PR	INCETON CHARTER SCHOOL
	Board of Trustees Princeton Charter School Princeton, New Jersey
	Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### **Annual Comprehensive Financial Report**

of the

#### PRINCETON CHARTER SCHOOL

**Princeton, New Jersey** 

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Prepared by Princeton Charter School Finance Department

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION (UNAUDITED)

#### **Princeton Charter School**

100 Bunn Drive Princeton, NJ 08540 609-924-0575

November 20, 2023

The Honorable President and Members of the Board of Trustees Princeton Charter School Princeton, New Jersey

#### Dear Board Members:

The annual comprehensive financial report of the Princeton Charter School (the "Charter School") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, is hereby submitted. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the management of the Board of Trustees (the "Board"). To the best of our knowledge and belief, the data presented in this report is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the basic financial statements and results of operations of the Charter School. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the Charter School's financial activities have been included.

The annual comprehensive financial report is presented in four sections: introductory, financial, statistical, and single audit. The introductory section includes this transmittal letter, the Charter School's organizational chart, roster of officials and a list of consultants and advisors. The financial section includes the Independent Auditors' Report, management's discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements and notes providing an overview of the Charter School's financial position and operating results, and supplementary schedules providing detailed budgetary information. The statistical section includes selected economic and demographic information, financial trends, and the fiscal capacity of the Charter School, generally presented on a multi- year basis. The Charter School is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and the New Jersey's OMB Circular 15-08, *Single Audit Policy for Recipients of Federal Grants, State Grants and State Aid.* Information related to this single audit, including the auditors' reports on the internal control and compliance with applicable laws, regulations, contracts and grants along with findings and questioned costs, are included in the single audit section of this report.

#### 1) REPORTING ENTITY AND ITS SERVICES

The Princeton Charter School is an independent reporting entity within the criteria adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") in codification section 2100. All funds of the Charter School are included in this report. The Princeton Charter School constitutes the Charter School's reporting entity.

Princeton Charter School is a K-8 independent public school, operated by a Board of Trustees under a charter granted by the Commissioner of Education of the State of New Jersey. The Charter School opened in 1997 as a fourth grade through sixth grade elementary school. It currently operates a kindergarten through eighth grade school with a diverse student population of students and staff. Princeton Charter School's charter was renewed in February of 2021 for a five-year term; this was the Charter School's fifth renewal. The Acting Commissioner, in granting the Charter School's renewal, praised the Charter School for its academic accomplishments and student success. The Charter School's next renewal application process will take place in the 2025-2026 school year.

The Honorable President and Members of the Board of Trustees Page 2
November 20, 2023

#### 1) REPORTING ENTITY AND ITS SERVICES (Cont'd)

There are three (3) school buildings on the Charter School's campus, all of which are in good condition. The buildings are as follows: K-4 building (lower school) built in 2003, 5-8 building (upper school) built in 1963 and renovated into a school building in 1998, and the campus center, built in 2010, which houses a gym, 3 classrooms and a black box theatre. There is also a business office, known as the Marsee Center, located on the Charter School's campus. A cafeteria and two classrooms were added to the upper school and two classrooms were added to the lower school in 2022.

The Charter School completed the 2022-2023 school year with an enrollment of 423 students.

#### 2) ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

Princeton Charter School is located within the municipality of Princeton and the financial resources it receives flow through the Princeton Public School District (district of residence) on a per-pupil basis. The economy in Princeton is flat and home properties are generally increasing their value. Most of the undeveloped land in Princeton is held by Princeton University. It is believed there may be some commercial and residential growth potential within the municipality.

#### 3) INTERNAL ACCOUNTING CONTROLS

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

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

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

#### 4) BUDGETARY CONTROLS

In addition to internal accounting controls, the Charter School maintains budgetary controls. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by a vote of the Board of Trustees. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the General and Special Revenue Funds. Project length budgets are approved for the capital improvements accounted for in the Capital Projects Fund. The final budget amount as amended for the period is reflected in the financial section.

The Honorable President and Members of the Board of Trustees Page 3
November 20, 2023

#### 4) BUDGETARY CONTROLS (Cont'd)

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 restrictions, commitments and assignments of fund balance at June 30, 2023.

#### 5) ACCOUNTING SYSTEM AND REPORTS

The Charter School's accounting records reflect generally accepted accounting principles, as promulgated by the GASB. The accounting system of the Charter School is organized on the basis of funds. These funds are explained in "Notes to the Basic Financial Statements", Note 1.

#### 6) 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 Trustees at its organizational meeting.

In addition to meeting the requirements set forth in state statutes, the audit also was designed to meet the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and New Jersey's OMB Circular 15-08, *Single Audit Policy for Recipients of Federal Grants, State Grants and State Aid.* The auditors' report on the basic financial statements and specific required supplementary information is included in the financial section of this report. The auditors' reports related specifically to the single audit are included in the single audit section of this report.

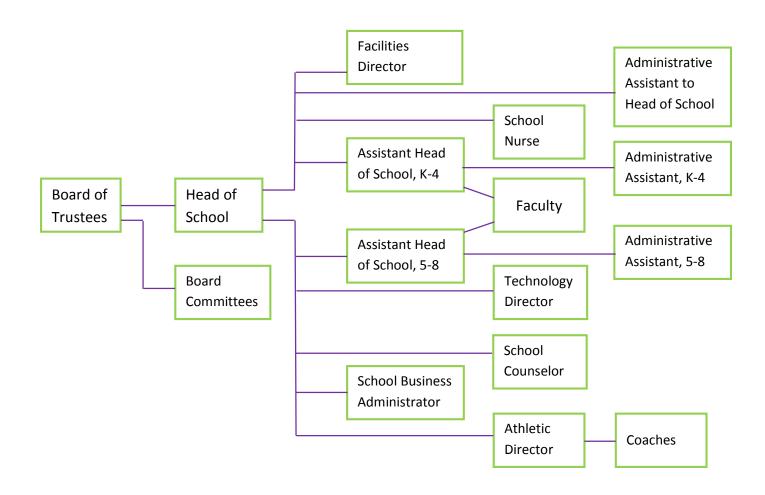
#### 7) ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

We would like to express our appreciation to the members of the Board of Trustees of the Princeton Charter School for their concern in providing fiscal accountability to the citizens and participating districts of the Charter School and thereby contributing thesiir 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 the financial and accounting staff.

