging from $2.60 \%$ to $2.75 \%$. The bonds are callable with the first optional redemption date of January 15, 2029.

# PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS <br> NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <br> FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 <br> (Continued) 

## NOTE 9. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Cont'd)

B. Bonds Payable (Cont'd):

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

| June 30, | Principal |  | Interest |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2024 | \$ | 4,200,000 | \$ | 1,146,478 | \$ | 5,346,478 |
| 2025 |  | 2,850,000 |  | 1,031,328 |  | 3,881,328 |
| 2026 |  | 1,990,000 |  | 951,153 |  | 2,941,153 |
| 2027 |  | 2,055,000 |  | 893,082 |  | 2,948,082 |
| 2028 |  | 2,115,000 |  | 833,123 |  | 2,948,123 |
| Thereafter: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2029-2033 |  | 11,230,000 |  | 3,213,267 |  | 14,443,267 |
| 2034-2038 |  | 11,660,000 |  | 1,568,157 |  | 13,228,157 |
| 2039-2042 |  | 4,875,000 |  | 248,795 |  | 5,123,795 |
|  | \$ | 40,975,000 | \$ | 9,885,383 | \$ | 50,860,383 |

C. Bonds Authorized But Not Issued:

As of June 30, 2023, the Board had no bonds authorized but not issued.

## D. Financed Purchases Payable:

The District has financed purchase agreements for equipment valued at $\$ 4,615,000$, of which $\$ 2,439,366$ has matured and been repaid. The finance purchase agreements are for terms of five years.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum financed purchase payments, and the present value of the net minimum financed purchases payments at June 30, 2023.

| Fiscal Year | Amount |
| :--- | ---: |
| 2024 | $\$ 849,169$ |
| 2025 | 849,168 |
| 2026 | 296,112 |
| 2027 | 296,112 |
| Total Minimum Financed Purchases Payments | $2,290,561$ |
| Less: Amount Representing Interest | $(114,927)$ |
| Present Value Net of Minimum Financed Purchases Payments | $\underline{\$ 2,175,634}$ |

The current portion of the financed purchase payable at June 30, 2023 is $\$ 800,548$ and the long-term portion is $\$ 1,375,086$. The General Fund will be used to liquidate the financed purchases payable.

# PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS <br> NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <br> FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 <br> (Continued) 

## NOTE 9. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Cont'd)

## E. Leases Payable:

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

| Purpose | Frequency of Payment | Final Maturity Date | Interest Rate | Amount |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Canon Copiers | Monthly | 10/01/24 | 3.100\% | \$ | 41,074 |
| Canon Copiers | Monthly | 01/01/25 | 3.100\% |  | 48,588 |
| Canon Copiers | Monthly | 12/01/25 | 3.300\% |  | 86,944 |
|  |  |  |  | \$ | 176,606 |

Principal and interest due on leases outstanding will be liquidated through the General Fund and are as follows:

| Fiscal Year <br> Ending June 30, | Governmental Activities |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Interest |  | Principal |  |
| 2024 | \$ | 4,321 | \$ | 94,976 |
| 2025 |  | 1,509 |  | 63,664 |
| 2026 |  | 182 |  | 17,966 |
|  | \$ | 6,012 | \$ | 176,606 |

## F. Compensated Absences:

The liability for compensated absences of the governmental fund types is recorded in current and long-term portions. The current portion of the liability is $\$-0$ - and the long-term portion is $\$ 5,754,014$.

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 Food Service Fund.

Compensated absences are liquidated by the related fund, in this case the General Fund.

## G. Net Pension Liability:

The Public Employees' Retirement System's (PERS) net pension liability of the governmental fund types is recorded in the current and long-term 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 $\$ 22,609,755$. See Note 10 for further information on the PERS.

PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS
(Continued)

## NOTE 10. PENSION PLANS

Substantially all of the Board's employees are enrolled in one of two cost sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement systems: the Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund (TPAF) or the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS); 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:

Members who were enrolled prior to July 1, 2007
2 Members who were eligible to enroll on or after July 1, 2007 and prior to November 2, 2008
3 Members who were eligible to enroll on or after November 2, 2008 and prior to May 22, 2010
4 Members who were eligible to enroll on or after May 22, 2010 and prior to June 28, 2011
5 Members who were eligible to enroll on or after June 28, 2011
Service retirement benefits of $1 / 55^{\text {th }}$ 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.

# PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS 

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023
(Continued)

## NOTE 10. PENSION PLANS (Cont'd)

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

## Contributions (Cont'd)

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 $\$ 1,889,290$ for the current fiscal year. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the State of New Jersey contributed $\$ 47,572$ 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.

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

At June 30, 2023, the District's liability was $\$ 22,609,755$ 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 $0.149 \%$, 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 in the amount of $\$ 987,280$. Additionally, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the State recognized pension expense on behalf of the District in the amount of $\$ 47,572$ and the District recognized pension expense and revenue for that same amount in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 financial statements.

# PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS <br> NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <br> FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 <br> (Continued) 

## NOTE 10. PENSION PLANS (Cont'd)

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

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

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 following sources:

| Changes in Assumptions | Deferral Year | Amortization Period in Years | Deferred Outflows of Resources | Deferred <br> Inflows of <br> Resources |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2018 | 5.63 |  | \$ | 543,493 |
|  | 2019 | 5.21 |  |  | 679,186 |
|  | 2020 | 5.16 |  |  | 1,997,172 |
|  | 2021 | 5.13 |  |  | 165,724 |
|  | 2022 | 5.04 | \$ 70,052 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 70,052 |  | 3,385,575 |
| Changes in Proportion | 2018 | 5.63 | 106,508 |  |  |
|  | 2019 | 5.21 | 423,471 |  |  |
|  | 2020 | 5.16 | 290,494 |  |  |
|  | 2021 | 5.13 |  |  | 517,109 |
|  | 2022 | 5.04 | 978,518 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1,798,991 |  | 517,109 |
| Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings on Pension Plan Investments | 2019 | 5.00 | 22,366 |  |  |
|  | 2020 | 5.00 | 672,117 |  |  |
|  | 2021 | 5.00 | $(4,192,232)$ |  |  |
|  | 2022 | 5.00 | 4,433,546 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 935,797 |  |  |
| Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience | 2018 | 5.63 |  |  | 20,697 |
|  | 2019 | 5.21 | 51,917 |  |  |
|  | 2020 | 5.16 | 111,270 |  |  |
|  | 2021 | 5.13 |  |  | 55,710 |
|  | 2022 | 5.04 |  |  | 67,501 |
|  |  |  | 163,187 |  | 143,908 |
| District Contribution Subsequent to the |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | \$ 4,951,763 | \$ | 4,046,592 |

# PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS 

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

## NOTE 10. PENSION PLANS (Cont'd)

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

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

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

Fiscal Year

| Ending June 30, | Total |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2023 | $\$$ | $(1,939,442)$ |
| 2024 |  | $(988,081)$ |
| 2025 |  | $(481,868)$ |
| 2026 |  | $1,051,253$ |
| 2027 |  | $(2,309)$ |
|  |  | $(2,360,447)$ |

## 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: |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\quad$ Price | $2.75 \%$ |
| Wage | $3.25 \%$ |
| Salary Increases | $2.75 \%-6.55 \%$ based on years of service |
| Investment Rate of Return | $7.00 \%$ |

Pre-retirement mortality rates were based on 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 Below-Median 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.

# PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS <br> NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <br> FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 <br> (Continued) 

## NOTE 10. 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 Expected Real 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

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 long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all projected benefit payments in determining the total pension liability.

# PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS 

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

## NOTE 10. 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-percentage-point 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 | \$ | 29,046,912 | \$ | 22,609,755 | \$ | 17,131,475 |

## 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.

# PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS 

(Continued)

## NOTE 10. 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 after May 22, 2010 and prior to June 28, 2011 |
|  |  |  |

Service retirement benefits of $1 / 55$ 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 $1 / 60$ 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 to Tier 5 before age 65 with 30 or more years of service credit. Benefits are reduced by a fraction of a percent for each month that a member retires prior to the retirement age for his/her respective tier. Deferred retirement is available to members who have at least 10 years of service credit and have not reached the service retirement age for the respective tier.

## Contributions

The contribution policy for TPAF is set by N.J.S.A. 18A:66 and requires contributions by active members and contributing members. State legislation has modified the amount that is contributed by the State. The State's pension contribution is based on an actuarially determined amount which included the employer portion of the normal cost and an amortization of the unfunded accrued liability. 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.

# PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS <br> NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <br> FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 <br> (Continued) 

## NOTE 10. PENSION PLANS (Cont’d)

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

## Special Funding Situation (Cont'd)

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 \$13,397,968 to the TPAF for normal pension benefits on behalf of the District, which is more than the contractually required contribution of \$4,587,645.

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

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

 Related to PensionsAt June 30, 2023, the State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District was $\$ 170,463,368$. 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 $0.330 \%$, which was a decrease of $0.009 \%$ 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 $\$ 4,587,645$ and the District recognized pension expense and revenue for that same amount in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 financial statements.

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

# PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS <br> NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <br> FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 <br> (Continued) 

NOTE 10. 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)

|  | Year of Deferral | Amortization Period in Years |  | Deferred Outflows of Resources |  | Deferred Inflows of 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 | \$ | 19,563,805,393 |

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:

# PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS 

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

## NOTE 10. PENSION PLANS (Cont'd)

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

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

Fiscal Year
Ending June 30,

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

$\underline{\$(14,678,515,482)}$

## 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.

| Inflation Rate: |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Price | $2.75 \%$ |
| Wage | $3.25 \%$ |
| Salary Increases | $2.75 \%-5.65 \%$ based on years of service |
| Investment Rate of Return | $7.00 \%$ |

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 Above-Median 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.

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.

# PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS 

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

## NOTE 10. PENSION PLANS (Cont'd)

## B. Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund (TPAF): (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 TPAF's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2022 are summarized in the following table:

| Asset Class | Target <br> Allocation | Long-Term Expected Real 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 long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all projected benefit payments in determining the total pension liability.

# PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS <br> NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <br> FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 <br> (Continued) 

## NOTE 10. 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 the 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\% <br> Decrease (6.00\%) |  | At Current Discount Rate (7.00\%) |  | At 1\% Increase (8.00\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Associated with the District | \$ | 199,871,921 | \$ | 170,463,368 | \$ | 145,690,357 |
| Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position - TPAF |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

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

Prudential Financial jointly administers the DCRP investments with the NJ Division of Pensions and Benefits. If an employee is ineligible to enroll in the PERS or 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 $\$ 37,046$ for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Employee contributions to DCRP amounted to $\$ 62,240$ for the year ended June 30, 2023.

# PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS 

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

## NOTE 11. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors, and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Health benefits are provided to employees through Horizon Blue Cross Blue Shield of New Jersey.

## 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, employee contributions, interest earnings, 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 prior year:

| Fiscal Year | Interest <br> Earned |  | Employee Contributions |  | Amount <br> Reimbursed |  | Ending <br> Balance |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2022-2023 | \$ | 1,570 | \$ | 92,435 | \$ | 101,547 | \$ | 657,174 |
| 2021-2022 |  | 1,844 |  | 85,628 |  | - 0 - |  | 664,716 |

## Property and Liability Insurance

The District is a member of the New Jersey Schools Insurance Group ("NJSIG") and maintains commercial insurance coverage for property, liability, student accident and surety bonds. A complete schedule of insurance coverage can be found in the Statistical Section of this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

NJSIG is a risk-sharing public entity risk management pool that is an insured and self-administered group of school boards established for the purpose of providing low-cost insurance for its 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 NJSIG are elected.

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

# PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS <br> NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <br> FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 <br> (Continued) 

## NOTE 11. RISK MANAGEMENT (Cont'd)

Property and Liability Insurance (Cont'd)
Selected, summarized financial information for NJSIG as of June 30, 2023 is as follows:

| Total Assets | \$ | 429,049,188 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net Position | \$ | 201,308,725 |
| Total Revenue | \$ | 160,069,780 |
| Total Expenses | \$ | 141,165,428 |
| Change in Net Position | \$ | 16,304,414 |
| Member Dividends | \$ | 2,599,938 |

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

```
New Jersey Schools Insurance Group
6 0 0 0 \text { Midlantic Drive, Suite 300 North}
Mount Laurel, NJ 08054
(609) 386-6060
```


## NOTE 12. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The following interfund balances existed at June 30, 2023:

| Fund | Interfund <br> Receivable |  | Interfund <br> Payable |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General Fund | \$ | 1,136,973 | \$ | 2,815,094 |
| Capital Projects Fund |  | 2,756,906 |  | 1,344,525 |
| Debt Service |  | 1,344,525 |  | 1,136,973 |
| Food Service Fund |  | 58,188 |  |  |
|  |  | 5,296,592 |  | 5,296,592 |

The interfunds between the Capital Projects Fund, General Fund and Debt Service Fund represent interest earned on investments in the Capital Projects Fund that was transferred to the General Fund and Debt Service Fund, and payments made by the General Fund on behalf of the Capital Projects Fund. The interfund receivable in the General Fund and the interfund payable in the Special Revenue Fund represents funds advanced to the Special Revenue Fund awaiting the collection of grants receivable. The interfund between General Fund and the Food Service Fund represent subsidies received in the General Fund not yet remitted to the Food Service Fund.

# PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS 

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

## NOTE 13. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

## Litigation

The Board is periodically involved in lawsuits arising in the normal course of business, including claims regarding special education, disputes over contract awards and performance, and employment matters. The Board does not believe that the ultimate outcome of these cases will have a material negative effect on the District's financial position.

## 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 which are considered to be major funds.

Governmental Funds

| General | Special <br> Revenue | Capital <br> Projects | Total Governmental Funds |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ 315,910 | 394,286 | \$ 2,146,005 | \$ 2,856,201 |

On the District's Governmental Fund Balance Sheet as of June 30, 2023, \$-0- is assigned for year-end encumbrances in the Special Revenue Fund, which is $\$ 394,286$ less than the actual year-end encumbrances on a budgetary basis. On the GAAP basis, encumbrances are not recognized until paid and this non-recognition of encumbrances on the GAAP basis is also reflected as either a reduction in grants receivable or an increase in unearned revenue in the Special Revenue Fund. In the Capital Projects Fund, \$2,114,090 of year-end encumbrances are included in the restricted fund balance and $\$ 31,915$ are included in the committed fund balance at June 30, 2023.

## NOTE 14. 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) and 457. The plans, which are administered by the entities listed below, permit participants to defer a portion of their salary until future fiscal years. Amounts deferred under the plans are not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. The plan administrators are as follows:

| AXA-Equitable | Legends | Ameriprise |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Aspire | AIG-Valic | Vangaurd |
| Security Benefit | Lincoln Investment Planning | Primerica |

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

## NOTE 15. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

The following accounts payable balances existed as of June 30, 2023:

|  | Governmental Funds |  |  | District <br> Contribution <br> Subsequent <br> Total <br> to <br> Governmental Measurement $\qquad$ <br> Funds <br> Date |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | General Fund |  | Capital <br> Projects <br> Fund |  |  | Total <br> Governmental Activities |
| Vendors | \$ 775,284 | \$ 99,783 | \$ 130,557 | \$ 1,005,624 |  | \$ 1,005,624 |
| Payroll Deductions and Withholdings | 717,708 |  |  | 717,708 |  | 717,708 |
| Accrued Salaries and Wages | 426,228 |  |  | 426,228 |  | 426,228 |
| Due to: State of New Jersey |  |  |  |  | \$ 1,983,736 | 1,983,736 |
|  | \$1,919,220 | \$99,783 | \$ 130,557 | \$ 2,149,560 | \$ 1,983,736 | \$ 4,133,296 |

## NOTE 16. TAX CALENDAR

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

Taxes are collected by the constituent municipality and are remitted to the District on a predetermined mutually agreed-upon schedule.