Lawrence D. Patton/Head of School

Dr. Brian Falkowski Business Administrator

# Princeton Charter School Organizational Chart



#### PRINCETON CHARTER SCHOOL ROSTER OF OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2023

		Expiration
Board of Trustees	Position	of Term
	B	
Stefanos Damianakis	President	June 2024
Roxanna Choe	Member	June 2023
Olga Troyanskaya	Member	June 2023
John Weihe	Member	June 2023
Rupal Kothari	Member	June 2024
Rakesh Kumar	Member	June 2024
Irene Chiu	Member	June 2025
Jennifer Freedman, MD	Member	June 2025
Anita Misri	Member	June 2025
Other Officials	<u>Title</u>	
Lawrence D. Patton	Head of School	
Dr. Brian Falkowski	Business Administrator/Board Secretary	

#### PRINCETON CHARTER SCHOOL CONSULTANTS AND ADVISORS

#### **Audit Firm**

#### Nisivoccia LLP

200 Valley Road, Suite 300
Mount Arlington, NJ, 07856
and
Lawrence Business Park
11 Lawrence Road
Newton, NJ 07860
and
1140 Route 22 East, Suite 203
Bridgewater, New Jersey 08807

#### **Attorney**

#### **Busch Law Group, LLC**

450 Main Street Metuchen, NJ 08840

#### **Official Depository**

#### **Peapack Gladstone Bank**

300 Carnegie Center Princeton, NJ 08540 FINANCIAL SECTION



Mount Arlington, NJ Newton, NJ Bridgewater, NJ 973.298.8500 nisivoccia.com

Independent Member BKR International

#### **Independent Auditors' Report**

The Honorable President and Members of the Board of Trustees Princeton Charter School 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 Princeton Charter School (the "Charter School"), 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 Charter School's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

The Honorable President and Members of the Board of Trustees
Princeton Charter School
Page 2

#### 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 Charter School's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Charter School's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, 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 Trustees
Princeton Charter School
Page 3

#### 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 20, 2023 on our consideration of the Charter School's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 Charter School'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 Charter School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

November 20, 2023 Mount Arlington, New Jersey

Kathryn L. Mantell
Kathryn L. Mantell

NISIVOCCIA LLP

Licensed Public School Accountant #884 Certified Public Accountant

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of Princeton Charter School's annual financial report presents its discussion and analysis of the Charter School'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 Charter School'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 Charter School:

- The first two statements are *Charter School-wide financial statements* that provide both *short-term* and *long-term* information about the Charter School's *overall* financial status.
- The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on *individual parts* of the Charter School, reporting the School's operations in *more* detail than the Charter School-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.
- The *proprietary funds statements* offer short- and long-term financial information about the activities the School operates like a business, such as food services and student programs.

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 Charter School's budget for the year. Figure A-1 shows how the various parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

Figure A-1
Organization of the Princeton Charter School's Financial Report

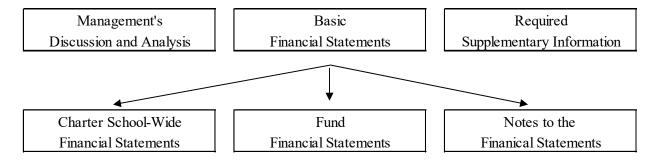


Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the Charter School's financial statements, including the portion of the Charter School's activities they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis highlights that structure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

Figure A-2

		Fund Financial Statements			
	Charter School- Wide Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds		
Scope	Entire School	The activities of the School that are not proprietary, such as special education and building maintenance	Activities the School operates similar to private businesses: food services and student programs		
Required Financial Statements	<ul> <li>Statement of net position</li> <li>Statement of activities</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Balance sheet</li> <li>Statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balances</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Statement of net position</li> <li>Statement of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position</li> <li>Statement of cash flows</li> </ul>		
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 and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets, lease assets, subscription assets or long-term 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		

#### Charter School-wide Statements

The Charter School-wide statements report information about the Charter School, as a whole, using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all the Charter School's assets, deferred inflows and outflows, and liabilities. All 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 Charter School-wide statements report the Charter School's *net position* and how they have changed. Net positions – the difference between the Charter School's assets, outflows and deferred inflows, and liabilities – is one way to measure the Charter School's financial health or *position*.

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

In the Charter School-wide financial statements, the School's activities are in the following categories:

- Governmental activities: Most of the Charter School'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 Charter School charges fees to help it cover the costs of certain services it provides. The Charter School's food service and student programs are included here.

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

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

The School has two kinds of funds:

- Governmental funds: Most of the Charter School's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on {1} how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out, and {2} the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Charter School's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the Charter School-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 Charter School charges a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way as the Charter School-wide statements. The Charter School'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).

#### Fund Financial Statements

• Internal service funds (the other kind of proprietary fund) report activities that provide supplies and services for other programs and activities. The Charter School currently does not maintain any internal service funds.

*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements:* The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the Charter School-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found immediately following the fund financial statements.

#### Financial Analysis of the School as a Whole

*Net Position.* The Charter School's *combined* net position was \$3,474,621 as of June 30, 2023 – a decrease of \$120,517 or 3.35% from the prior year. (See Figure A-3).

Figure A-3
Condensed Statement of Net Position

	Government	Governmental Activities B		pe Activities	Total Char	%	
	2022-2023	2021-2022	2022-2023	2021-2022	2022-2023	2021-2022	Change
Current and							
Other Assets	\$ 481,706	\$ 673,627	\$ 28,728	\$ 39,905	\$ 510,434	\$ 713,532	
Capital Assets, Net	14,005,894	14,250,081	5,241	6,496	14,011,135	14,256,577	
Total Assets	14,487,600	14,923,708	33,969	46,401	14,521,569	14,970,109	-3.00%
Deferred Outflows of							
Resources	1,116,231	705,124			1,116,231	705,124	58.30%
Other Liabilities	126,967	222,857	9,688	13,964	136,655	236,821	
Long-Term Liabilities	11,461,776	11,214,246			11,461,776	11,214,246	
Total Liabilities	11,588,743	11,437,103	9,688	13,964	11,598,431	11,451,067	1.29%
Deferred Inflows of							
Resources	564,748	629,028			564,748	629,028	-10.22%
Net Position:							
Investment in							
Capital Assets	3,729,063	3,596,197	5,241	6,496	3,734,304	3,602,693	
Restricted	127,510	118,250	-,- :-	-, -, -	127,510	118,250	
Unrestricted/(Deficit)	(406,233)	(151,746)	19,040	25,941	(387,193)	(125,805)	
Total Net Position	\$3,450,340	\$3,562,701	\$ 24,281	\$ 32,437	\$3,474,621	\$3,595,138	-3.35%

Changes in Net Position. The Charter School's combined net position was \$3,474,621 on June 30, 2023 – governmental activities decreased \$112,361 and business-type activities decreased \$8,156. The Charter School's net position invested in capital assets increased primarily due to capital asset additions net of depreciation and unrestricted net position decreased primarily due to Capital Projects expenditures and the increase in the net pension liability and related deferred inflows and outflows.

Figure A-4
Changes in Net Position from Operating Results

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Type Activities		Total Scho	%	
	2022-2023	2021-2022	2022-2023	2021-2022	2022-2023	2021-2022	Change
Revenue:	_						_
Program Revenue:							
Charges for Services	\$ 68,342	\$ 63,583	\$ 183,199	\$ 77,908	\$ 251,541	\$ 141,491	
Operating Grants							
and Contributions	1,990,933	\$2,037,828	41,635	163,542	2,032,568	2,201,370	
General Revenue:							
Local Levy -							
Charter School Aid	6,538,180	6,638,973			6,538,180	6,638,973	
Unrestricted Federal							
& State Aid	369,563	292,246			369,563	292,246	
Other	266,045	577,987			266,045	577,987	
Total Revenue	9,233,063	9,610,617	224,834	241,450	9,457,897	9,852,067	-4.00%
Expenses:							
Instruction	6,511,453	6,196,451			6,511,453	6,196,451	
Student & Instruction							
Related Services	219,494	259,948			219,494	259,948	
Administrative							
& Business	1,430,812	1,500,110			1,430,812	1,500,110	
Maintenance							
& Operations	663,535	743,148			663,535	743,148	
<b>Pupil Transportation</b>	32,855	19,860			32,855	19,860	
Other	487,275	464,883	232,990	209,013	720,265	673,896	
Total Expenses	9,345,424	9,184,400	232,990	209,013	9,578,414	9,393,413	1.97%
Change in							
Net Position	\$(112,361)	\$ 426,217	\$ (8,156)	\$ 32,437	\$(120,517)	\$ 458,654	-126.28%

#### **Governmental Activities**

Net position of the Charter School's governmental activities decreased by \$112,361. The decrease is primarily due to capital asset additions offset by the mortgage loan payable and the increase in the net pension liability.

Figure A-5 presents the cost of six major Charter School activities: instruction, pupil and instruction 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):

Figure A-5
Net Cost of Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services			Net Cost of Services			
	2	2022-2023	<u>22-2023</u> <u>2021-2022</u> <u>2022-2023</u> <u>2021</u>		2021-2022 2022-2023		2021-2022
Instruction	\$	6,511,453	\$	6,196,451	\$ 4,623,749	\$	4,232,953
Student & Instruction Services		219,494		259,948	151,152		196,365
Administrative & Business		1,430,812		1,500,110	1,430,812		1,500,110
Maintenance & Operations		663,535		743,148	625,562		703,759
Transportation		32,855		19,860	32,855		19,860
Other		487,275		464,883	422,019		429,942
	\$	9,345,424	\$	9,184,400	\$ 7,286,149	\$	7,082,989

#### **Business-type Activities**

Net position from the Charter School's business-type activities decreased by \$8,156 primarily due to the decrease in federal subsidy reimbursements in its Food Service Program as the Seamless Summer Option program ended on June 30, 2022 and an increase in salaries in its Student Programs. (Refer to Figure A-4).

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Over the course of the year, the Charter School revised the annual operating budget several times. These budget amendments represented changes made between budgetary line items for changes in school-based needs for programs, supplies and equipment.

#### **Capital Assets**

The Charter School's capital assets decreased \$245,442 or 1.72% due to normal depreciation offset by capital project expenditures. (More detailed information about the Charter School's capital assets is presented in the Note 4 to the Financial Statements.)

Figure A-6
Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities			Activities	Total Scho	Percent	
	2022-2023	2021-2022	202	22-2023	202	21-2022	2022-2023	2021-2022	Change
Land	\$ 2,560,000	\$ 2,560,000					\$ 2,560,000	\$ 2,560,000	
Construction in									
Progress	6,189,135	6,000,293					6,189,135	6,000,293	
Site Improvements	102,483	82,867					102,483	82,867	
Buildings and Building									
Improvements	5,037,006	5,491,913					5,037,006	5,491,913	
Furniture, Machinery									
and Equipment	117,270	115,008	\$	5,241	\$	6,496	122,511	121,504	
Total Capital Assets,									
Net of Depreciation	\$14,005,894	\$14,250,081	\$	5,241	\$	6,496	\$14,011,135	\$14,256,577	-1.72%

#### **Long-Term Liabilities**

The Charter School's Long-Term Liabilities increased \$247,530 or 2.21% during the fiscal year. This is mainly due to the payments on the mortgage loan payable and an increase in the Net Pension Liability. (More detailed information about the Charter School's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 5 to the financial statements.)

Figure A-7 Long-Term Liabilities

	Total Sch	Percentage	
	2022-2023	2021-2022	Change
Mortgage Loan Payable	\$ 10,276,831	\$ 10,653,884	
Net Pension Liability	1,184,945	560,362	
	\$ 11,461,776	\$ 11,214,246	2.21%

#### **Factors Bearing on the Charter School's Future**

The Charter School was previously approved for student expansion and reached its maximum student capacity in 2018-2019. Students have been accommodated in temporary trailers while the Charter School expands the facility to accommodate the additional students. The project was completed in September 2023. The Charter School funded the project with surplus funds, donations, and bank loans.