## NOTE 17. 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.

# PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS 

(Continued)

## NOTE 18. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

State Health Benefit Program Fund - Local Education Retired Employees Plan
General Information about the OPEB Plan
Plan Description and Benefits Provided
The District is in a "special funding situation", as described in GASB Codification Section P50, in that OPEB contributions and expenses are legally required to be made by and are the sole responsibility of the State of New Jersey, not the District.

The State of New Jersey reports a liability as a result of its statutory requirements to pay other postemployment (health) benefits for the State Health Benefit Local Education Retired 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-notices-opeb.shtml.

# PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS <br> NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <br> FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 <br> (Continued) 

## NOTE 18. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Cont'd)

State Health Benefit Program Fund - Local Education Retired Employees Plan (Cont'd)

## Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At June 30, 2021, the plan membership consisted of the following:
Retirees Plan Members and Spouses of Retirees Currently Receiving Benefit Payments
Active Plan Members
Total
364,817

## 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 |  | | $3.25-16.25 \%$ |
| :---: |
| based on years |
| of service |

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

# PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS <br> NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <br> FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 <br> (Continued) 

## NOTE 18. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Cont'd)

State Health Benefit Program Fund - Local Education Retired Employees Plan (Cont'd)

## 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 $5.00 \%$.

## 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 20Bond Municipal bond Index, which includes tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of $\mathrm{AA} / \mathrm{Aa}$ 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 Attributable to the District

|  | Total OPEB Liability |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance at June 30, 2021 | \$ | 174,910,755 |
| Changes for Year: |  |  |
| Service Cost |  | 8,537,861 |
| Interest on the Total OPEB Liability |  | 3,939,106 |
| Changes of Assumptions |  | $(39,873,827)$ |
| Differences between Expected and Actual Experience |  | 4,902,037 |
| Gross Benefit Payments by the State |  | $(3,901,801)$ |
| Contributions from Members |  | 125,172 |
| Net Changes |  | $(26,271,452)$ |
| Balance at June 30, 2022 | \$ | 148,639,303 |

## NOTE 18. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Cont'd)

State Health Benefit Program Fund - Local Education Retired Employees Plan (Cont'd)
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-percentagepoint lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

| June 30, 2022 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | At 1\% <br> Decrease (2.54\%) |  | At Discount Rate (3.54\%) |  | At 1\% Increase (4.54\%) |
| Total OPEB Liability Attributable to the District | \$ | 174,709,865 | \$ | 148,639,303 | \$ | 127,745,051 |

Senstivity 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 -percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

|  | June 30, 2022 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB
For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 the District recognized OPEB expense of \$6,106,056 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.

## PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS

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

NOTE 18. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Cont'd)
State Health Benefit Program Fund - Local Education Retired Employees Plan (Cont'd)
OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Cont'd)


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

Fiscal Year
Ending June 30,

|  | Total |
| :--- | ---: |
| $\$$ | $(7,387,439)$ |
|  | $(7,387,439)$ |
|  | $(7,387,439)$ |
|  | $(6,384,599)$ |
|  | $(3,650,798)$ |
| $(11,508,571)$ |  |
| $\$$ | $(43,706,285)$ |

# PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS <br> NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <br> FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 <br> (Continued) 

## NOTE 19. TAX ABATEMENTS

As defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), a tax abatement is an agreement between a government and an individual or entity in which the government promises to forgo tax revenues and the individual or entity promises to subsequently take a specific action that contributes to economic development or otherwise benefits the government or its citizens. School districts are not authorized by New Jersey statute to enter into tax abatement agreements. However, the county or municipality in which the school district is situated may have entered into tax abatement agreements, and that potential must be disclosed in these financial statements. If the county or municipality entered into tax abatement agreements, those agreements will not directly affect the school district's local tax revenue because N.J.S.A. 54:4-75 and N.J.S.A. 54:4-76 require that amounts so forgiven must effectively be recouped from other taxpayers and remitted to the school district.

For a local school district board of education or board of school estimate that has elected to raise their minimum tax levy using the required local share provisions at N.J.S.A. 18A:7F-5(b), the loss of revenue resulting from the municipality or county having entered into a tax abatement agreement is indeterminate due to the complex nature of the calculation of required local share performed by the New Jersey Department of Education based upon district property value and wealth.

The Municipality of Princeton provides for long-term tax exemptions, as authorized by New Jersey State Statutes. N.J.S.A. 40A:20-1 et seq. sets forth the criteria and mechanism by which property taxes can and are abated. The exemptions provided by the Municipality of Princeton are for affordable housing projects and other permitted purposes. Taxes abated include municipal, local school and county taxes.

The Municipality of Princeton recognized revenue in the amount of $\$ 1,476,105$ from payment in lieu of taxes ("PILOT") agreements. The taxes which would have been paid on these properties for 2022 without the abatement would have been $\$ 6,170,592$ of which $\$ 3,042,102$ would have been for the school tax.

## NOTE 20. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On November 7, 2023, the voters approved a bond referendum in the amount of $\$ 12.9$ million for security, sustainability, maintenance, and technology improvements throughout the District.

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
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 June 30, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2015 |  | 2016 |  | 2017 |  | 2018 |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |  | 2023 |
| \$ 1,052,890 | \$ | 1,185,410 | \$ | 1,222,239 | \$ | 1,210,252 | \$ | 1,354,304 | \$ 1,402,695 | \$ 1,611,249 | \$ 1,679,395 | \$ | 1,889,290 |
| $(1,052,890)$ |  | (1,185,410) |  | $(1,222,239)$ |  | (1,210,252) |  | $(1,354,304)$ | $(1,402,695)$ | (1,611,249) | $(1,679,395)$ |  | $(1,889,290)$ |
| \$ - 0 - | \$ | -0- | \$ | -0- | \$ | -0- | \$ | - 0 - | -0- | -0- | -0- | \$ | -0- |
| \$ 8,239,488 | \$ | 9,157,896 | \$ | 8,864,968 | \$ | 9,192,234 | \$ | 9,860,178 | \$ 10,279,776 | \$ 10,255,387 | \$ 10,839,617 | \$ | 11,252,443 |
| 12.78\% |  | 12.94\% |  | 13.79\% |  | 13.17\% |  | 13.74\% | 13.65\% | 15.71\% | 15.49\% |  | 16.79\% |

Contractually Required Contribution

Contribution Deficiency/(Excess)
District's Covered Employee Payroll
Contributions as a percentage of Covered
Employee Payroll

Note: This schedule does not contain ten years of information as GASB No. 68 was implemented during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.
Page 82
Note: This schedule does not contain ten years of information as GASB No. 68 was implemented during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.
L-4
PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES
SCHEDULE OF STATE CONTRIBUTIONS
TEACHERS' PENSION AND ANNUITY FUND
LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

|  | Fiscal Year Ending June 30, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2015 |  | 2016 |  | 2017 |  | 2018 |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  | 2021 |  | 2022 |  | 2023 |
| Contractually Required Contribution | \$ | 8,992,654 | \$ | 12,329,605 | \$ | 18,769,670 | \$ | 14,546,768 | \$ | 12,075,950 | \$ | 11,732,266 | \$ | 13,792,967 | \$ | 3,832,740 | \$ | 4,587,645 |
| Contributions in relation to the Contractually Required Contribution |  | (1,611,335) |  | (2,421,829) |  | (3,390,631) |  | $(4,795,109)$ |  | $(6,374,492)$ |  | $(7,388,289)$ |  | $(9,848,843)$ |  | $(13,601,067)$ |  | $(13,397,968)$ |
| Contribution Deficiency/(Excess) | \$ | 7,381,319 | \$ | 9,907,776 | \$ | 15,379,039 | \$ | 9,751,659 | \$ | 5,701,458 | \$ | 4,343,977 | \$ | 3,944,124 | \$ | (9,768,327) | \$ | $(8,810,323)$ |
| District's Covered Employee Payroll | \$ | 33,347,710 | \$ | 34,028,275 | \$ | 34,722,730 | \$ | 35,431,357 | \$ | 36,154,446 | \$ | 36,892,292 | \$ | 37,645,196 | \$ | 38,413,465 | \$ | 39,394,750 |
| Contributions as a percentage of Covered Employee Payroll |  | 26.97\% |  | 7.12\% |  | 9.76\% |  | 13.53\% |  | 17.63\% |  | 20.03\% |  | 26.16\% |  | 35.41\% |  | 34.01\% |

Note: This schedule does not contain ten years of information as GASB No. 68 was implemented during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE STATE'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST SIX FISCAL YERRS

|  | Fiscal Years Ending |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2017 |  | 2018 |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  | 2021 |  | 2022 |  |
| Total OPEB Liability |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Service Cost | \$ | 6,829,938 | \$ | 5,681,946 | \$ | 5,221,756 | \$ | 5,436,077 | \$ | 9,944,737 | \$ | 8,537,861 |
| Interest on the Total OPEB Liability |  | 4,729,081 |  | 5,504,216 |  | 5,140,801 |  | 4,296,548 |  | 4,537,369 |  | 3,939,106 |
| Changes of Benefit Terms |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(186,171)$ |  |  |
| Changes of Assumptions |  | (19,257,642) |  | $(14,845,903)$ |  | 1,773,730 |  | 35,783,969 |  | 172,563 |  | $(39,873,827)$ |
| Differences between Expected and Actual Experience |  |  |  | $(13,352,374)$ |  | $(19,001,431)$ |  | 34,727,464 |  | $(31,998,312)$ |  | 4,902,037 |
| Gross Benefit Payments by the State |  | $(3,467,886)$ |  | $(3,459,319)$ |  | $(3,651,771)$ |  | $(3,410,436)$ |  | $(3,574,176)$ |  | (3,901,801) |
| Contributions from Members |  | 127,696 |  | 119,560 |  | 108,249 |  | 103,370 |  | 115,998 |  | 125,172 |
| Net Change in Total OPEB Liability |  | $(11,038,813)$ |  | $(20,351,874)$ |  | $(10,408,666)$ |  | 76,936,992 |  | $(20,987,992)$ |  | $(26,271,452)$ |
| Total OPEB Liability - Beginning |  | 160,761,108 |  | 149,722,295 |  | 129,370,421 |  | 118,961,755 |  | 195,898,747 |  | 174,910,755 |
| Total OPEB Liability - Ending | \$ | 149,722,295 | \$ | 129,370,421 | \$ | 118,961,755 | \$ | 195,898,747 | \$ | 174,910,755 | \$ | 148,639,303 |
| District's Covered Employee Payroll * | \$ | 43,587,698 | \$ | 44,623,591 | \$ | 46,014,624 | \$ | 47,172,068 | \$ | 47,900,583 | \$ | 49,253,082 |
| Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll |  | 343\% |  | 290\% |  | 259\% |  | 415\% |  | 365\% |  | 302\% |

*     - Covered payroll for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2017-2022 are based on the payroll on the June 30, 2016-2021 census data.
Note: This schedule does not contain ten years of information as GASB No. 75 was implemented during the fiscal year ended June $30,2018$.


# PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS 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.

# PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION <br> FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 <br> (Continued) 

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

Changes of Actuarial Assumptions (Cont'd)
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:
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.

| Original Budget | Budget Transfers | Final Budget |  | Actual |  | Variance Final to Actual |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ 83,016,283 |  | \$ | 83,016,283 | \$ | 83,016,283 |  |  |
| 168,000 |  |  | 168,000 |  | 168,000 |  |  |
| 300,000 |  |  | 300,000 |  | 280,555 | \$ | $(19,445)$ |
| 5,114,807 |  |  | 5,114,807 |  | 5,114,808 |  | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1,125,000 |  | 1,125,000 |
| 582,000 |  |  | 582,000 |  | 606,670 |  | 24,670 |
| 50 |  |  | 50 |  | 1,331 |  | 1,281 |
| 200 |  |  | 200 |  | 9,225 |  | 9,025 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1,570 |  | 1,570 |
| 89,181,340 |  |  | 89,181,340 |  | 90,323,442 |  | 1,142,102 |


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { n } \\ & \infty \\ & \underset{\infty}{\infty} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |


|  |
| :---: |

$\stackrel{0}{a}$
$\underset{j}{0}$
0
$\underset{i}{2}$
$\quad$ PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023




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

## 


$\hat{6}$
6
0
0
0
0
0
GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 | $\$$ | $83,016,283$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| 168,000 |  |
| 300,000 |  |
| $5,114,807$ |  |
|  | 582,000 |
| 50 |  |
| 200 |  |
|  |  |
| $89,181,340$ |  |

869,413
$1,767,775$
$3,518,154$
371,547
107,606

Revenues from State Sources:
Categorical Transportation Aid
Extraordinary Aid
Categorical Special Education Aid
Categorical Security Aid
Adjustment Aid
Non Public Transportation
State Reimbursement for Lead Testing of Drinking Water 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 Federal Sources:
Medicaid Reimbursement
FFCRA SEMI/CARES Act
Total Revenues from Federal Sources
TOTAL REVENUE
Exhibit C－1
2 of 13

|  | $\underset{\sigma}{\stackrel{N}{n}}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\infty$ |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 8.0 \\ & \text { in } \\ & \text { an } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $\infty$ |  |  |
| $\underset{\sim}{\infty}$ N $\cdots$ N $n$ Non | $\begin{aligned} & \pm \\ & 0 \\ & \infty \\ & \text { in } \\ & \text { in } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $\leftrightarrow$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| $\infty$ |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \infty \\ & 80 \\ & \text { on } \\ & \text { in } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $\infty$ |  |  |


| 99t | LE8＇tSt | E0E＇s¢t |  | 0¢ $\varepsilon^{\prime} 89 \mathrm{t}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
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GENERAL CURRENT EXPENSE


Special Education－Instruction：
Learning and／or Language Disabilities：
Salaries of Teachers
Other Salaries for Instruction
General Supplies
Total Learning and／or Language Disabilities
Exhibit C－1
3 of 13




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$\frac{\text { PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS }}{\text { BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE }}$
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30， 2023

> Original Budget Budget Transfers


至

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  | | $\$$ |
| :--- |

$\begin{array}{r}611,019 \\ 1,052,660 \\ 16,000 \\ 3,000 \\ \hline 1,682,679 \\ \hline\end{array}$
Visual Impairments：
Other Salaries for Instruction Total Visual Impairments
Behavioral Disabilities：
Salaries of Teachers
Total Behavioral Disabilities
Multiple Disabilities：
Salaries of Teachers
General Supplies
Total Multiple Disabilities
Resource Room／Resource Center：
Salaries of Teachers
Other Salaries for Instruction
General Supplies
Total Resource Room／Resource Center
Autism：
Salaries of Teachers
Other Salaries for Instruction General Supplies
Other Objects
Total Autism
Preschool Disabilities－Full－Time：
Salaries of Teachers
Other Salaries for Instruction
General Supplies
Total Preschool Disabilities－Full－Time
TOTAL SPECIAL EDUCATION－INSTRUCTION
Exhibit C－1
4 of 13















| $n$ | $\sim$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 |
|  | 0 | 101,615

101,615
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Final Budget
Original Budget Budget Transfers


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$\frac{\text { PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS }}{\text { BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE }}$
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30， 2023

> Basic Skills/Remedial - Instruction: Salaries of Teachers Other Salaries for Instruction Total Basic Skills/Remedial - Instruction  Bilingual Education - Instruction: Salaries of Teachers Other Salaries for Instruction General Supplies Total Bilingual Education - Instruction School-Spon. Cocurricular \& Extracurricular Actvts. - Inst.: Salaries Purchased Services ( $300-500$ series) Supplies and Materials Other Objects Total School-Spon. Cocurricular \& Extracurricular Actvts. - Inst.