#### **Contacting the Charter School's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide the Charter School's citizens, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School's finances and to demonstrate the Charter School's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the School Business Administrator at 609-924-0575.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CHARTER SCHOOL-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### PRINCETON CHARTER SCHOOL STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

ASSETS		Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
Cash and Cash Equivalents         \$ 50,738         \$ 22,947         \$ 73,685           Mortgage Loan Receivable         91,662         91,662           Tax Levy Receivable         29,573         29,573           Receivables from Other Governments:         ****         ****           Federal         18,305         18,305           State         11,389         45         11,434           Other         603         603         603           Other Accounts Receivable         12,470         9,264         21,73           Internal Balances         4,131         (4,131)         ***           Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents         52,510         ***         52,510           Non-Current Assets:         ***         210,928         210,928           Capital Assets, Net:         ***         210,928         210,928           Capital Assets, Net:         ***         2,560,000         2,560,000           Depreciable Site Improvements, Buildings and Building Improvements, and Furniture, Machinery and Equipment         5,256,759         5,241         5,262,000           Total Assets         ***         14,487,600         33,969         14,521,50           Deferred OutFlows of Resources         ***         14,487,600 <td>ASSETS</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	ASSETS				
Mortgage Loan Receivable         91,662         91,662           Tax Levy Receivable         29,573         29,573           Receivables from Other Governments:         29,573         29,573           Receivables from Other Governments:         18,305         18,305         18,305           State         11,339         45         11,434           Other         603         603         603           Other Accounts Receivable         12,470         9,264         21,734           Internal Balances         4,131         (4,131)         82,510           Non-Current Assets.         52,510         52,510           Construction in Progress         6,189,135         6,189,135           Sites (Land)         2,560,000         2,560,000           Deprecable Site Improvements, Buildings and Building         19,682         52,210           Inval Assets         52,241         5,262,000           Defered Outflows of RESOURCES         819,791         819,791					
Tax Levy Receivable   29,573   29,573   Receivable   Receivables from Other Governments:   Federal   18,305   18,305   State   11,389   45   11,434   Other   603   60	•	•	\$ 22,947	·	
Receivables from Other Governments:         I 8,305         18,305         State         11,389         45         11,434           Other         603         603         603           Other         603         603         603           Other         200         2,264         21,734           Internal Balances         4,131         (4,131)         4,315           Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents         52,510         52,510         52,510           Non-Current Assets.         8         210,928         210,928         210,928           Capital Assets, Net:         Construction in Progress         6,189,135         6,189,135         5,261,000         2,560,000         2,562,000         2,560,000         2,562,000         2,562,000         2,562,000         2,562,000         2,562,000         2,56		•			
Federal         18,305         18,305           State         11,389         45         11,436           Other         603         603         603           Other Accounts Receivable         12,470         9,264         21,734           Internal Balances         4,131         (4,131)         7,234           Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents         52,510         52,510           Non-Current Assets:         52,510         52,510           Capital Assets, Net:         Construction in Progress         6,189,135         5185         6,189,135           Sites (Land)         2,560,000         2,560,000         2,560,000           Depreciable Site Improvements, Buildings and Building Improvements, and Furniture, Machinery and Equipment         5,256,759         5,241         5,262,000           Total Assets         819,791         5,241         5,262,000           Deferred Outflows of Resources         819,791         819,791           Loss on Refinding of Mortgage Loan         296,440         296,440           Total Deferred Outflows of Resources         1,116,231         11,16,231           LIABILITIES         4         1,25,349         1,25,349           Payable to State Government         1,618         1,618	•	29,573		29,573	
State Other         11,389 (603)         603 (703)         603 (703)	Receivables from Other Governments:				
Other         603         603           Other Accounts Receivable         12,470         9,264         21,734           Internal Balances         4,131         (4,131)           Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents         52,510         52,510           Non-Current Assets:         3210,928         210,928           Derivative Instrument - Interest Rate Swap         210,928         210,928           Capital Assets, Net:         8         6,189,135           Construction in Progress         6,189,135         6,189,135           Sites (Land)         2,560,000         2,560,000           Depreciable Site Improvements, Buildings and Building Improvements, and Furniture, Machinery and Equipment         5,256,759         5,241         5,262,000           Total Assets         14,487,600         33,969         14,521,569           DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES         819,791         819,791           Loss on Refunding of Mortgage Loan         296,440         296,440           Total Deferred Outflows of Resources         1,116,231         1,116,231           LIABILITIES         125,349         125,349           Payable to State Government         1,618         9,688           Unear Unitabilities         389,168         389,168 <t< td=""><td>Federal</td><td>18,305</td><td></td><td>18,305</td></t<>	Federal	18,305		18,305	
Other Accounts Receivable Internal Balances         12,470         9,264         21,734           Internal Balances         4,131         (4,131)           Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents         52,510         52,510           Non-Current Assets:         Tonity and the second of the s	State	11,389	45	11,434	
Internal Balances   4,131   (4,131)   Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents   52,510   52,51	Other		603	603	
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents         52,510         52,510           Non-Current Assets:         3210,928         210,928           Derivative Instrument - Interest Rate Swap         210,928         210,928           Capital Assets, Net:         320,000         2,560,000           Construction in Progress         6,189,135         6,189,135           Sites (Land)         2,560,000         2,560,000           Depreciable Site Improvements, Buildings and Building Improvements, and Furniture, Machinery and Equipment         5,256,759         5,241         5,262,000           Total Assets         14,487,600         33,969         14,521,569           DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES         819,791         819,791         819,791           Loss on Refunding of Mortgage Loan         296,440         296,440         296,440           Total Deferred Outflows of Resources         1,116,231         1,116,231         1,116,231           LIABILITIES         32,294         2,549         2,549         2,549           Accounts Payable         1,518         1,618         1,618         1,618         1,618         1,618         1,618         1,618         1,618         1,618         1,618         1,618         1,618         1,618         1,618         1,618         1,618	Other Accounts Receivable	12,470	9,264	21,734	
Non-Current Assets:   Derivative Instrument - Interest Rate Swap   210,928   210,928   Capital Assets, Net:   Construction in Progress   6,189,135   6,189,135   Sites (Land)   2,560,000   2,560,000   Depreciable Site Improvements, Buildings and Building Improvements, and Furniture, Machinery and Equipment   5,256,759   5,241   5,262,000   Total Assets   14,487,600   33,969   14,521,569   DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES   Deferred Outflows of Pensions   819,791   819,791   Loss on Refunding of Mortgage Loan   296,440   296,440   296,440   Total Deferred Outflows of Resources   1,116,231	Internal Balances	4,131	(4,131)		
Derivative Instrument - Interest Rate Swap	Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	52,510		52,510	
Capital Assets, Net:         Construction in Progress         6,189,135         6,189,135           Sites (Land)         2,560,000         2,560,000           Depreciable Site Improvements, Buildings and Building Improvements, and Furniture, Machinery and Equipment         5,256,759         5,241         5,262,000           Total Assets         14,487,600         33,969         14,521,569           DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES         819,791         819,791           Loss on Refunding of Mortgage Loan         296,440         296,440           Total Deferred Outflows of Resources         1,116,231         1,116,231           LIABILITIES         Accounts Payable         125,349         125,349           Payable to State Government         1,618         1,618         1,618           Unearned Revenue         389,168         9,688         9,688           Noncurrent Liabilities:         389,168         389,168         389,168           Due Within One Year         389,168         389,168         11,072,608           Total Liabilities         11,072,608         11,072,608           Total Liabilities         11,588,743         9,688         11,598,431           DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES         Accumulated Increase in Fair Value of Hedging Derivatives         210,928         210,9	Non-Current Assets:				