School－Sponsored Athletics－Instruction：
Salaries Purchases and Materials

Other Objects
Total School－Sponsored Athletics－Instruction
Other Supplemental／At Risk Programs－Instruction：
Salaries of Reading Specialists
Total Other Suppl／at－risk Prog－Instruction
TOTAL INSTRUCTION
Exhibit C-1
5 of 13


$|\mid$ PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

| Original Budget | Budget Transfers |  | Final Budget |  | Actual |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ 447,364 | \$ | $(152,871)$ | \$ | 294,493 | \$ | 294,493 |
| 76,032 |  | 124,656 |  | 200,688 |  | 200,688 |
| 949,396 |  | 73,290 |  | 1,022,686 |  | 1,022,686 |
| 1,416,321 |  | 57,152 |  | 1,473,473 |  | 1,473,471 |
| 214,986 |  | 104,038 |  | 319,024 |  | 319,024 |
| 40,000 |  | $(39,999)$ |  | 1 |  |  |
| 3,144,099 |  | 166,266 |  | 3,310,365 |  | 3,310,362 |
| 150,200 |  | $(6,287)$ |  | 143,913 |  | 143,913 |
| 109,837 |  | $(1,672)$ |  | 108,165 |  | 107,496 |
| 3,000 |  | $(1,000)$ |  | 2,000 |  | 351 |
| 263,037 |  | $(8,959)$ |  | 254,078 |  | 251,760 |




Undistributed Expenditures - Instruction: Tuition to Other LEAs Within the State-Special
Tuition to County Voc. School Dist.-Regular
Tuition to CSSD \& Reg. Day Schools
Tuition to Priv. Sch. for the Handicap. W/I State
Tuition to Priv Sch Handicap \& Oth LEAs-Spl,O/S St
Tuition - State Facilities
Total Undistributed Expenditures - Instruction Undistributed Expend. - Attend. \& Social Work:
Salaries of Family Liaisons/Comm. Parent Inv. Spec. Other Purchased Services (400-500 series)
Total Undist. Expend. - Attendance and Social Work
Undistributed Expenditures - Health Services:
Salaries
Purchased Professional and Technical Services Supplies and Materials
Supplies and Materials
Total Undist. Expenditures - Health Services
Undist. Expend. - Speech, OT, PT, Related Svcs:
Purchased Professional - Educational Services Supplies and Materials
Total Undist. Expend. - Speech, OT, PT, Related Svcs
Undist.Expend.-Other Supp.Serv.Students-Extra.Serv.:
Salaries
Total Undist. Expend. - Other Supp. Srvs. Students - Extra. Serv.






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$\begin{gathered}\text { PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS } \\ \text { BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE }\end{gathered}$
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

| Original Budget |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\$$ | $1,809,384$ |
| 225,086 |  |
| 29,950 |  |
|  |  |
|  | 2,675 |
| 23,331 |  |
| 1,105 |  |
| $2,091,531$ |  |



Undist.Expend.-Guidance: Undist.Expend.-Guidance:
Salaries of Other Professional Staff
Salaries of Secretarial and Clerical Assistants
Other Salaries
Unused Vacation Payment to Terminated/Retired Staff
Purchased Professional - Educational Services
Other Purchased Services (400-500 series)
Supplies and Materials
Other Objects
Total Undist Expend. - Guidance Undist. Expend.-Child Study Team:
Salaries of Other Professional Staff
Salaries of Secretarial and Clerical Assistants
Other Salaries
Purchased Professional - Educational Services
Other Purchased Services (400-500 series)
Supplies and Materials
Other Objects
Total Undist Expend. - Child Study Team
Undist. Expend.-Improv. of Inst. Serv.:
Othe Cacilitators, Math Coaches \& Literacy Coaches Purchased Professional - Educational Services Other Purchased Services (400-500 series) Supplies and Materials
Other Objects
Total Undist. Expend.-Improv. of Inst. Serv.
Undist. Expend.-Edu. Media Serv./Sch. Library: Salaries
Supplies and Materials
Total Undist Expend-Edu. Med
Total Undist Expend-Edu. Media Serv./Sch. Library
Exhibit C-1
7 of 13
Variance Final to

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









| $(44,877)$ |
| :---: |
| 84,193 |
| 40,201 |
|  |
| 15,322 |
| 722 |
| 176 |
| $(28,050)$ |
| 9,877 |
| $(4,337)$ |
| 73,227 |



543,152
266,442
80,000
11,000
132,210

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Undist.Expend.-Instructional Staff Training Services: Salaries of Supervisors of Instruction

Salaries of Other Professional Staff
Salaries of Secretarial and Clerical Assistants Purchased Professional - Educational Service

Total Undist.Expend.-Instructional Staff Training Services
Undist. Expend.-Support Serv.-Gen. Admin.: Salaries

> Other Purchased Professional Services

Communications / Telephone
BOE Other Purchased Services
Other Purch. Serv. (400-500 series other than 530 \& 585) General 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

Other Salaries
Unused Vacation Payment to Terminated/Retired Staff Other Purchased Services (400-500 series)

Supplies and Materials
Other Objects
Total Undist. Expend
Exhibit C-1
8 of 13



| Original Budget |  | Budget Transfers |  | Final Budget |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 1,119,477 | \$ | $(18,301)$ | \$ | 1,101,176 |
|  |  |  | 5,089 |  | 5,089 |
|  | 44,167 |  | $(7,951)$ |  | 36,216 |
|  | 70,000 |  | 15,635 |  | 85,635 |
|  | 43,734 |  | 21,629 |  | 65,363 |
|  | 56,550 |  | 4,793 |  | 61,343 |
|  | 28,515 |  | $(2,775)$ |  | 25,740 |
|  | 6,210 |  | 45,270 |  | 51,480 |
|  | 1,368,653 |  | 63,389 |  | 1,432,042 |

> Undist. Expend. - Central Services:
> Salaries
> Unused Vacation Payment to Terminated/Retired Staff Purchased Professional Services Purchased Professional Services-Public Relations cost Purchased Technical Services
> Miscellaneous Purchased Services (400-500 series other than 594)
> Supplies and Materials
> Other Objects
> Total Undist. Expend. - Central Services Undist. Expend. - Admin. Info. Technology:
Salaries
Unused Vacation Payment to Terminated/Retired Staff
Purchased Professional Services
Other Purchased Services (400-500 series)
Supplies and Materials
Total Undist. Expend. - Admin. Info. Technology Undist. Expend. - Admin. Info. Technology:
Salaries
Unused Vacation Payment to Terminated/Retired Staff
Purchased Professional Services
Other Purchased Services (400-500 series)
Supplies and Materials
Total Undist. Expend. - Admin. Info. Technology Undist. Expend. - Admin. Info. Technology:
Salaries
Unused Vacation Payment to Terminated/Retired Staff
Purchased Professional Services
Other Purchased Services (400-500 series)
Supplies and Materials
Total Undist. Expend. - Admin. Info. Technology Undist. Expend. - Admin. Info. Technology:
Salaries
Unused Vacation Payment to Terminated/Retired Staff
Purchased Professional Services
Other Purchased Services (400-500 series)
Supplies and Materials
Total Undist. Expend. - Admin. Info. Technology Undist. Expend. - Admin. Info. Technology:
Salaries
Unused Vacation Payment to Terminated/Retired Staff
Purchased Professional Services
Other Purchased Services (400-500 series)
Supplies and Materials
Total Undist. Expend. - Admin. Info. Technology Undist. Expend.-Required Maintenance for School Facilities:

[^1]Exhibit C-1
9 of 13

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











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 Undist. Expend.-Custodial Services:
Salaries
Salaries of Non-Instructional Aides
Unused Vacation Payment to Terminated/Retired Staff
Purchased Professional and Technical Services
Cleaning, Repair, and Maintenance Services
Rental of Land \& Bldg. Oth. than Lease Pur. Agrm.
Lease Purchase Pymts - Energy Savings Impr Prog
Other Purchased Property Services
Insurance
Miscellaneous Purchased Services
General Supplies
Energy (Natural Gas)
Energy (Electricity)
Energy (Gasoline)
Total Undist. Expend.-Custodial Services

Care and Upkeep of Grounds:
Salaries
Cleaning, Repair, and Maintenance Services
General Supplies
Total Care And Upkeep Of Grounds
Security:
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
10 of 13

$\quad$ PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023


|  |
| :---: |


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




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.
Sal. for Pupil Trans. (Oth. than Bet. Home \& Sch)
Cleaning, Repair, and Maint. Services
Lease Purchase Payments - School Buses
Contract. Serv. - Aid in Lieu of Payments-Nonpublic Studts
Contract. Serv.(Bet. Home \& Sch.)-Vendors
Contract. Serv.(Oth. than Bet. Home \& Sch.)-Vend.
Contract. Serv.(Spl. Ed. Students)-Vendors
Contract. Serv.(Spl. Ed. Students)-Joint Agrmnts
Misc. Purchased Serv. - Transportation
General Supplies
Transportation Supplies
Other Objects
Total Undist. Expend.-Student Trans. Serv.
Page 98
Exhibit C－1
11 of 13

|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \vec{i} \\ & \hat{n} \\ & \hat{子} \\ & \underset{\sigma}{2} \end{aligned}$ | 9 8 8 8 8 0 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \vec{\pi} \\ & \stackrel{3}{4} \\ & \mid \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\sim}{c} \\ & \underset{\sim}{\infty} \\ & \underset{\sim}{2} \\ & \underset{\sim}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $n$ $n$ 0 0 0 0 0 |


PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30， 2023

$$
\xlongequal{\text { Original Budget }} \xlongequal{\text { Budget Transfers }} \xrightarrow{\text { Final Budget }}
$$



| Original Budget | Budget Transfers | Final Budget |  | Actual | Variance Final to Actual |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | \＄ | 3，568，445 | \＄ | $(3,568,445)$ |
|  |  |  |  | 13，397，968 |  | （13，397，968） |
|  |  |  |  | 185，882 |  | $(185,882)$ |
|  |  |  |  | 4，509 |  | $(4,509)$ |
|  |  |  |  | 2，865，442 |  | $(2,865,442)$ |
|  |  |  |  | 20，022，246 |  | $(20,022,246)$ |


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ON－BEHALF CONTRIBUTIONS（NON－BUDGETED）
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 ON－BEHALF CONTRIBUTIONS（NON－BUDGETED
TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES－EMPLOYEE BENEFITS
TOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED EXPENDITURES
TOTAL GENERAL CURRENT EXPENSE CAPITAL OUTLAY

Equipment
Grades 1－5
Grades 9－12
Vocational Programs：
School－Sponsored and Other Instructional Programs
Undistributed：
Undistributed Expenditures－Instruction
Undist．Expend．－Supp Serv．－Related \＆Extraord． Undist．Expend．Support Serv．Child Study Teams

Undistributed Expenditures－Central Services
Undistributed Expenditures－Admin．Info．Tech． Undist．Expend．－Required Maint for
Undist．Expend．－Custodial Services

Total Equipment
Exhibit C-1
12 of 13
Original Budget $\xlongequal{\text { Budget Transfers }}$ Final Budget $\quad$ Actual $\begin{gathered}\text { Variance Final to } \\ \text { Actual }\end{gathered}$

| \$ |  | \$ | 438,314 | \$ | 438,314 | \$ | 294,590 | \$ | 143,724 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 239,765 |  |  |  | 239,765 |  | 239,765 |  |  |
| 239,765 |  |  | 438,314 |  | 678,079 |  | 534,355 |  | 143,724 |


$(20,046,304)$




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& - \\
& -
\end{aligned}
$$




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432,857
$$

12,419,942


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(70,215)
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PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS
$\frac{\text { PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS }}{\text { BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE }}$
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

| PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS |
| :--- |
| BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE |
| GENERAL FUND |
| FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,2023 |

Facilities Acquisition and Construction Serv.:
Construction Services
Assessment for Debt Service on SDA Funding
Total Facilities Acquisition and Const. Serv.
Assets Acquired Under Financed Purchases (Non-Budgeted):
Total Assets Acquired Under Financed Purchases (Non-Budgeted)
TOTAL CAPITAL OUTLAY
TOTAL EXPENDITURES
Excess/(Deficit) of Revenues Over/(Under) Expenditures
Other Financing Sources/(Uses):
Transfer to Special Revenue Fund - PreK - Inclusion Financed Purchases (Non-budgeted)
Total Other Dinancing Sources/(Uses)
Excess/(Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over/(Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses

$$
\text { Fund Balance, July } 1
$$

Fund Balance, June 30

Exhibit C-1
13 of 13



PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS $\begin{aligned} & \text { PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS } \\ & \text { BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE }\end{aligned}$
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023
Reconciliation to Governmental Funds Statement (GAAP):
Last State Aid Payments not Recognized on GAAP basis
Fund Balance per Governmental Funds (GAAP)
Exhibit C-2





|  | $2,404,157$ |  | $1,913,706$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $4,221,694$ | $\$, 550,370$ |  |



PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS

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#### Abstract






$1,817,537 \quad 1,636,66$
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)
Expenditures and Other Financing Sources (Uses)

## PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

## NOTES TO RSI

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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


# PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS <br> REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE NOTES TO RSI <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 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 NJAC 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 and Scholarships. 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 and Special Revenue Fund budgetary revenue differs from GAAP revenue due to a difference in recognition of the last two state aid payments for the current year. Since the State is recording the last two state aid payments in the subsequent fiscal year, the District cannot recognize these payments in the GAAP financial statements.

## SCHOOL LEVEL SCHEDULES (NOT APPLICABLE)

## SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

| Elementary and Secondary Education Act |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ACSERS |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Title I |  | Title II - |  | Title III |  | Title IV |  |  |  |
| \$ | 194,545 | \$ | 51,087 | \$ | 26,081 | \$ | 21,824 | \$ | 276,542 |
|  | 194,545 |  | 51,087 |  | 26,081 |  | 21,824 |  | 276,542 |
|  | 194,545 |  | 51,087 |  | 26,081 |  | 21,824 |  | 276,542 |
|  | 151,474 |  | 12,735 |  | 22,809 |  | 5,966 |  |  |
|  | 1,920 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 203,398 |
|  | 22,473 |  | 4,727 |  | 1,527 |  | 15,102 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 300 |  |  |
|  | 175,867 |  | 17,462 |  | 24,336 |  | 21,368 |  | 203,398 |
| 6,586 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12,092 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 974 \\ 20,828 \\ 2,824 \\ 1,999 \\ 7,000 \end{array}$ |  | 1,745 |  | 456 |  | 73,144 |
|  | 18,678 |  | 33,625 |  | 1,745 |  | 456 |  | 73,144 |
| \$ | 194,545 | \$ | 51,087 | \$ | 26,081 | \$ | 21,824 | \$ | 276,542 |

[^2]Exhibit E－1
2 of 5

| I．D．E．A． |  |  |  | Student <br> Activities |  | Scholarships |  | Climate Change Awareness Grant |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Basic |  | Preschool |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | \＄ | 797，685 | \＄ | 31 | \＄ | 6，660 |
| S |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1，145，418 $\frac{39,166}{797,685} \sim 31$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1，145，418 |  | 39，166 |  | 797，685 |  | 31 |  | 6，660 |


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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
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| £ ¢ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 991＇6\＆ |  | LIです！ |  |

REVENUES
Federal Sources
Total Revenues
Transfer In－Board Contribution－General Fund
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources
EXPENDITURES
Salaries of Teachers
Other Salaries for Instruction
Purchased Professional－Educational Services Tuition
General Supplies
Textbooks
Other Objects
Total Instruction
Support Services：
Salaries of Supervisors of Instruction
Salaries of Other Professional Staff
Salaries of Other Profession of Secretaries and Clerical Assistants
Other Salaries
Salaries of Community Parent Involvement Spec．
Salaries of Master Teachers
Personal Services
Personal Services－Employee Benefits
Purchased Professional－Educational Services Other Purchased Services
Supplies and Materials
Other Objects
Scholarships Awarded
Total Support Services
Total Expenditures
 $\frac{\text { PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS }}{\frac{\text { SPECIAL REVENUE FUND }}{}}$
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF PROGRAM REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES－BUDGETARY BASIS

| suझfers Hoddns |  әч丬 риокәя |  | III ¢GSSA |  |  | II ¢ ${ }^{\text {d }}$ SSE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | ви！ишеә |  |  | vSyy0 |  |
| SSLIN | рәseg әәиәр！ля | рәјәрэээ |  |  |  |  |


| £98＇L |  | $106^{\circ} \mathrm{LZ}$ |  | ¢60＇ 88 2 |  | 9¢ ${ }^{\text {L＇t9 }}$ |  | 0¢で01 |  | $60 \mathrm{~S}^{\text {c }}$ |  | 919＇88 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| £98＇L | \＄ | I06 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{LZ}$ | \＄ | ¢60＇ャ82 | \＄ | 9¢L＇t9I | \＄ | 0¢ž01 | \＄ | $60 S^{\circ} L$ | \＄ | $919 \times 88$ | \＄ |


REVENUES
Local Sources
State Sources
Federal Sources
Total Revenues
Other Financing Sources：
Transfer In－Board Contribution－General Fund
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources
EXPENDITURES
Instruction：
Salaries of Teachers
Other Salaries for Instruction
Purchased Professional－Educational Services
Tuition
General Supplies
Textbooks
Other Objects
Total Instruction
Support Services：
Salaries
Salaries of Supervisors of Instruction
Salaries of Other Professional Staff
Salaries of Secretaries and Clerical Assistants
Other Salaries
Salaries of Community Parent Involvement Spec．
Salaries of Master Teachers
Personal Services－Employee Benefits
Purchased Professional－Educational Services
Other Purchased Services
Supplies and Materials
Other Objects
Student Activities
Scholarships Awarded
Total Support Services
Total Expenditures

Page 109
PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS


|  | Nonpublic |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Nonpublic Auxiliary Services |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Textbooks |  | Nursing |  | Technology Initiative |  | Security Aid |  | Compensatory Education |  | HomeInstruction |  | ESL |  |
| REVENUES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Local Sources |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| State Sources | \$ | 130,635 | \$ | 238,613 | \$ | 73,112 | \$ | 412,425 | \$ | 20,735 | \$ | 1,905 | \$ | 1,403 |
| Federal Sources |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Revenues |  | 130,635 |  | 238,613 |  | 73,112 |  | 412,425 |  | 20,735 |  | 1,905 |  | 1,403 |
| Other Financing Sources: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transfer In - Board Contribution - General Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources |  | 130,635 |  | 238,613 |  | 73,112 |  | 412,425 |  | 20,735 |  | 1,905 |  | 1,403 |
| EXPENDITURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Instruction: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries of Teachers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other Salaries for Instruction |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Purchased Professional - Educational Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 20,735 |  | 1,905 |  | 1,403 |
| Tuition |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General Supplies |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Textbooks |  | 130,635 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other Objects |  |  |  |  |  | 73,112 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Instruction |  | 130,635 |  |  |  | 73,112 |  |  |  | 20,735 |  | 1,905 |  | 1,403 |
| Support Services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries of Supervisors of Instruction |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries of Other Professional Staff |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries of Secretaries and Clerical Assistants |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other Salaries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries of Community Parent Involvement Spec. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries of Master Teachers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personal Services - Employee Benefits |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Purchased Professional - Educational Services |  |  |  | 238,613 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other Purchased Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Supplies and Materials |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other Objects |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 412,425 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Student Activities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Scholarships Awarded |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Support Services |  |  |  | 238,613 |  |  |  | 412,425 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Expenditures | \$ | 130,635 | \$ | 238,613 | \$ | 73,112 | \$ | 412,425 | \$ | 20,735 | \$ | 1,905 | \$ | 1,403 |






$\left|\begin{array}{c}\text { à } \\ \text { ले } \\ \text { en } \\ \\ \end{array}\right|$








| $\begin{array}{c}\text { SDA Emergent } \\ \text { and Capital } \\ \text { Maintenance } \\ \text { Needs }\end{array}$ |
| :---: |
| $\$ \quad 19,700$ |



| 36,970 |
| :---: |
| 36,970 |
| 29,819 |
| 29,819 |
| 29,760 |

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF PROGRAM REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGETARY BASIS
REVENUES
Local Sources
State Sources
Federal Sources
Total Revenues
Other Financing Sources:
Transfer In - Board Contribution - General Fund
$\quad$ Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources
EXPENDITURES
Instruction:
Salaries of Teachers
Other Salaries for Instruction
Purchased Professional - Educational Services
Tuition
General Supplies
Textbooks
Other Objects
Total Instruction
Support Services:
Salaries
Salaries of Supervisors of Instruction
Salaries of Other Professional Staff
Salaries of Secretaries and Clerical Assistants
Other Salaries
Salaries of Community Parent Involvement Spec.
Salaries of Master Teachers
Personal Services - Employee Benefits
Purchased Professional - Educational Services
Other Purchased Services
Supplies and Materials
Other Objects
Student Activities
Scholarships Awarded
Total Support Services
Total Expenditures

# PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS <br> SPECIAL REVENUE FUND <br> PRESCHOOL EDUCATION AID SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES <br> BUDGETARY BASIS <br> FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 

| District-Wide Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Budgeted |  | Actual |  | Variance |  |
| EXPENDITURES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Instruction: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries of Teachers | \$ | 183,221 | \$ | 183,221 |  |  |
| Other Salaries for Instruction |  | 75,160 |  | 75,160 |  |  |
| General Supplies |  | 3,989 |  | 3,989 |  |  |
| Total Instruction |  | 262,370 |  | 262,370 |  |  |
| Support Services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries of Supervisors of Instruction |  | 66,307 |  | 66,307 |  |  |
| Salaries of Other Professional Staff |  | 11,061 |  | 11,061 |  |  |
| Salaries of Secretaries and Clerical Assistants |  | 28,748 |  | 28,748 |  |  |
| Other Salaries |  | 69,281 |  | 69,281 |  |  |
| Salaries of Community Parent Involvement Spec. |  | 6,067 |  | 6,067 |  |  |
| Salaries of Master Teachers |  | 92,996 |  | 92,996 |  |  |
| Personal Services - Employee Benefits |  | 105,195 |  | 105,195 |  |  |
| Purchased Professional - Educational Services |  | 755,124 |  | 755,124 |  |  |
| Other Purchased Services |  | 456 |  | 456 |  |  |
| Total Support Services |  | 1,135,235 |  | 1,135,235 |  |  |
| Total Expenditures | \$ | 1,397,605 | \$ | 1,397,605 | \$ | -0- |

CALCULATION OF BUDGET \& CARRYOVER

| Total Revised 2022-2023 Preschool Education Aid Allocation Actual Preschool Expansion Aid Carryover (June 30, 2022) Add: Budgeted Transfer from General Fund 2022-23 Add: Budgeted Tuition 2022-23 | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,298,115 \\ 94,559 \\ 70,215 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Preschool Education Aid Funds Available for 2022-23 |  | 1,462,889 |
| Less: 2022-2023 Budgeted Preschool Education Expansion Aid Funds |  | $(1,397,605)$ |
| Available \& Unbudgeted Preschool Education Expansion Aid Funds as of June 30, 2023 |  | 65,284 |
| Add: June 30, 2023 Unexpended Preschool Education Expansion Aid |  | -0- |
| 2022-2023 Carryover - Preschool Education Expansion Aid | \$ | 65,284 |
| 2022-2023 Carryover - Preschool Education Expansion Aid Budgeted for Preschool Programs in 2023-2024 | \$ | 65,284 |

## CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

# PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS <br> SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES <br> AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGETARY BASIS <br> CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND <br> FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 

| Revenue and Other Financing Sources: |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interest Revenue | \$ | 160,677 |
| Total Revenue and Other Financing Sources |  | 160,677 |
| Expenditures and Other Financing Uses: |  |  |
| Purchased Professional and Technical Services |  | 791,563 |
| Construction Services |  | 3,954,734 |
| Transfers Out: |  |  |
| Debt Service Fund - Interest |  | 182,676 |
| Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses |  | 4,928,973 |
| Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenue and Other Financing Sources |  |  |
| Over/(Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses |  | $(4,768,296)$ |
| Fund Balance - Beginning |  | 18,213,648 |
| Fund Balance - Ending | \$ | 13,445,352 |
| Recapitulation: |  |  |
| Committed Fund Balance - Year-End Encumbrances | \$ | 31,915 |
| Restricted Fund Balance |  | 11,299,347 |
| Restricted Fund Balance - Year-End Encumbrances |  | 2,114,090 |
|  | \$ | 13,445,352 |

PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
SCHEDULE OF PROJECT REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, PROJECT BALANCE
AND PROJECT STATUS - BUDGETARY BASIS 2019 BOND REFERENDUM CAPITAL PROJECTS
FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

|  | Prior Periods | Current Year |  | Totals | Revised Project Authorization |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenue and Other Financing Sources: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bond Proceeds and Transfers | \$ 26,928,000 |  |  | \$ 26,928,000 | \$ 26,928,000 |
| Premium on Bonds | 123,657 |  |  | 123,657 | 123,657 |
| Transfer from Capital Reserve | 1,500,000 |  |  | 1,500,000 | 1,500,000 |
| Total Revenue and Other Financing Sources | 28,551,657 |  |  | 28,551,657 | 28,551,657 |
| Expenditures: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Purchased Professional and Technical Services | 3,098,333 | \$ | 130,554 | 3,228,887 | 3,500,000 |
| Construction Services | 24,038,417 |  | 644,540 | 24,682,957 | 24,928,000 |
| Costs of Issuance | 123,657 |  |  | 123,657 | 123,657 |
| Total Expenditures | 27,260,407 |  | 775,094 | 28,035,501 | 28,551,657 |
| Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenue and Other |  |  |  |  |  |
| Financing Sources Over/(Under) Expenditures | \$ 1,291,250 | \$ | $(775,094)$ | \$ 516,156 | \$ - 0 - |

Additional Project Information:
Project Number(s)
Grant Date
Bond Authorization Date
Bonds Authorized
Bonds Issued
Original Authorized Cost
Change Orders
Revised Authorized Cost
N/A
N/A
01/09/19
\$ 26,928,000
\$ 26,928,000
\$ 26,928,000
\$ 1,623,657
Revised Authorized Cost
\$ 28,551,657

Change Order Percentage
6.03\%

Percentage Completion
98.19\%

Original Target Completion Date
09/30/21
Revised Target Completion Date
06/30/24

## PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS <br> CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

SCHEDULE OF PROJECT REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, PROJECT BALANCE AND PROJECT STATUS - BUDGETARY BASIS
PRINCETON MIDDLE SCHOOL POOL HVAC
FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

|  | Prior Periods |  | Current Year |  | Totals |  | Project <br> Authorization |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenue and Other Financing Sources: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Revenue and Other Financing Sources |  | 839,238 |  |  |  | 839,238 |  | 839,238 |
| Expenditures: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Construction Services |  | 793,874 | \$ | 45,364 |  | 839,238 |  | 839,238 |
| Total Expenditures |  | 793,874 |  | 45,364 |  | 839,238 |  | 839,238 |
| Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenue and Other Financing Sources Over/(Under) Expenditures | \$ | 45,364 | \$ | $(45,364)$ | \$ | -0- | \$ | -0- |

Additional Project Information:

Project Number(s)
Original Authorized Cost
Percentage Completion
Original Target Completion Date
Revised Target Completion Date

N/A
\$ 839,238
100.00\%

06/30/22
06/30/23

# PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS <br> CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND 

SCHEDULE OF PROJECT REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, PROJECT BALANCE
AND PROJECT STATUS - BUDGETARY BASIS
2022 BOND REFERENDUM PROJECT
FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

|  | Prior Periods | Current Year | Totals | Project <br> Authorization |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenue and Other Financing Sources: |  |  |  |  |
| Bond Proceeds | \$ 17,451,000 |  | \$ 17,451,000 | \$ 17,451,000 |
| Total Revenue and Other Financing Sources | 17,451,000 |  | 17,451,000 | 17,451,000 |
| Expenditures: |  |  |  |  |
| Purchased Professional and Technical Services | 422,080 | \$ 661,009 | 1,083,089 | 1,585,998 |
| Construction Services | 205,800 | 3,264,830 | 3,470,630 | 15,865,002 |
| Total Expenditures | 627,880 | 3,925,839 | 4,553,719 | 17,451,000 |
| Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenue and Other |  |  |  |  |
| Financing Sources Over/(Under) Expenditures | \$ 16,823,120 | $\underline{\text { (3,925,839) }}$ | \$ 12,897,281 | \$ - 0- |

Additional Project Information:

Project Number(s)
Grant Date
Bond Authorization Date
Bonds Authorized
Bonds Issued
Original Authorized Cost
Change Orders
Revised Authorized Cost
Change Order Percentage
Percentage Completion
Original Target Completion Date

N/A
N/A
11/16/2021
\$ 17,451,000
\$ 17,451,000
\$ 17,451,000
\$ - 0 -
\$ 17,451,000

## PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
SCHEDULE OF PROJECT REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, PROJECT BALANCE AND PROJECT STATUS - BUDGETARY BASIS

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

|  | Prior Periods |  | Current Year |  | Totals |  | Project Authorization |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenue and Other Financing Sources: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transfer from Capital Reserve | \$ | 87,300 |  |  | \$ | 87,300 | \$ | 87,300 |
| Total Revenue and Other Financing Sources |  | 87,300 |  |  |  | 87,300 |  | 87,300 |
| Expenditures: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Construction Services |  | 55,385 |  |  |  | 55,385 |  | 87,300 |
| Total Expenditures |  | 55,385 |  |  |  | 55,385 |  | 87,300 |
| Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenue and Other |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Financing Sources Over/(Under) Expenditures | \$ | 31,915 | \$ | -0- | \$ | 31,915 | \$ | -0- |

Additional Project Information:

| Project Number(s) | N/A |
| :--- | ---: |
| Grant Date | N/A |
| Original Authorized Cost | $\$ 7,300$ |
| Percentage Completion | $63.44 \%$ |
| Original Target Completion Date | $06 / 30 / 23$ |
| Revised Target Completion Date | $06 / 30 / 24$ |

## PROPRIETARY FUNDS

# PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS <br> FOOD SERVICE ENTERPRISE FUND <br> <br> STATEMENT OF NET POSITION <br> <br> STATEMENT OF NET POSITION <br> JUNE 30, 2023 