Construction in Progress Sites (Land)         6,189,135 (1,200)         6,189,135 (2,560,000)         2,560,000 (2,560,000)         2,560,000 (2,560,000)         2,560,000 (2,560,000)         2,560,000 (2,560,000)         2,560,000 (2,560,000)         2,560,000 (2,560,000)         2,560,000 (2,560,000)         2,560,000 (2,560,000)         3,560,000 (2,560,000)         3,560,000 (2,560,000)         3,560,000 (2,560,000)         3,562,000 (2,560,000)<	Derivative Instrument - Interest Rate Swap	210,928		210,928	
Sites (Land)         2,560,000         2,560,000           Depreciable Site Improvements, Buildings and Building Improvements, and Furniture, Machinery and Equipment         5,256,759         5,241         5,262,000           Total Assets         14,487,600         33,969         14,521,569           DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES         819,791         819,791         S19,791           Loss on Refunding of Mortgage Loan         296,440         296,440         296,440           Total Deferred Outflows of Resources         1,116,231         1,116,231           LIABILITIES         Accounts Payable         125,349         125,349           Payable to State Government         1,618         1,618           Unearned Revenue         9,688         9,688           Noncurrent Liabilities:         389,168         389,168           Due Byond One Year         11,072,608         11,072,608           Total Liabilities         11,588,743         9,688         11,598,431           DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES         210,928         210,928           Accumulated Increase in Fair Value of Hedging Derivatives         210,928         210,928           Deferred Inflows of Resources         564,748         564,748           NET POSITION         3,729,063         5,241         3,734	Capital Assets, Net:				
Depreciable Site Improvements, Buildings and Building Improvements, and Furniture, Machinery and Equipment	Construction in Progress	6,189,135		6,189,135	
Improvements, and Furniture, Machinery and Equipment         5,256,759         5,241         5,262,000           Total Assets         14,487,600         33,969         14,521,569           DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES         Deferred Outflows of Pensions         819,791         819,791           Loss on Refunding of Mortgage Loan         296,440         296,440           Total Deferred Outflows of Resources         1,116,231         1,116,231           LIABILITIES         Accounts Payable         125,349         125,349           Payable to State Government         1,618         1,618         1,618           Unearned Revenue         9,688         9,688         9,688           Noncurrent Liabilities:         389,168         389,168         389,168           Due Beyond One Year         3,72,068         11,072,608         11,072,608           Total Liabilities         11,588,743         9,688         11,598,431           DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES         210,928         210,928           Accumulated Increase in Fair Value of Hedging Derivatives         210,928         210,928           Deferred Inflows of Pensions         353,820         353,820           Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         564,748         564,748           NET POSITION	Sites (Land)	2,560,000		2,560,000	
Total Assets         14,487,600         33,969         14,521,569           DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES           Deferred Outflows of Pensions         819,791         819,791           Loss on Refunding of Mortgage Loan         296,440         296,440           Total Deferred Outflows of Resources         1,116,231         1,116,231           LIABILITIES         Accounts Payable         125,349         125,349           Payable to State Government         1,618         1,618           Unearned Revenue         9,688         9,688           Noncurrent Liabilities:         389,168         389,168           Due Beyond One Year         11,072,608         11,072,608           Total Liabilities         11,072,608         11,072,608           Total Liabilities         210,928         210,928           DeferreD INFLOWS OF RESOURCES         210,928         210,928           Accumulated Increase in Fair Value of Hedging Derivatives         210,928         210,928           Deferred Inflows of Pensions         353,820         353,820           Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         564,748         564,748           NET POSITION         3,729,063         5,241         3,734,304           Res	Depreciable Site Improvements, Buildings and Building				
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES           Deferred Outflows of Pensions         819,791         819,791           Loss on Refunding of Mortgage Loan         296,440         296,440           Total Deferred Outflows of Resources         1,116,231         1,116,231           LIABILITIES         8         1,25,349         125,349           Payable to State Government         1,618         1,618         1,618           Unearned Revenue         9,688         9,688         9,688           Noncurrent Liabilities:         8         1,072,608         11,072,608           Due Within One Year         389,168         389,168         389,168           Due Beyond One Year         11,072,608         11,072,608           Total Liabilities         11,588,743         9,688         11,598,431           DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES           Accumulated Increase in Fair Value of Hedging Derivatives         210,928         210,928           Deferred Inflows of Resources         564,748         564,748           NET POSITION           Net Investment in Capital Assets         3,729,063         5,241         3,734,304           Restricted         127,510         127,510           Unrestricted/(Deficit)         (406,233)	Improvements, and Furniture, Machinery and Equipment	5,256,759	5,241	5,262,000	
Deferred Outflows of Pensions         819,791         819,791           Loss on Refunding of Mortgage Loan         296,440         296,440           Total Deferred Outflows of Resources         1,116,231         1,116,231           LIABILITIES         8         125,349         125,349           Accounts Payable         1,618         1,618         1,618           Unearned Revenue         9,688         9,688         9,688           Noncurrent Liabilities:         8         9,688         9,688           Due Within One Year         389,168         389,168         389,168           Due Beyond One Year         11,072,608         11,072,608           Total Liabilities         11,588,743         9,688         11,598,431           DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES         210,928         210,928           Accumulated Increase in Fair Value of Hedging Derivatives         210,928         210,928           Deferred Inflows of Resources         564,748         564,748           NET POSITION         Net Investment in Capital Assets         3,729,063         5,241         3,734,304           Restricted         127,510         127,510           Unrestricted/(Deficit)         406,233         19,040         (387,193)	Total Assets	14,487,600	33,969	14,521,569	
Deferred Outflows of Pensions         819,791         819,791           Loss on Refunding of Mortgage Loan         296,440         296,440           Total Deferred Outflows of Resources         1,116,231         1,116,231           LIABILITIES         8         125,349         125,349           Accounts Payable         1,618         1,618         1,618           Unearned Revenue         9,688         9,688         9,688           Noncurrent Liabilities:         8         9,688         9,688           Due Within One Year         389,168         389,168         389,168           Due Beyond One Year         11,072,608         11,072,608           Total Liabilities         11,588,743         9,688         11,598,431           DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES         210,928         210,928           Accumulated Increase in Fair Value of Hedging Derivatives         210,928         210,928           Deferred Inflows of Resources         564,748         564,748           NET POSITION         Net Investment in Capital Assets         3,729,063         5,241         3,734,304           Restricted         127,510         127,510           Unrestricted/(Deficit)         406,233         19,040         (387,193)					
Loss on Refunding of Mortgage Loan         296,440         296,440           Total Deferred Outflows of Resources         1,116,231         1,116,231           LIABILITIES         3         1,25,349           Accounts Payable         125,349         125,349           Payable to State Government         1,618         1,618           Unearned Revenue         9,688         9,688           Noncurrent Liabilities:         389,168         389,168           Due Within One Year         389,168         389,168           Due Beyond One Year         11,072,608         11,072,608           Total Liabilities         11,588,743         9,688         11,598,431           DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES         210,928         210,928           Accumulated Increase in Fair Value of Hedging Derivatives         210,928         210,928           Deferred Inflows of Pensions         353,820         353,820           Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         564,748         564,748           NET POSITION         Net Investment in Capital Assets         3,729,063         5,241         3,734,304           Restricted         127,510         127,510           Unrestricted/(Deficit)         (406,233)         19,040         (387,193)					
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources         1,116,231         1,116,231           LIABILITIES         349         125,349           Accounts Payable to State Government         1,618         1,618           Unearned Revenue         9,688         9,688           Noncurrent Liabilities:         389,168         389,168           Due Within One Year         389,168         389,168           Due Beyond One Year         11,072,608         11,072,608           Total Liabilities         11,588,743         9,688         11,598,431           DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES         210,928         210,928           Accumulated Increase in Fair Value of Hedging Derivatives         210,928         210,928           Deferred Inflows of Pensions         353,820         353,820           Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         564,748         564,748           NET POSITION         Net Investment in Capital Assets         3,729,063         5,241         3,734,304           Restricted         127,510         127,510           Unrestricted/(Deficit)         (406,233)         19,040         (387,193)		•		•	