ASSETS:
Current Assets:
Cash and Cash Equivalents ..... \$ 615,898
Interfund Receivable - General Fund ..... 58,188
Intergovernmental Accounts Receivable:
State ..... 854
Federal ..... 19,814
Other Accounts Receivable ..... 75,827
Inventories ..... 71,416
Total Current Assets ..... 841,997
Non-Current Assets:
Capital Assets:
Machinery and Equipment ..... 1,005,209
Construction in progress ..... 188,109
Less: Accumulated Depreciation ..... $(869,658)$
Total Non-Current Assets323,660
Total Assets$1,165,657$
LIABILITIES:
Current Liabilities:
Unearned Revenue:
Prepaid Meals ..... 131,485
Donated Commodities ..... 9,562
Supply Chain Assistance ..... 51,556
Total Liabilities192,603
NET POSITION:
Investment in Capital Assets ..... 323,660
Unrestricted ..... 649,394
Total Net Position

| $\$ \quad 973,054$ |
| :--- |


| Operating Revenue: |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Local Sources: |  |  |
| Daily Sales: |  |  |
| Reimbursable Programs | \$ | 405,787 |
| Non-Reimbursable Programs |  | 380,144 |
| Total Operating Revenue |  | 785,931 |
| Operating Expenses: |  |  |
| Cost of Sales: |  |  |
| Reimbursable Programs |  | 367,800 |
| Non-Reimbursable Programs |  | 173,845 |
| Salaries |  | 588,373 |
| Benefits and Payroll Taxes |  | 178,348 |
| Supplies, Insurance and Other Costs |  | 133,163 |
| Management Fee |  | 84,844 |
| Depreciation Expense |  | 19,090 |
| Total Operating Expenses |  | 1,545,463 |
| Operating Loss |  | $(759,532)$ |
| Non-Operating Income: |  |  |
| Local Sources: |  |  |
| Interest Income |  | 1,798 |
| State Sources: |  |  |
| School Breakfast Program |  | 487 |
| School Lunch Program |  | 15,022 |
| Federal Sources: |  |  |
| School Breakfast Program |  | 30,011 |
| National School Lunch Program |  | 327,322 |
| Food Distribution Program |  | 116,315 |
| COVID 19 - Supply Chain Assistance |  | 127,874 |
| Total Non-Operating Income |  | 618,829 |
| Change in Net Position |  | $(140,703)$ |
| Net Position - Beginning of Year |  | 1,113,757 |
| Net Position - End of Year | \$ | 973,054 |

## PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS <br> FOOD SERVICE ENTERPRISE FUND <br> STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS <br> FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

| Cash Flows from Operating Activities: |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Receipts from Customers | \$ | 799,083 |
| Payments to Food Service Contractor |  | $(593,895)$ |
| Payment of Salaries - District Employees |  | $(766,721)$ |
| Payments to Suppliers |  | $(133,163)$ |
| Net Cash Used for Operating Activities |  | $(694,696)$ |
| Cash Flows from Investing Activities: |  |  |
| Interest Income |  | 1,798 |
| Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities |  | 1,798 |
| Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: |  |  |
| Purchase of Capital Assets |  | $(8,621)$ |
| Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities |  | $(8,621)$ |
| Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: |  |  |
| Interfund Returned - General Fund |  | 389,616 |
| State Sources |  | 17,455 |
| Federal Sources |  | 654,141 |
| Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities |  | 1,061,212 |
| Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents |  | 359,693 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents, July 1 |  | 256,205 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 30 | \$ | 615,898 |
| Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash |  |  |
| Used for Operating Activities: |  |  |
| Operating Loss | \$ | $(759,532)$ |
| Adjustment to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities: |  |  |
| Depreciation |  | 19,090 |
| Food Distribution Program |  | 116,315 |
| Changes in Assets and Liabilities: |  |  |
| Increase in Unearned Revenue - Prepaid Meals |  | 81,419 |
| Increase in Unearned Revenue - Donated Commodities |  | 6,668 |
| (Decrease) in Accounts Payable |  | $(32,052)$ |
| (Increase) in Accounts Receivable |  | $(68,267)$ |
| (Increase) in Inventory |  | $(58,337)$ |
| Net Cash Used for Operating Activities | \$ | $(694,696)$ |

Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities:
The Food Service Enterprise Fund received U.S.D.A. Commodities through the Food Distribution Program valued at \$122,983 and utilized U.S.D.A. Commodities valued at $\$ 116,315$.

## FIDUCIARY ACTIVITIES (NOT APPLICABLE)

## LONG-TERM LIABILITIES



|  |
| :---: |

Purpose
$000^{\circ} \varsigma て \varsigma^{〔} \downarrow て \$$
000‘008

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\text { PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS }}{\text { LONG-TERM LIABILITIES }} \\
& \underline{\text { SCHEDULE OF SERIAL BONDS }}
\end{aligned}
$$


School Bonds
School Bonds

$$
\begin{gathered}
\begin{array}{c}
\text { Date of } \\
\text { Issue }
\end{array} \\
\hline 1 / 29 / 2013 \\
1 / 9 / 2019
\end{gathered}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 608 }
\end{aligned}
$$

Page 125


| Purpose | Date of Issue | Original Issue |  | Maturities of Bonds Outstanding June 30, 2023 |  |  | Interest Rate | Balance <br> July 1, 2022 |  | Retired/ <br> Matured | $\begin{gathered} \text { Balance } \\ \text { June } 30,2023 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Date |  | Amount |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| School Bonds | 3/30/2022 | \$ | 17,451,000 | 1/15/2024 | \$ | 2,900,000 | 2.600\% |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1/15/2025 |  | 1,500,000 | 2.600\% |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1/15/2026 |  | 595,000 | 2.600\% |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1/15/2027 |  | 610,000 | 2.600\% |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1/15/2028 |  | 620,000 | 2.600\% |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1/15/2029 |  | 630,000 | 2.600\% |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1/15/2030 |  | 645,000 | 2.600\% |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1/15/2031 |  | 660,000 | 2.600\% |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1/15/2032 |  | 670,000 | 2.600\% |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1/15/2033 |  | 685,000 | 2.600\% |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1/15/2034 |  | 700,000 | 2.600\% |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1/15/2035 |  | 715,000 | 2.600\% |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1/15/2036 |  | 730,000 | 2.600\% |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1/15/2037 |  | 750,000 | 2.600\% |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1/15/2038 |  | 765,000 | 2.600\% |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1/15/2039 |  | 785,000 | 2.600\% |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1/15/2040 |  | 805,000 | 2.600\% |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1/15/2041 |  | 830,000 | 2.750\% |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1/15/2042 |  | 855,000 | 2.750\% |  | 17,451,000 | \$ 1,001,000 | \$ | 16,450,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 44,001,000 | \$3,026,000 | \$ | 40,975,000 |

Page 126
Exhibit I-2


| Original <br> Issue |
| :---: |
| $\$ 3,240,000$ |
| $1,375,000$ |


| Interest <br> Rate |
| :---: |
| $0.77 \%$ |
| $3.71 \%$ |

Item
Various Equipment
Various Equipment

$$
\begin{gathered}
\frac{\text { PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS }}{\text { LONG-TERM LIABILITIES }} \\
\text { SCHEDULE OF OBLIGATIONS UNDER FINANCED PURCHASES }
\end{gathered}
$$

## PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS <br> LONG-TERM LIABILITIES <br> SCHEDULE OF OBLIGATIONS UNDER LEASES

| Item | Interest <br> Rate |  | Original <br> Issue | Balance July 1, 2022 |  | Retired/ <br> Matured |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Balance } \\ \text { June } 30,2023 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Canon Copiers | 3.10\% | \$ | 145,664 | \$ | 70,786 | \$ | 29,712 | \$ | 41,074 |
| Canon Copiers | 3.10\% |  | 145,664 |  | 78,071 |  | 29,483 |  | 48,588 |
| Canon Copiers | 3.30\% |  | 167,012 |  | 119,765 |  | 32,821 |  | 86,944 |
|  |  |  |  | \$ | 268,622 | \$ | 92,016 | \$ | 176,606 |

## PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES
SCHEDULE OF OBLIGATIONS UNDER SUBSCRIPTION-BASED
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ARRANGEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOT APPLICABLE

# PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE <br> DEBT SERVICE FUND <br> FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 

|  | Original Budget | Budget <br> Transfers | Final <br> Budget | Actual | Variance <br> Final to <br> Actual |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| REVENUES: $-\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Local Sources: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Local Tax Levy | \$ 3,718,619 |  | \$ 3,718,619 | \$ 3,718,619 |  |
| State Sources: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Debt Service Aid | 440,832 |  | 440,832 | 440,832 |  |
| Total Revenues | 4,159,451 |  | 4,159,451 | 4,159,451 |  |
| EXPENDITURES: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Regular Debt Service: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest | 1,133,451 |  | 1,133,451 | 1,133,451 |  |
| Redemption of Principal | 3,026,000 |  | 3,026,000 | 3,026,000 |  |
| Total Regular Debt Service | 4,159,451 |  | 4,159,451 | 4,159,451 |  |
| Total Expenditures | 4,159,451 |  | 4,159,451 | 4,159,451 |  |
| Other Financing Sources: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transfers In: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital Projects Fund - Interest Earned |  |  |  | 182,676 | \$ 182,676 |
| Total Other Financing Sources |  |  |  | 182,676 | 182,676 |
| Excess/(Deficit) of Revenues Over/(Under) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Expenditures and Other Financing Sources | - 0 - | \$ - 0- | - 0 - | 182,676 | 182,676 |
| Fund Balance, July 1 | 24,876 |  | 24,876 | 24,876 |  |
| Fund Balance, June 30 | \$ 24,876 | \$ - 0- | \$ 24,876 | \$ 207,552 | \$ 182,676 |
| Recapitulation of Fund Balance at June 30, 2023: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Restricted for Subsequent Year's Budget |  |  |  | \$ 24,876 |  |
| Restricted Fund Balance |  |  |  | 182,676 |  |
|  |  |  |  | \$ 207,552 |  |

## 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.

J-14 thru J-15

## Operating Information

These schedules contain information about the District's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the District's financial information relates to the services the District provides and the activities it performs.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the relevant year.

## PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS

 NET POSITION BY COMPONENT, LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Accrual Basis of Accounting) UNAUDITED

Source: Princeton Public School District Financial Reports.
Exhibit J-2
1 of 3

CHANGES IN NET POSITION, LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS


| Fiscal Year Ending June 30, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$ 49,651,043 | \$ 56,321,975 | \$ 60,336,519 | \$ 66,875,881 | \$ 70,334,757 | \$ 68,332,193 | \$ 65,933,225 | \$ 76,555,652 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 47,289,017 \\ 14,991,718 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 44,886,861 \\ 16,127,988 \end{array}$ |







Exhibit J-2
2 of 3 $\frac{\text { PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS }}{\text { CHANGES IN NET POSITION, LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS }}$ (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

| Fiscal Year Ending June 30, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
| \$88,221,526 | \$ 98,850,409 | \$104,668,864 | \$115,223,154 | \$ 121,349,328 | \$118,896,556 | \$115,479,909 | \$133,056,877 | \$120,232,659 | \$ 120,915,314 |


| 4,996,346 | 5,001,131 | 5,376,277 | 5,150,332 | 5,228,140 | 5,565,909 | 5,405,652 | 5,720,335 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,231,114 \\ & 5,152,878 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,110,294 \\ & 5,395,363 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 182,323 | 170,062 | 194,682 | 170,061 | 168,768 | 170,000 | 144,500 | 123,722 | 168,000 | 168,000 |
| 2,166,140 | 2,193,352 | 2,216,199 | 2,436,682 | 2,427,599 | 2,761,618 | 3,329,870 | 28,299,586 | 30,844,414 | 25,597,227 |
| 422,286 | 392,479 | 21,749 | 458,968 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7,767,095 | 7,757,024 | 7,808,907 | 8,216,043 | 7,824,507 | 8,497,527 | 8,880,022 | 34,143,643 | 37,396,406 | 32,270,884 |


| $\begin{aligned} & 577,235 \\ & 270,288 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 618,599 \\ & 296,420 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 635,162 \\ & 300,296 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 754,998 \\ & 312,002 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 787,213 \\ & 323,289 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 738,705 \\ & 321,573 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 614,450 \\ & 440,444 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,222 \\ 915,211 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 108,013 \\ 2,147,407 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 785,931 \\ & 617,031 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 847,523 | 915,019 | 935,458 | 1,067,000 | 1,110,502 | 1,060,278 | 1,054,894 | 916,433 | 2,255,420 | 1,402,962 |
| 8,614,618 | 8,672,043 | 8,744,365 | 9,283,043 | 8,935,009 | 9,557,805 | 9,934,916 | 35,060,076 | 39,651,826 | 33,673,846 |
| $(79,602,073)$ | $(90,187,223)$ | $(95,894,429)$ | (105,977,626) | (112,421,239) | (109,358,580) | $(105,573,959)$ | (98,106,026) | (81,062,613) | (87,098,967) |
| $(4,835)$ | 8,857 | $(30,070)$ | 37,515 | 6,920 | 19,829 | 28,966 | 109,225 | 481,780 | $(142,501)$ |
| (79,606,908) | $(90,178,366)$ | $(95,924,499)$ | $(105,940,111)$ | (112,414,319) | (109,338,751) | $(105,544,993)$ | $(97,996,801)$ | $(80,580,833)$ | $(87,241,468)$ |

Exhibit J-2
3 of 3

|  | Fiscal Year Ending June 30, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |  | 2017 |  | 2018 |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  | 2021 |  | 2022 |  | 2023 |  |
| General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Governmental Activities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes, Net | \$ 64,702,790 | \$ 65,996,845 | \$ | 68,227,892 | \$ | 70,148,719 | \$ | 73,055,295 | \$ | 76,246,634 | \$ | 78,244,587 | \$ | 79,613,869 | \$ | 80,410,007 | \$ | 83,016,283 |
| Taxes Levied for Debt Service | 5,617,264 | 5,632,588 |  | 5,184,676 |  | 5,447,926 |  | 5,512,273 |  | 5,168,761 |  | 5,754,598 |  | 6,634,882 |  | 6,324,895 |  | 3,718,619 |
| Unrestricted Grants and Contributions | 10,457,672 | 18,952,008 |  | 22,530,148 |  | 28,887,329 |  | 31,697,530 |  | 27,462,239 |  | 24,315,955 |  | 13,897,602 |  | 926,251 |  | 931,551 |
| Investment Earnings | 98,717 | 86,592 |  | 87,684 |  | 83,404 |  | 83,202 |  | 423,997 |  | 526,089 |  | 79,822 |  | 47,691 |  | 47,964 |
| Miscellaneous Income | 508,472 | 404,436 |  | 673,868 |  | 457,106 |  | 427,356 |  | 949,073 |  | 489,408 |  | 348,480 |  | 782,223 |  | 1,856,509 |
| Special Item | 1,450,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Governmental Activities | 82,834,915 | 91,072,469 |  | 96,704,268 |  | 105,024,484 |  | 110,775,656 |  | 110,250,704 |  | 109,330,637 |  | 100,574,655 |  | 88,491,067 |  | 89,570,926 |
| Business-Type Activities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Investment Earnings | 1,406 | 1,190 |  | 1,502 |  | 1,731 |  | 1,978 |  | 2,165 |  | 2,445 |  | 1,207 |  | 945 |  | 1,798 |
| Total Business-Type Activities | 1,406 | 1,190 |  | 1,502 |  | 1,731 |  | 1,978 |  | 2,165 |  | 2,445 |  | 1,207 |  | 945 |  | 1,798 |
| Total District-Wide | 82,836,321 | 91,073,659 |  | 96,705,770 |  | 105,026,215 |  | 110,777,634 |  | 110,252,869 |  | 109,333,082 |  | 100,575,862 |  | 88,492,012 |  | 89,572,724 |
| Change in Net Position |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Governmental Activities | 3,232,842 | 885,246 |  | 809,839 |  | $(953,142)$ |  | $(1,645,583)$ |  | 892,124 |  | 3,756,678 |  | 2,468,629 |  | 7,428,454 |  | 2,471,959 |
| Business-Type Activities | $(3,429)$ | 10,047 |  | $(28,568)$ |  | 39,246 |  | 8,898 |  | 21,994 |  | 31,411 |  | 110,432 |  | 482,725 |  | $(140,703)$ |
| Total District | \$ 3,229,413 | \$ 895,293 | \$ | 781,271 | \$ | $\underline{(913,896)}$ |  | $(1,636,685)$ | \$ | 914,118 | \$ | 3,788,089 | \$ | 2,579,061 | \$ | 7,911,179 | \$ | 2,331,256 |


|  | June 30, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2014 |  | 2015 |  | 2016 |  | 2017 |  | 2018 |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
| General Fund: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Restricted | \$ | 4,221,440 | \$ | 2,980,007 | \$ | 3,082,576 | \$ | 3,179,518 | \$ | 2,436,059 | \$ | 2,414,531 | \$ 5,674,217 | \$ 6,343,070 | \$ 3,727,833 | \$ 7,010,281 |
| Assigned |  | 2,564,496 |  | 2,767,686 |  | 2,497,562 |  | 3,147,073 |  | 3,223,468 |  | 2,636,370 | 3,088,774 | 1,463,510 | 2,596,553 | 3,066,846 |
| Unassigned |  | 2,089,412 |  | 2,416,510 |  | 2,227,902 |  | 2,159,598 |  | 1,708,174 |  | 3,244,594 | 2,604,101 | 5,301,615 | 5,730,609 | 2,381,414 |
| Total General Fund | \$ | 8,875,348 | \$ | 8,164,203 | \$ | 7,808,040 | \$ | 8,486,189 | \$ | 7,367,701 | \$ | 8,295,495 | \$ 11,367,092 | \$ 13,108,195 | \$ 12,054,995 | \$ 12,458,541 |
| All Other Governmental Funds: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Restricted: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Student Activities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ 337,098 | \$ 363,893 | \$ 339,027 |
| Scholarships |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 11,269 | 10,302 | 9,333 |
| Capital Projects Fund | \$ | 2,638,335 | \$ | 2,076,811 | \$ | 2,331,483 | \$ | 1,360,096 | \$ | 622,496 |  | 25,647,721 | \$ 15,914,234 | 6,303,792 | 18,114,370 | 13,413,437 |
| Debt Service Fund |  | 51,740 |  | 39,218 |  | 26,702 |  |  |  | 134,683 |  | 362,964 | 606,701 | 450,316 | 24,876 | 207,552 |
| Committed: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital Projects Fund |  | 640,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 99,278 | 31,915 |
| Unassigned/(Deficit) |  | $(4,950)$ |  | $(4,950)$ |  | $(4,950)$ |  | $(4,950)$ |  | $(4,950)$ |  | $(4,950)$ | $(31,362)$ | $(106,482)$ | $(108,402)$ | $(105,161)$ |
| Total All Other Governmental Funds | \$ | 3,325,125 | \$ | 2,111,079 | \$ | 2,353,235 | \$ | 1,355,146 | \$ | 752,229 |  | 26,005,735 | \$ 16,489,573 | \$ 6,995,993 | \$18,504,317 | \$ 13,896,103 |
| Total Governmental Funds: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Restricted | \$ | 6,911,515 | \$ | 5,096,036 | \$ | 5,440,761 | \$ | 4,539,614 | \$ | 3,193,238 |  | 28,425,216 | \$ 22,195,152 | \$ 13,445,545 | \$ 22,241,274 | \$ 20,979,630 |
| Committed |  | 640,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 99,278 | 31,915 |
| Assigned |  | 2,564,496 |  | 2,767,686 |  | 2,497,562 |  | 3,147,073 |  | 3,223,468 |  | 2,636,370 | 3,088,774 | 1,463,510 | 2,596,553 | 3,066,846 |
| Unassigned |  | 2,084,462 |  | 2,411,560 |  | 2,222,952 |  | 2,154,648 |  | 1,703,224 |  | 3,239,644 | 2,572,739 | 5,195,133 | 5,622,207 | 2,276,253 |
| Total Governmental Funds |  | 12,200,473 |  | 10,275,282 |  | 10,161,275 | \$ | 9,841,335 | \$ | 8,119,930 |  | 34,301,230 | \$ 27,856,665 | \$20,104,188 | \$30,559,312 | \$26,354,644 |

Source: Princeton Public 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 | \$ 70,320,054 | \$ 71,629,433 | \$ 73,412,568 | \$ 75,596,645 | \$ 78,567,568 | \$ 81,415,395 | \$ 83,999,185 | \$ 86,248,751 | \$ 86,734,902 | \$ 86,734,902 |
| Tuition Charges | 4,996,346 | 5,001,131 | 5,376,277 | 5,150,332 | 5,228,140 | 5,565,909 | 5,405,652 | 5,720,335 | 5,152,878 | 5,395,363 |
| Interest Earnings | 98,717 | 86,592 | 87,684 | 83,404 | 83,202 | 423,997 | 526,089 | 79,822 | 13,480 | 10,556 |
| Miscellaneous | 739,153 | 680,741 | 713,882 | 674,754 | 657,681 | 1,163,363 | 753,323 | 1,324,439 | 2,215,548 | 3,172,211 |
| State Sources | 11,366,225 | 12,742,581 | 13,452,835 | 14,882,094 | 16,509,223 | 19,569,673 | 20,954,833 | 25,643,260 | 29,938,202 | 30,359,670 |
| Federal Sources | 1,631,515 | 1,423,624 | 1,432,793 | 1,586,747 | 1,529,965 | 1,753,037 | 1,529,078 | 2,355,974 | 4,221,424 | 2,441,820 |
| Total Revenues | 89,152,010 | 91,564,102 | 94,476,039 | 97,973,976 | 102,575,779 | 109,891,374 | 113,168,160 | 121,372,581 | 128,276,434 | 128,114,522 |
| Expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Instruction: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Regular Instruction | 35,896,808 | 36,841,020 | 37,514,063 | 38,166,287 | 40,512,992 | 41,757,056 | 40,880,589 | 45,858,388 | 31,715,575 | 29,384,135 |
| Special Education Instruction |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9,709,894 | 11,042,298 |
| Other Instruction |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,907,256 | 4,240,630 |
| Support Services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tuition |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,450,680 | 3,310,362 |
| Student \& Instruction Related Services | 11,070,882 | 10,490,076 | 10,723,379 | 11,510,633 | 10,988,212 | 11,738,423 | 11,811,470 | 12,839,801 | 10,763,488 | 11,515,609 |
| General Administrative Services | 975,957 | 852,728 | 785,218 | 925,642 | 942,831 | 939,515 | 1,055,497 | 1,129,495 | 1,279,165 | 1,327,132 |
| School Administrative Services | 2,525,401 | 2,751,712 | 2,736,859 | 2,695,930 | 2,517,971 | 2,595,530 | 2,444,746 | 2,462,695 | 2,597,875 | 2,627,182 |
| Central Services | 1,100,916 | 1,052,953 | 1,103,190 | 1,177,230 | 1,303,813 | 1,351,836 | 1,154,097 | 1,277,128 | 1,436,306 | 1,425,098 |
| Administration Information Technology | 93,841 | 96,093 | 98,495 | 100,957 | 1,180,271 | 922,913 | 843,185 | 942,244 | 997,953 | 1,074,776 |
| Plant Operations and Maintenance | 6,454,576 | 6,389,093 | 6,310,727 | 6,194,070 | 6,870,708 | 6,529,375 | 6,364,128 | 7,311,781 | 7,968,793 | 8,266,866 |
| Pupil Transportation | 2,713,308 | 2,934,994 | 2,837,918 | 2,928,654 | 3,296,172 | 3,698,554 | 3,214,314 | 3,255,572 | 3,838,853 | 4,811,404 |
| Unallocated Benefits | 17,392,609 | 19,338,090 | 21,262,303 | 22,696,745 | 25,156,558 | 27,504,081 | 29,169,845 | 32,489,144 | 35,789,570 | 36,813,454 |

Exhibit J-4
2 of 2

| Fiscal Year Ending June 30, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
| \$ 8,226,703 | \$ 2,182,722 | \$ 381,872 | \$ 1,322,626 | \$ 116,620 | \$ 1,534,848 | \$ 9,478,916 | \$ 10,471,679 | \$ 8,469,107 | \$ 6,734,593 |
| 4,729,512 | 4,899,659 | 4,907,407 | 4,745,777 | 5,539,621 | 6,161,680 | 6,544,147 | 6,603,954 | 7,122,382 | 6,961,200 |
| 4,245,000 | 4,365,000 | 4,734,765 | 4,874,765 | 5,009,765 | 5,511,120 | 5,209,765 | 7,067,962 | 6,200,000 | 3,026,000 |
| 1,377,969 | 1,295,153 | 1,193,850 | 1,079,600 | 961,650 | 649,497 | 1,442,026 | 1,485,309 | 1,025,413 | 1,133,451 |
| 96,803,482 | 93,489,293 | 94,590,046 | 98,418,916 | 104,397,184 | 110,894,428 | 119,612,725 | 133,195,152 | 135,272,310 | 133,694,190 |

133,694,190
$(5,579,668)$
 $995,876)$
451,000
$\frac{451,000}{455,124}$
$6.04 \%$
$3.39 \%$

| 81,300 |
| :---: | \(\begin{gathered}\$(6,444,565) <br>

3.50 \%\end{gathered} $$
\begin{gathered}\text { 6.43\% }\end{gathered}
$$\)
$\begin{array}{r}3,240,000 \\ 3,240,000 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$3.50 \%$
CHANCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS,
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)
UNAUDITED
UNAUDITED
CHANGESTON PUBLIC SCHOOLS
PRINCETOLANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS,
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)
UNAUDITED
Source: Princeton Public School District Financial Reports.
Source: Princeton Public School District records.

| $\begin{array}{r} \text { Year Ended } \\ \text { December 31, } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Vacant Land |  | Residential | Farm <br> Regular | Qualified Farm | Commercial | Industrial |  | Apartment | Total Assessed Value | Tax-Exempt Property | Add: PublicUtilities ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | Net Valuation Taxable | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total Direct } \\ \text { School Tax } \\ \text { Rate }^{\mathbf{b}} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | Estimated Actual (County <br> Equalized Value) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2013 | \$ | 97,017,800 | \$5,525,385,000 | \$ 53,415,200 | \$ 341,610 | \$ 810,620,450 | \$ | 8,981,700 | \$ 229,839,100 | \$ 6,725,600,860 | \$ 2,272,162,500 | \$ | 9,976,866 | \$ 6,735,577,726 | \$ | 1.03 | \$ 7,136,657,900 |
| 2014 |  | 90,710,900 | 5,572,589,600 | 46,939,300 | 341,110 | 788,160,750 |  | 8,981,700 | 261,905,400 | 6,769,628,760 | 2,264,409,000 |  | 8,619,869 | 6,778,248,629 |  | 1.05 | 7,275,140,742 |
| 2015 |  | 92,656,100 | 5,619,263,400 | 49,064,500 | 338,910 | 772,598,550 |  | 8,981,700 | 270,198,500 | 6,813,101,660 | 2,306,295,900 |  | 8,545,211 | 6,821,646,871 |  | 1.06 | 7,477,416,279 |
| 2016 |  | 88,842,500 | 5,700,180,500 | 37,814,600 | 335,600 | 778,304,700 |  | 11,759,700 | 274,387,200 | 6,891,624,800 | 2,354,194,900 |  | 8,698,857 | 6,900,323,657 |  | 1.08 | 7,700,394,662 |
| 2017 |  | 87,865,000 | 5,779,425,700 | 36,620,900 | 326,700 | 779,781,900 |  | 11,759,700 | 295,171,800 | 6,990,951,700 | 2,364,002,700 |  | 8,823,569 | 6,999,775,269 |  | 1.10 | 7,901,500,303 |
| 2018 |  | 95,025,100 | 5,861,854,100 | 32,065,000 | 321,800 | 811,414,900 |  | 11,759,700 | 326,774,000 | 7,139,214,600 | 2,374,220,400 |  | 8,583,276 | 7,147,797,876 |  | 1.12 | 8,201,774,339 |
| 2019 |  | 91,957,500 | 5,912,086,600 | 32,081,600 | 324,000 | 800,016,900 |  | 11,759,700 | 326,475,100 | 7,174,701,400 | 2,384,256,400 |  | 8,602,343 | 7,183,303,743 |  | 1.15 | 8,336,727,558 |
| 2020 |  | 89,572,800 | 5,936,592,800 | 31,595,500 | 293,000 | 794,814,300 |  | 11,759,700 | 328,748,000 | 7,193,376,100 | 2,391,273,200 |  | 8,343,297 | 7,201,719,397 |  | 1.18 | 8,680,953,950 |
| 2021 |  | 84,122,000 | 5,951,440,700 | 31,519,000 | 284,900 | 791,287,800 |  | 11,759,700 | 331,428,752 | 7,201,842,852 | 2,391,984,900 |  | 8,343,297 | 7,210,186,149 |  | 1.20 | 8,747,531,704 |
| 2022 |  | 88,908,700 | 5,991,890,700 | 30,638,800 | 264,600 | 774,529,000 |  | 11,759,700 | 332,363,452 | 7,230,354,952 | 2,387,848,900 |  | 8,366,303 | 7,238,721,255 |  | 1.20 | 8,962,369,557 |

## PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES
LAST TEN YEARS
UNAUDITED
(Rate per \$100 of Assessed Value)

| Year Ended December 31, | Princeton Public Schools Direct Rate |  |  |  |  |  | Overlapping Rates |  |  |  | Total Direct and <br> Overlapping Tax Rate |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Basic Rate ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | General Obligation Debt Service ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  | Total Direct |  | Borough of Princeton |  | Mercer County |  |  |  |
| 2013 | \$ | 0.951 | \$ | 0.075 | \$ | 1.026 | S | 0.469 | \$ | 0.634 | \$ | 2.129 |
| 2014 |  | 0.964 |  | 0.083 |  | 1.047 |  | 0.470 |  | 0.668 |  | 2.185 |
| 2015 |  | 0.979 |  | 0.084 |  | 1.063 |  | 0.486 |  | 0.663 |  | 2.212 |
| 2016 |  | 1.004 |  | 0.076 |  | 1.080 |  | 0.494 |  | 0.689 |  | 2.263 |
| 2017 |  | 1.024 |  | 0.077 |  | 1.101 |  | 0.502 |  | 0.697 |  | 2.300 |
| 2018 |  | 1.041 |  | 0.078 |  | 1.119 |  | 0.502 |  | 0.711 |  | 2.332 |
| 2019 |  | 1.075 |  | 0.076 |  | 1.151 |  | 0.511 |  | 0.711 |  | 2.373 |
| 2020 |  | 1.102 |  | 0.078 |  | 1.180 |  | 0.510 |  | 0.727 |  | 2.417 |
| 2021 |  | 1.115 |  | 0.088 |  | 1.203 |  | 0.511 |  | 0.728 |  | 2.442 |
| 2022 |  | 1.147 |  | 0.051 |  | 1.198 |  | 0.523 |  | 0.710 |  | 2.431 |

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.
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.
Exhibit J-8


Source: Municipal Tax Assessor.