LIABILITIES         Accounts Payable       125,349       125,349         Payable to State Government       1,618       1,618         Unearned Revenue       9,688       9,688         Noncurrent Liabilities:       Due Within One Year       389,168       389,168         Due Beyond One Year       11,072,608       11,072,608         Total Liabilities       11,588,743       9,688       11,598,431         DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES         Accumulated Increase in Fair Value of Hedging Derivatives       210,928       210,928         Deferred Inflows of Pensions       353,820       353,820         Total Deferred Inflows of Resources       564,748       564,748         NET POSITION       September of the Investment in Capital Assets       3,729,063       5,241       3,734,304         Restricted       127,510       127,510       127,510       127,510         Unrestricted/(Deficit)       (406,233)       19,040       (387,193)					
Accounts Payable         125,349         125,349           Payable to State Government         1,618         1,618           Unearned Revenue         9,688         9,688           Noncurrent Liabilities:         Use Within One Year         389,168         389,168           Due Beyond One Year         11,072,608         11,072,608           Total Liabilities         11,588,743         9,688         11,598,431           DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES         210,928         210,928           Accumulated Increase in Fair Value of Hedging Derivatives         210,928         210,928           Deferred Inflows of Pensions         353,820         353,820           Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         564,748         564,748           NET POSITION         3,729,063         5,241         3,734,304           Restricted         127,510         127,510           Unrestricted/(Deficit)         (406,233)         19,040         (387,193)	Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,116,231		1,116,231	
Accounts Payable         125,349         125,349           Payable to State Government         1,618         1,618           Unearned Revenue         9,688         9,688           Noncurrent Liabilities:         Use Within One Year         389,168         389,168           Due Beyond One Year         11,072,608         11,072,608           Total Liabilities         11,588,743         9,688         11,598,431           DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES         210,928         210,928           Accumulated Increase in Fair Value of Hedging Derivatives         210,928         210,928           Deferred Inflows of Pensions         353,820         353,820           Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         564,748         564,748           NET POSITION         3,729,063         5,241         3,734,304           Restricted         127,510         127,510           Unrestricted/(Deficit)         (406,233)         19,040         (387,193)	LIABILITIES				
Payable to State Government         1,618         1,618           Unearned Revenue         9,688         9,688           Noncurrent Liabilities:         389,168         389,168           Due Within One Year         389,168         11,072,608           Due Beyond One Year         11,072,608         11,072,608           Total Liabilities         11,588,743         9,688         11,598,431           DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES         210,928         210,928           Accumulated Increase in Fair Value of Hedging Derivatives         210,928         210,928           Deferred Inflows of Pensions         353,820         353,820           Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         564,748         564,748           NET POSITION         3,729,063         5,241         3,734,304           Restricted         127,510         127,510           Unrestricted/(Deficit)         (406,233)         19,040         (387,193)		125,349		125,349	
Unearned Revenue         9,688         9,688           Noncurrent Liabilities:         389,168         389,168           Due Within One Year         389,168         11,072,608           Due Beyond One Year         11,072,608         11,072,608           Total Liabilities         11,588,743         9,688         11,598,431           DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES         210,928         210,928           Accumulated Increase in Fair Value of Hedging Derivatives         210,928         210,928           Deferred Inflows of Pensions         353,820         353,820           Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         564,748         564,748           NET POSITION         3,729,063         5,241         3,734,304           Restricted         127,510         127,510           Unrestricted/(Deficit)         (406,233)         19,040         (387,193)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			-	
Noncurrent Liabilities:         389,168         389,168           Due Within One Year         11,072,608         11,072,608           Total Liabilities         11,588,743         9,688         11,598,431           DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES           Accumulated Increase in Fair Value of Hedging Derivatives         210,928         210,928           Deferred Inflows of Pensions         353,820         353,820           Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         564,748         564,748           NET POSITION         Net Investment in Capital Assets         3,729,063         5,241         3,734,304           Restricted         127,510         127,510         127,510           Unrestricted/(Deficit)         (406,233)         19,040         (387,193)	· ·	,	9,688	•	
Due Beyond One Year         11,072,608         11,072,608           Total Liabilities         11,588,743         9,688         11,598,431           DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES           Accumulated Increase in Fair Value of Hedging Derivatives         210,928         210,928           Deferred Inflows of Pensions         353,820         353,820           Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         564,748         564,748           NET POSITION         Net Investment in Capital Assets         3,729,063         5,241         3,734,304           Restricted         127,510         127,510         127,510           Unrestricted/(Deficit)         (406,233)         19,040         (387,193)			,	,	
Due Beyond One Year         11,072,608         11,072,608           Total Liabilities         11,588,743         9,688         11,598,431           DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES           Accumulated Increase in Fair Value of Hedging Derivatives         210,928         210,928           Deferred Inflows of Pensions         353,820         353,820           Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         564,748         564,748           NET POSITION         Net Investment in Capital Assets         3,729,063         5,241         3,734,304           Restricted         127,510         127,510         127,510           Unrestricted/(Deficit)         (406,233)         19,040         (387,193)	Due Within One Year	389,168		389,168	
Total Liabilities         11,588,743         9,688         11,598,431           DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES         210,928         210,928           Accumulated Increase in Fair Value of Hedging Derivatives         210,928         210,928           Deferred Inflows of Pensions         353,820         353,820           Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         564,748         564,748           NET POSITION         Net Investment in Capital Assets         3,729,063         5,241         3,734,304           Restricted         127,510         127,510         127,510           Unrestricted/(Deficit)         (406,233)         19,040         (387,193)					
Accumulated Increase in Fair Value of Hedging Derivatives       210,928       210,928         Deferred Inflows of Pensions       353,820       353,820         Total Deferred Inflows of Resources       564,748       564,748         NET POSITION       Value of Resources       3,729,063       5,241       3,734,304         Restricted       127,510       127,510       127,510         Unrestricted/(Deficit)       (406,233)       19,040       (387,193)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		9,688		
Accumulated Increase in Fair Value of Hedging Derivatives       210,928       210,928         Deferred Inflows of Pensions       353,820       353,820         Total Deferred Inflows of Resources       564,748       564,748         NET POSITION       Value of Resources       3,729,063       5,241       3,734,304         Restricted       127,510       127,510       127,510         Unrestricted/(Deficit)       (406,233)       19,040       (387,193)	DEFENDED DIEL ONG OF DEGOLD OF				
Deferred Inflows of Pensions         353,820         353,820           Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         564,748         564,748           NET POSITION         Value of the position of the		210.020		210.020	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         564,748         564,748           NET POSITION         3,729,063         5,241         3,734,304           Restricted         127,510         127,510           Unrestricted/(Deficit)         (406,233)         19,040         (387,193)				•	
NET POSITION         Net Investment in Capital Assets       3,729,063       5,241       3,734,304         Restricted       127,510       127,510         Unrestricted/(Deficit)       (406,233)       19,040       (387,193)					
Net Investment in Capital Assets       3,729,063       5,241       3,734,304         Restricted       127,510       127,510         Unrestricted/(Deficit)       (406,233)       19,040       (387,193)	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	564,748		564,748	
Restricted       127,510       127,510         Unrestricted/(Deficit)       (406,233)       19,040       (387,193)	NET POSITION				
Unrestricted/(Deficit) (406,233) 19,040 (387,193)	Net Investment in Capital Assets	3,729,063	5,241	3,734,304	
	Restricted	127,510		127,510	
Total Net Position \$ 3,450,340 \$ 24,281 \$ 3,474,621	Unrestricted/(Deficit)	(406,233)	19,040	(387,193)	
	Total Net Position	\$ 3,450,340	\$ 24,281	\$ 3,474,621	

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

PRINCETON CHARTER SCHOOL
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
JUNE 30, 2023

				Net (	Net (Expense) Revenue and	e and
		Progra	Program Revenue	Cha	Changes in Net Position	tion
		Charges for	Operating Grants and	Governmental	Business-type	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Governmental Activities:						
Instruction:						
Regular	\$ 6,438,932		\$ 1,710,945	\$ (4,727,987)		\$ (4,727,987)
Special Education	68,189		176,759	108,570		108,570
Other Instruction	4,332			(4,332)		(4,332)
Support Services:						
Student & Instruction Related Services	219,494	\$ 68,342		(151,152)		(151,152)
General Administrative Services	1,105,468			(1,105,468)		(1,105,468)
School Administrative Services	2,267			(2,267)		(2,267)
Central Services	190,158			(190,158)		(190,158)
Administrative Information Technology	132,919			(132,919)		(132,919)
Plant Operations and Maintenance	663,535		37,973	(625,562)		(625,562)
Pupil Transportation	32,855			(32,855)		(32,855)
Capital Outlay	89,375		65,256	(24,119)		(24,119)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	397,900			(397,900)		(397,900)
Total Governmental Activities	9,345,424	68,342	1,990,933	(7,286,149)		(7,286,149)
Business-Type Activities:	136 604	115 757	16 635		(4 212)	(4.212)
Student Programs	96,386	67,442	25,000			(3,944)
Total Business-Type Activities	232,990	183,199	41,635		(8,156)	(8,156)
Total Primary Government	\$ 9,578,414	\$ 251,541	\$ 2,032,568	(7,286,149)	(8,156)	(7,294,305)