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PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS
PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS,
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
UNAUDITED

| Fiscal Year Ended June 30, | Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year |  | Collected Within the Fiscal Year of the Levy ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  | Collections in Subsequent Years |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Amount | Percentage of Levy |  |  |
| 2014 | \$ | 70,320,054 | \$ | 70,320,054 | 100.00\% | \$ | -0- |
| 2015 |  | 71,629,433 |  | 71,629,433 | 100.00\% |  | -0- |
| 2016 |  | 73,412,568 |  | 73,412,568 | 100.00\% |  | -0- |
| 2017 |  | 75,596,645 |  | 75,596,645 | 100.00\% |  | -0- |
| 2018 |  | 78,567,568 |  | 78,567,568 | 100.00\% |  | -0- |
| 2019 |  | 81,415,395 |  | 81,415,395 | 100.00\% |  | -0- |
| 2020 |  | 83,999,185 |  | 83,999,185 | 100.00\% |  | -0- |
| 2021 |  | 86,248,751 |  | 86,248,751 | 100.00\% |  | -0- |
| 2022 |  | 86,734,902 |  | 86,734,902 | 100.00\% |  | -0- |
| 2023 |  | 86,734,902 |  | 86,734,902 | 100.00\% |  | -0- |

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: School District Financial Reports.
PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS

$$
\frac{\text { RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE }}{\text { LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS }} \text { UNAUDITED }
$$

Exhibit J-10

> 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.

## PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS

RATIOS OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
UNAUDITED

| Fiscal Year <br> Ended June 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 | \$ | 40,495,000 | \$ | -0- | \$ | 40,495,000 | 0.601\% | \$ | 1,393 |
| 2015 |  | 36,130,000 |  | -0- |  | 36,130,000 | 0.533\% |  | 1,218 |
| 2016 |  | 31,635,000 |  | -0- |  | 31,635,000 | 0.464\% |  | 1,050 |
| 2017 |  | 27,000,000 |  | -0- |  | 27,000,000 | 0.391\% |  | 870 |
| 2018 |  | 22,230,000 |  | -0- |  | 22,230,000 | 0.318\% |  | 708 |
| 2019 |  | 43,718,000 |  | -0- |  | 43,718,000 | 0.612\% |  | 1,396 |
| 2020 |  | 38,748,000 |  | -0- |  | 38,748,000 | 0.539\% |  | 1,244 |
| 2021 |  | 32,750,000 |  | -0- |  | 32,750,000 | 0.455\% |  | 1,061 |
| 2022 |  | 44,001,000 |  | -0- |  | 44,001,000 | 0.610\% |  | 1,425 |
| 2023 |  | 40,975,000 |  | -0- |  | 40,975,000 | 0.566\% |  | 1,349 |

Note: Details regarding the District's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements.
$\mathbf{a}$ - 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.

Source: School District Financial Reports.

## PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS

RATIOS OF OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022
UNAUDITED

| Governmental Unit | $\underline{\text { Debt Outstanding }}$ |  | Estimated Percentage Applicable ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Debt Repaid with Property Taxes: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Municipality of Princeton | \$ | 113,212,714 | 100.00\% | \$ | 113,212,714 |
| M.C.I.A. |  | 134,367,000 | 16.93\% |  | 22,746,902 |
| County of Mercer |  | 637,968,421 | 16.93\% |  | 108,001,257 |
| Subtotal, Overlapping Debt |  |  |  |  | 243,960,872 |
| Princeton Public Schools Direct Debt |  |  |  |  | 43,201,000 |
| Total Direct and Overlapping Debt |  |  |  |  | 287,161,872 |

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least, in part, with the geographic boundaries of the District. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of Princeton. 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 no imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping unit.
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.

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

PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION<br>LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS<br>UNAUDITED

|  | Fiscal Year |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |  | 2018 |
| Debt Limit | \$ 352,546,182 | \$ 291,856,199 | \$ 299,372,689 | \$ 307,724,150 | \$ | 317,382,257 |
| Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit | 40,495,000 | 36,130,000 | 31,635,000 | 27,000,000 |  | 22,230,000 |
| Legal Debt Margin | \$ 312,051,182 | \$ 255,726,199 | \$ 267,737,689 | \$ 280,724,150 | \$ | 295,152,257 |
| Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit | 11.49\% | 12.38\% | 10.57\% | 8.77\% |  | 7.00\% |
|  | Fiscal Year |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |  | 2023 |
| Debt Limit | \$ 325,866,696 | \$ 336,259,411 | \$ 343,536,176 | \$ 343,536,176 | \$ | 359,710,159 |
| Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit | 43,718,000 | 38,748,000 | 32,750,000 | 44,001,000 |  | 40,975,000 |
| Legal Debt Margin | \$ 282,148,696 | \$ 297,511,411 | \$ 310,786,176 | \$ 299,535,176 | \$ | 318,735,159 |
| Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit | 13.42\% | 11.52\% | 9.53\% | 12.81\% |  | 11.39\% |


| Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2023 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| December 31, | Valuation Basis |
| 2020 | \$ 8,734,563,707 |
| 2021 | 8,902,154,329 |
| 2022 | 9,341,543,866 |
|  | \$26,978,261,902 |
| Average Equalized Valuation of Taxable Property | \$ 8,992,753,967 |
| Debt Limit (4\% of Average Equalization Value) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | \$ 359,710,159 |
| Net Bonded School Debt | 40,975,000 |
| Legal Debt Margin | \$ 318,735,159 |

a - Limit set by NJSA 18A:24-19 for a K through 12 district; other \% limits would be applicable for other districts.

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

PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS
DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
UNAUDITED

## PRINCETON

| Year | Population ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Personal Income (thousands of dollars) ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  | Mercer County Per Capita Personal Income ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |  | Unemployment Rate $^{\mathbf{d}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2014 | 29,670 | \$ | 1,824,705,000 |  | \$ | 61,500 |  | 3.70\% |
| 2015 | 30,126 |  | 1,891,551,288 |  |  | 62,788 |  | 3.10\% |
| 2016 | 31,019 |  | 1,982,269,195 |  |  | 63,905 |  | 2.80\% |
| 2017 | 31,391 |  | 2,048,168,577 |  |  | 65,247 |  | 2.60\% |
| 2018 | 31,306 |  | 2,130,435,912 |  |  | 68,052 |  | 2.20\% |
| 2019 | 31,160 |  | 2,202,233,000 |  |  | 70,675 |  | 1.90\% |
| 2020 | 30,879 |  | 2,291,777,622 |  |  | 74,218 |  | 3.10\% |
| 2021 | 30,872 |  | 2,405,268,392 |  |  | 77,911 |  | 3.80\% |
| 2022 | 30,377 |  | 2,366,702,447 | *** |  | 77,911 | * | 2.10\% |
| 2023 | 30,377 |  | 2,366,702,447 | *** |  | 77,911 | ** | N/A |

*     - Latest Mercer County per capita personal income available (2021) was used for calculation purposes.
** - Latest municipal population data available (2022) was used for calcualtion purposes.
*** - Latest Mercer County per capita personal income available (2021) and municipal population data available (2022) was used for calculation purposes.
N/A - Information 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.
Exhibit J-15

| 2022 |  |  | 2013 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Employer | Employees | Percentage of Total Employment | Employer | Employees | Percentage of Total Employment |
| Princeton University | 7,032 | 41.25\% |  |  |  |
| Princeton Public Schools | 754 | 4.42\% |  |  |  |
| Princeton House Behavioral | 365 | 2.14\% |  |  |  |
| Princeton Theological Seminary | 295 | 1.73\% |  |  |  |
| Princeton Day School | 267 | 1.57\% | This In | Available |  |
| Institute for Advanced Study | 248 | 1.45\% |  |  |  |
| Hun School | 219 | 1.28\% |  |  |  |
| Princeton Township | 148 | 0.87\% |  |  |  |
| YMCA | 109 | 0.64\% |  |  |  |
| Stuart/Academy of Sacred Heart | 98 | 0.57\% |  |  |  |
|  | 9,535 | 55.93\% |  |  |  |
| Total Employment | 17,047 |  |  |  |  |

Source: Princeton Chamber of Commerce. Employment data provided by the NJ Department of Labor and Workforce Development.
Exhibit J-16

|  | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Function/Program |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Instruction: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Regular | 277 | 287 | 290 | 294 | 293 | 287 | 280 | 279 | 280 | 267 |
| Special Education | 51 | 52 | 54 | 54 | 56 | 60 | 59 | 59 | 63 | 73 |
| Other Instruction | 124 | 133 | 133 | 147 | 151 | 161 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 120 |
| Support Services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Student \& Instruction Related Services | 51 | 53 | 56 | 69 | 72 | 75 | 72 | 72 | 74 | 118 |
| General Administrative Services | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 5 |
| School Administrative Services | 55 | 50 | 49 | 49 | 51 | 50 | 45 | 45 | 44 | 61 |
| Business Administrative Services | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 10 | 9 | 9 |
| Plant Operations and Maintenance | 62 | 68 | 72 | 70 | 76 | 75 | 79 | 76 | 75 | 55 |
| Pupil Transportation | 25 | 25 | 22 | 32 | 42 | 46 | 45 | 46 | 45 | 48 |
| Total | 662 | 685 | 693 | 732 | 758 | 770 | 745 | 742 | 746 | 756 |


| Fiscal Year | Enrollment | Operating <br> Expenditures ${ }^{\mathrm{a}}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cost Per } \\ \text { Pupil }^{\text {d }} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Percent Change | Teaching Staff ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Pupil/Teacher Ratio |  |  | Average Daily Enrollment (ADE) ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | Average Daily Attendance (ADA) ${ }^{\mathbf{c}}$ | \% Change in Average Daily Enrollment | Student <br> Attendance Percentage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Elementary | Middle School | High School |  |  |  |  |
| 2014 | 3,422 | \$ 82,953,810 | \$ 24,241 | 2.47\% | 328 | 1:9 | 1:11 | 1:12 | 3,422 | 3,236 | 0.20\% | 94.56\% |
| 2015 | 3,563 | 85,646,418 | 24,038 | -0.84\% | 339 | 1:9 | 1:10 | 1:11 | 3,563 | 3,353 | 4.12\% | 94.11\% |
| 2016 | 3,553 | 88,279,559 | 24,846 | 3.36\% | 344 | 1:10 | 1:10 | 1:11 | 3,553 | 3,365 | -0.28\% | 94.71\% |
| 2017 | 3,751 | 91,141,925 | 24,298 | -2.21\% | 349 | 1:10 | 1:10 | 1:11 | 3,724 | 3,469 | 4.81\% | 93.15\% |
| 2018 | 3,827 | 98,309,149 | 25,688 | 5.72\% | 308 | 1:10 | 1:10 | 1:11 | 3,751 | 3,535 | 0.73\% | 94.24\% |
| 2019 | 3,773 | 103,198,963 | 27,352 | 6.48\% | 332 | 1:10 | 1:10 | 1:11 | 3,741 | 3,479 | -0.27\% | 93.00\% |
| 2020 | 3,856 | 106,416,787 | 27,598 | 0.90\% | 329 | 1:10 | 1:10 | 1:11 | 3,841 | 3,600 | 2.67\% | 93.73\% |
| 2021 | 3,639 | 115,241,883 | 31,669 | 14.75\% | 327 | 1:10 | 1:10 | 1:11 | 3,674 | 3,461 | -4.35\% | 94.20\% |
| 2022 | 3,716 | 119,577,790 | 32,179 | 1.61\% | 331 | 1:10 | 1:10 | 1:11 | 3,701 | 3,483 | 0.69\% | 94.11\% |
| 2023 | 3,754 | 122,800,146 | 32,712 | 1.66\% | 336 | 1:10 | 1:10 | 1:11 | 3,723 | 3,492 | 0.61\% | 93.80\% |

Note: Enrollment is based on the annual October District count.
a - Operating expenditures equal total expenditures less debt service and capital outlay.
b - Teaching staff includes only full-time equivalents of certificated staff.
c - Average daily enrollment and average daily attendance are obtained from the School Register Summary (SRS).


[^3]|  | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| District Building |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Elementary School |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Community Park School (1962) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Square Feet | 59,097 | 59,097 | 59,097 | 59,097 | 59,097 | 59,097 | 59,097 | 59,097 | 59,097 | 59,097 |
| * Capacity (students) | 446 | 446 | 446 | 446 | 446 | 446 | 446 | 446 | 446 | 378 |
| Enrollment | 302 | 324 | 320 | 371 | 380 | 375 | 409 | 317 | 285 | 290 |
| Johnson Park School (1959) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Square Feet | 62,455 | 62,455 | 62,455 | 62,455 | 62,455 | 62,455 | 62,455 | 62,455 | 62,455 | 62,455 |
| * Capacity (students) | 393 | 393 | 393 | 393 | 393 | 393 | 393 | 393 | 393 | 383 |
| Enrollment | 350 | 376 | 346 | 388 | 389 | 374 | 374 | 336 | 412 | 422 |
| Littlebrook School (1957) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Square Feet | 54,629 | 54,629 | 54,629 | 54,629 | 54,629 | 54,629 | 54,629 | 54,629 | 54,629 | 54,629 |
| * Capacity (students) | 416 | 416 | 416 | 416 | 416 | 416 | 416 | 416 | 416 | 416 |
| Enrollment | 342 | 356 | 333 | 337 | 371 | 380 | 408 | 352 | 387 | 402 |
| Riverside School (1959) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Square Feet | 60,094 | 60,094 | 60,094 | 60,094 | 60,094 | 60,094 | 60,094 | 60,094 | 60,994 | 60,094 |
| * Capacity (students) | 409 | 409 | 409 | 409 | 409 | 409 | 409 | 409 | 409 | 409 |
| Enrollment | 281 | 271 | 261 | 283 | 298 | 317 | 316 | 281 | 293 | 294 |

## Middle School

Princeton Middle School (1965)
Square Feet

* Capacity (students) Enrollment

| 148,531 | 148,531 | 148,531 | 148,531 | 148,531 | 148,531 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 560 | 560 | 560 | 560 | 560 | 560 |
| 691 | 713 | 723 | 788 | 788 | 752 |


| 148,531 | 148,531 | 162,000 | 162,000 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 560 | 560 | 746 | 746 |
| 777 | 830 | 813 | 820 |

## High School

Princeton High School
Square Feet
Capacity (students)

| 293,020 | 293,020 | 293,020 | 293,020 | 293,020 | 293,020 | 293,020 | 293,020 | 303,020 | 313,020 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1,221 | 1,221 | 1,221 | 1,221 | 1,221 | 1,221 | 1,221 | 1,221 | 1,591 | 1,591 |
| 1,456 | 1,523 | 1,570 | 1,584 | 1,601 | 1,575 | 1,572 | 1,549 | 1,526 | 1,526 |

## Other

Administration Building
$\begin{array}{llllllllll}\text { Square Feet (Occupied space) } & 30,850 & 30,850 & 30,850 & 30,850 & 30,850 & 30,850 & 30,850 & 30,850 & 30,850\end{array} \quad 30,850$

Number of Schools at June 30, 2023
Elementary $=4$
Middle School = 1
High School = 1

* Based on Functional Capacity in District's LRFP

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

## PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS <br> SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED MAINTENANCE FOR SCHOOL FACILITIES <br> LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS <br> UNAUDITED

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

| School Facilities* | Fiscal Year Ended June 30, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2019 |  | 2020 | 2021 |  | 2022 | 2023 |
| Princeton High School | \$ | 626,349 | \$ | 418,501 | \$ 1,035,406 | \$ | 994,815 | \$ 1,036,410 |
| Princeton Middle School |  | 370,262 |  | 349,210 | 653,251 |  | 637,247 | 580,691 |
| Community Park Elementary |  | 139,052 |  | 131,747 | 241,945 |  | 170,286 | 180,775 |
| Johnson Park Elementary |  | 91,122 |  | 211,594 | 163,766 |  | 237,748 | 116,836 |
| Littlebrook Elementary |  | 175,456 |  | 161,029 | 196,851 |  | 222,838 | 178,963 |
| Riverside Elementary |  | 164,845 |  | 186,243 | 294,546 |  | 223,898 | 128,526 |
| Total School Facilities |  | ,567,086 |  | ,458,324 | \$2,585,765 |  | ,486,832 | \$ 2,222,201 |


| School Facilities* | Fiscal Year Ended June 30, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2014 |  | 2015 |  | 2016 |  | 2017 |  | 2018 |
| Princeton High School | \$ | 312,746 | \$ | 340,318 | \$ | 455,054 | \$ | 374,250 | \$ | 396,099 |
| Princeton Middle School |  | 264,244 |  | 248,577 |  | 276,127 |  | 265,878 |  | 502,436 |
| Community Park Elementary |  | 132,429 |  | 127,857 |  | 136,973 |  | 135,525 |  | 123,467 |
| Johnson Park Elementary |  | 196,006 |  | 141,025 |  | 148,948 |  | 141,076 |  | 181,817 |
| Littlebrook Elementary |  | 111,547 |  | 156,703 |  | 139,448 |  | 143,672 |  | 141,697 |
| Riverside Elementary |  | 107,473 |  | 138,925 |  | 141,106 |  | 149,084 |  | 168,027 |
| Total School Facilities |  | 1,124,445 |  | ,153,405 |  | ,297,656 |  | ,209,485 |  | ,513,543 |

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

Source: Princeton Public Schools District records.

## PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS <br> INSURANCE SCHEDULE <br> JUNE 30, 2023 <br> UNAUDITED

|  | Coverage |  | Deductible |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New Jersey Schools Insurance Fund (NJSIG): |  |  |  |  |
| Section I - Property: |  |  |  |  |
| Blanket Building and Contents | \$ | 500,000,000 | \$ | 5,000 |
| Extra Expense |  | 50,000,000 |  | 5,000 |
| Flood/Earthquake |  |  |  | 5,000 |
| Valuable Papers |  |  |  | 5,000 |
| Computer Equipment: |  |  |  | 1,000 |
| Hardware |  |  |  | 1,000 |
| Software |  |  |  | 1,000 |
| Musical Instruments |  |  |  | 1,000 |
| Energy Systems - Boiler And Machinery |  |  |  | 5,000 |
| Section II - General Liability: |  |  |  |  |
| Bodily Injury \& Property Damage |  | 31,000,000 |  | 1,000 |
| Section III - Automobile Liability: |  |  |  |  |
| Bodily Injury \& Property Damage |  | 31,000,000 |  | 1,000 |
| Section IV - School Board Legal Liability Policy: |  |  |  |  |
| Aggregate Limit of Liability |  | 16,000,000 | Non |  |
| Section V - Crime: |  |  |  |  |
| Blanket Employee Dishonesty |  | 1,000,000 |  | 1,000 |
| Money \& Securities |  | 100,000 |  | 1,000 |
| Faithful Performance |  | 1,000,000 |  | 1,000 |
| Depositors Forgery |  | 50,000 |  | 1,000 |
| Workers Compensation: |  |  |  |  |
| Section A |  | Statutory |  | None |
| Section B - Employers Liability Limit |  | 3,000,000 |  |  |
| Automobile: |  | Comprehensive |  | 1,000 |
| Physical Damage |  | Collision |  | 1,000 |
| Environmental Pollution Legal Liability: |  |  |  |  |
| Aggregate Limit of Liability |  | 11,000,000 |  | 50,000 |
| Cyber Liability |  |  |  |  |
| Limits of Liability |  | 10,000,000 |  | Various |
| Fidelity Bonds: |  |  |  |  |
| Selective Insurance Company |  |  |  |  |
| Treasurer of School Monies |  | 450,000 |  |  |
| Business Administrator/Board Secretary |  | 421,000 |  |  |
| Comptroller |  | 421,000 |  |  |
| Foreign Travel |  |  |  |  |
| Liability Student \& Adult Chaperones |  | 1,000,000 |  | None |
| Excess Liability ~ Umbrella Coverage |  | 25,000,000 |  |  |

Source: Princeton Public Schools Financial Reports.

Mount Arlington, NJ
Newton, NJ
Bridgewater, NJ
973.298.8500

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

Independent Auditors' Report

The Honorable President and Members<br>of the Board of Education<br>Princeton Public Schools<br>County of Mercer, 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 business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Board of Education of the Princeton Public Schools (the "District"), in the County of Mercer, 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 November 30, 2023.

## 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
Princeton Public Schools
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 results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Nisivoccia, LLP
Mount Arlington, New Jersey
NISIVOCCIA LLD
November 30, 2023


Licensed Public School Accountant \#884
Certified Public Accountant

Mount Arlington, NJ
Newton, NJ
Bridgewater, NJ

# 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 <br> Independent Auditors' Report 

The Honorable President and Members
of the Board of Education
Princeton Public Schools
County of Mercer, New Jersey

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

## Opinion on Each Major Federal and State Program

We have audited the Princeton Public Schools (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.

The Honorable President and Members
of the Board of Education
Princeton Public Schools
Page 2

## 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.

## 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.

The Honorable President and Members
of the Board of Education
Princeton Public Schools
Page 3

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.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance 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
Nisivoccia, $L L P$
November 30, 2023






| Budgetary <br> Expendi- <br> tures |
| :--- |
| $\$ \quad$$(8,394)$ <br> $(38,387)$ |


| $(276,542)$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $(276,542)$ |  |  |  |  |
| \$ 64,404 | \$ (576,995) | \$ 61,118 | \$ | -0- |

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 8,394 \\
& 8,387 \\
& 8,664 \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
$$


$\$$

| Balance at June 30,2022 |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Budgetary | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Budgetary } \\ \text { Unearned }\end{array}$ |


SCHEDULE OF OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS



(276,542)


${ }^{\text {t6 }} 68^{\circ} \mathrm{Z}$ \$
$(121,658)$
$(15,534)$
(565,439)

276,542
565,439


$\begin{array}{ll}93.778 & \text { N/A } \\ 93.778 & \text { N/A } \\ 93.778 & \text { N/A }\end{array}$
$7 / 1 / 21-6 / 30 / 22$
$7 / 1 / 22-6 / 10 / 23$
$7 / 1 / 21-6 / 30 / 22$
$7 / 1 / 22-6 / 30 / 23$
$7 / 1 / 126 / 6 / 0322$
$7 / 1 / 22-6 / 30 / 23$
$7 / 1 / 22-6 / 30 / 23$
$7 / 1 / 21-6 / 30 / 22$
$7 / 1 / 21-6 / 30 / 22$
$7 / 1 / 22-6 / 30 / 23$
ยモ/0 $/ 9-$ そ̌/I/L
21.027 SLFRFDOEISES 7/1/21-6/30/22
$\begin{array}{ll}10.555 & \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A} \\ 10.555 & \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A} \\ 10.555 & \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A} \\ 10.553 & \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A} \\ 10.555 & \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A} \\ 10.553 & \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A} \\ 10.555 & \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}\end{array}$
7/1/22-6/30/23
21.027 SLFRFDOEISES
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services/Total Medicaid Cluster

[^4]COVID 19 -FFCRA SEMI/CARES Act
Medicaid Assistance Program
Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/ Program/Cluster Title
U.S. Department of Agriculture:
S. Department of Agriculture:
Passed-through State Department of Agriculture:

Food Distribution Program
Food Distribution Program
National School Lunch Program
School Breakfast Program
COVID-19 - Seamless Summer Option - Lunch COVID-19 - Seamless Summer Optio
COVID-19 - Supply Chain Assistance
Total Child Nutrition Cluster
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture
U.S. Department of Treasury:
Passed-through State Department of Education:
Passed-through State Depa
Special Revenue Fund: COVID 19-Additional or Compensatory Special Education and Related Services (ACSERS)
COVID 19-Additional or Compensatory Special Education and Related Services (ACSERS)
Total U.S. Department of Treasury
Total Federal Awards

*     - Expended in a prior year.
N/A - Not Available/Applicable
Exhibit K-4
1 of 2


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$=$



| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Budgetary } \\ & \text { Expenditures } \end{aligned}$ | Prior Year Encumbrances | Repayment of Prior Years'Balances Balance | Balance at June 30,2023 |  |  | memo |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { GAAP } \\ \text { (Accounts } \\ \text { Receivable) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Budgetary } \\ & \text { Unearaed } \\ & \text { Revenue } \end{aligned}$ | Due to Granto | (Budgetary Receivable) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cumulative } \\ \text { Total } \\ \text { Expenditures } \end{gathered}$ |
| S (440,832) |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ 440,832 |
| (40, 832 ) |  |  |  |  |  |  | 440,832 |
| $\underbrace{(15,02)}_{(487)}$ |  |  | $\stackrel{(887)}{(27)}$ |  |  | $(827)$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,022 \\ & 487 \end{aligned}$ |
| (15,509) |  |  | (884) |  |  | (854) | 57,324 |
| \$(30,384,328) | S 11,406 | ¢(174,687) | \$(2,848,724) | \$ 138,652 | \#\#\#\#\# | \$(3,348,143) | \$ 44,524,392 |

[^5]
NA - Not Available

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## NOTE 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedules of expenditures of federal and state awards include federal and state awards activity of the Board of Education, Princeton Public Schools 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 Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards ("Uniform Guidance") and New Jersey's OMB Circular 15-08, Single Audit Policy for Recipients of Federal Grants, State Grants and State Aid. Because the schedules present only a selected portion of the operations of the District, they are not intended to and do not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the District.

## NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported 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 June state aid payments in the current budget year, which is mandated pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:22-44.2. For GAAP purposes these payments are not recognized until the subsequent budget year due to the state deferral and recording of the June state aid payments in the subsequent year. The Special Revenue Fund is presented in the accompanying schedules on the grant accounting budgetary basis with the exception of the revenue recognition of the June state aid payments in the current budget year, which is mandated pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:22-44.2. The budgetary basis recognizes encumbrances as expenditures and also recognizes the related revenue, whereas the GAAP basis does not. Grant revenue in the Capital Projects Fund is recognized on the budgetary basis in the fiscal year of award but is not recognized on the GAAP basis until expended and submitted for reimbursement.

## PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS

## NOTES TO THE SCHEDULES OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS <br> FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 <br> (Continued)

## NOTE 4. RELATIONSHIP TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont'd)

The net adjustment to reconcile from the budgetary basis to the GAAP basis is $(\$ 29,311)$ for the General Fund and $\$ 78,917$ for the Special Revenue Fund (of which $\$ 9,369$ is for local grants). 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 below:

|  | Federal |  |  | State | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General Fund | \$ | \$ 46,781 |  | 27,569,549 | \$ 27,616,330 |
| Special Revenue Fund |  | 2,395,039 |  | 2,349,289 | 4,744,328 |
| Debt Service Fund |  |  |  | 440,832 | 440,832 |
| Food Service Fund |  | 601,523 |  | 15,509 | 617,032 |
| Total Financial Assistance |  | \$ 3,043,343 |  | 30,375,179 | \$ 33,418,522 |

## 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. OTHER

TPAF Social Security contributions represent the amount reimbursed by the State for the employer's share of social security contributions for TPAF members for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

## PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS

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 of the District.
- There were no material weaknesses or significant deficiencies disclosed during the audit of the financial statements as reported in the Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards.
- No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of the District which would be required to be reported in accordance with Government Auditing Standards, were disclosed during the audit.
- There were no material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over major federal or 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:

|  | Assistance Listing / State Grant Number | Grant Period | Award <br> Amount | Budgetary Expenditures |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Federal: |  |  |  |  |
| Special Education Cluster (IDEA): |  |  |  |  |
| I.D.E.A. Part B, Basic | 84.027 | 7/1/22-9/30/23 | \$ 1,272,662 | \$ 1,104,035 |
| I.D.E.A. Part B, Basic | 84.027 | 7/1/21-9/30/22 | 1,202,602 | 41,383 |
| I.D.E.A. Preschool | 84.173 | 7/1/22-9/30/23 | 39,166 | 39,166 |
| Child Nutrition Cluster: |  |  |  |  |
| Food Distribution Program | 10.555 | 7/1/22-6/30/23 | 122,983 | 113,421 |
| Food Distribution Program | 10.555 | 7/1/21-6/30/22 | 91,612 | 2,894 |
| National School Lunch Program | 10.555 | 7/1/22-6/30/23 | 327,322 | 327,322 |
| School Breakfast Program | 10.553 | 7/1/22-6/30/23 | 30,011 | 30,011 |
| COVID-19 - Supply Chain Assistance | 10.555 | 7/1/22-6/30/23 | 179,430 | 127,874 |

PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023
(Continued)
Summary of Auditors' Results: (Cont'd)

|  | Assistance Listing / <br> State Grant Number | Grant Period | Award <br> Amount | Budgetary <br> Expenditures |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State: |  |  |  |  |
| Special Education Categorical Aid | 23-495-034-5120-089 | 7/1/22-6/30/23 | \$ 3,518,154 | \$ 3,518,154 |
| Security Aid | 23-495-034-5120-084 | 7/1/22-6/30/23 | 371,547 | 371,547 |
| Adjustment Aid | 23-495-034-5120-085 | 7/1/22-6/30/23 | 107,606 | 107,606 |
| Reimbursed TPAF Social |  |  |  |  |
| Security Contributions | 23-495-034-5094-003 | 7/1/22-6/30/23 | 2,865,442 | 2,865,442 |

- The threshold used for distinguishing between federal and state Type A and Type B programs was $\$ 750,000$.
- The single audit threshold identified in the Uniform Guidance and New Jersey's OMB Circular 15-08 was \$750,000.
- The District was not determined to be a "low-risk" auditee for state and federal 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.


## Status of Prior Fiscal Year Findings:

The District had no prior fiscal year audit findings.


[^0]:    92,016

[^1]:    Salaries
    Cleaning, Repair, and Maintenance Services
    Salaries
    Cleaning, Repair, and Maintenance Services General Supplies

    Other Objects
    Total Undist. Expend General Supplies

    Total Undist. Expend.- Required Maint. for School Facilities

[^2]:    REVENUES
    Local Sources
    State Sources
    Federal Sources
    Total Revenues
    Other Financing Sources:
    Transfer In - Board Contribution - General Fund
    Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources
    EXPENDITURES
    Instruction:
    Salaries of Teachers
    Other Salaries for Instruction
    Purchased Professional - Educational Services
    Tuition
    General Supplies
    Textbooks
    Other Objects
    Total Instruction
    Support Services:
    Salaries
    Salaries of Supervisors of Instruction
    Salaries of Other Professional Staff
    Salaries of Secretaries and Clerical Assistants
    Other Salaries
    Salaries of Community Parent Involvement Spec.
    Salaries of Master Teachers
    Personal Services - Employee Benefits
    Purchased Professional - Educational Services
    Other Purchased Services
    Supplies and Materials
    Other Objects
    Student Activities
    Scholarships Awarded
    Total Support Services
    Total Expenditures

[^3]:    Source: Princeton Public Schools records.

[^4]:    U.S. Department of Health and Human Services:

[^5]:    $\begin{array}{r}\$ \begin{array}{r}3,568,445 \\ 13,399968 \\ \text { 185, } 882 \\ 4,509\end{array} \\ \hline \begin{array}{r}17,156,804 \\ \hline\end{array} \\ \hline \hline\end{array}$