PRINCETON CHARTER SCHOOL
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
JUNE 30, 2023

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# PRINCETON CHARTER SCHOOL BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	General Rev		Special Levenue Fund	Capital Projects Fund		Total Governmental Funds		
ASSETS:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	50,738					\$	50,738
Mortgage Loan Receivable					\$	91,662		91,662
Tax Levy Receivable		29,573						29,573
Interfund Receivable		103,233						103,233
Receivables From Other Governments:								
Federal			\$	18,305				18,305
State		11,389						11,389
Other Accounts Receivable		12,470						12,470
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		34,189		18,321				52,510
Total Assets	\$	241 502	\$	36,626	\$	91,662	\$	369,880
Total Assets	<u> </u>	241,592	<u> </u>	30,020	Φ	91,002	<b></b>	309,000
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:								
Liabilities:								
Interfund Payable			\$	18,305	\$	80,797		99,102
Intergovernmental Accounts Payable - Other	\$	1,618	Ψ	10,505	Ψ	00,777		1,618
intergovernmental recounts I ayable other	Ψ_	1,010						1,010
Total Liabilities		1,618		18,305		80,797		100,720
Fund Balances:								
Restricted:								
Charter School Escrow		75,000						75,000
Unemployment Compensation		34,189						34,189
Student Activities		34,109		18,321				18,321
Committed:				10,321				16,321
						10.065		10.065
Capital Projects						10,865		10,865
Unassigned:		120 705						120.705
General Fund		130,785						130,785
Total Fund Balances		239,974		18,321		10,865		269,160
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	241,592	\$	36,626	\$	91,662	\$	369,880

# PRINCETON CHARTER SCHOOL BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position (A-1) is Different Because:		
Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Previous Page)	\$	269,160
Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the Funds.	1	14,005,894
Derivative Instrument - Interest Rate Swap		210,928
A loss on refunding is reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds in the year the mortgage loans were refunded.		296,440
Certain amounts related to the Net Pension Liability are Deferred and Amortized in the Statement of Activities are not reported in the Governmental Funds:  Deferred Outflows - Pensions  Deferred Inflows - Pensions		694,442 (353,820)
Deferred Inflow - Accumulated Increase in Fair Value of Hedging Derivatives		(210,928)
Long-Term Liabilities, including mortgage loans payable and the PERS Net Pension Liability, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the Governmental Funds.	(1	1,461,776)
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit A-1)	\$	3,450,340

# PRINCETON CHARTER SCHOOL STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2023

	Special Capital General Revenue Projects Fund Fund Fund		Projects	Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUE:					
Local Sources:					
Charter School Aid	\$ 6,538,180			\$ 6,538,180	
Rents and Royalties	45,524			45,524	
Private Contributions	120,000			120,000	
Restricted Miscellaneous	4,945	\$ 68,342		73,287	
Unrestricted Miscellaneous	95,576			95,576	
Total - Local Sources	6,804,225	68,342		6,872,567	
State Sources	2,283,319	65,256		2,348,575	
Federal Sources		260,280		260,280	
Total Revenue	9,087,544	393,878		9,481,422	
EXPENDITURES Current:					
Regular Instruction	3,769,746	224,412		3,994,158	
Special Education Instruction	, ,	68,189		68,189	
Other Instruction	3,999	,		3,999	
Student & Instruction Related Services	186,747			186,747	
General Administrative Services	898,271			898,271	
School Administrative Services	2,093			2,093	
Central Services	175,525			175,525	
Administrative Information Technology	122,691			122,691	
Plant Operations and Maintenance	600,832			600,832	
Pupil Transportation	30,327			30,327	
Employee Benefits	2,596,682			2,596,682	
Capital Outlay	774,610	99,434	\$ 188,842	1,062,886	
Total Expenditures	9,161,523	392,035	188,842	9,742,400	
Excess/Deficit of Revenue	(== 0=0)	4 0 40	(100010)	(- (0 0 - 0)	
Over/(Under) Expenditures	(73,979)	1,843	(188,842)	(260,978)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(73,979)	1,843	(188,842)	(260,978)	
Fund Balance—July 1	313,953	16,478	199,707	530,138	
Fund Balance—June 30	\$ 239,974	\$ 18,321	\$ 10,865	\$ 269,160	

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

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Exhibit B-2)	\$	(260,978)
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities (A-2) are Different Because:		
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense differs from capital outlays in the period.		(244,187)
Repayment of the mortgage loan 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.		377,053
Governmental funds report the effect of refunding transactions when the debt is first issued, but the amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This represents the current year amortization related to the deferred loss on refunding.		(39,970)
The net pension liability reported in the statement of activities does not require the use of current financial resources and is not reported as an expenditure in the Governmental Funds:  Change in Net Pension Liability  Change in Deferred Outflows  Change in Deferred Inflows		(624,583) 424,743 255,561
Change in Net Position - Governmental Funds (Exhibit A-2)	S	(112,361)

# PRINCETON CHARTER SCHOOL PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

	Business-Type Activities					
	Enterprise Funds					
	Food Service Program		Total			
			Non-Major		Total	
	Ma	ajor Fund	Fund		All Funds	
ASSETS:						
Current Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	22,947			\$	22,947
Accounts Receivable:						
State		45				45
Federal		603				603
Other		4,860	\$	4,404		9,264
Total Current Assets		28,455		4,404		32,859
Non-Current Assets:						
Capital Assets		18,820				18,820
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(13,579)				(13,579)
Total Non-Current Assets		5,241				5,241
Total Assets		33,696		4,404		38,100
<u>LIABILITIES:</u>						
Current Liabilities:						
Interfund Payable				4,131		4,131
Unearned Revenue - Prepaid Sales		9,688				9,688
Total Current Liabilities		9,688		4,131		13,819
NET POSITION:						
Investment in Capital Assets		5,241				5,241
Unrestricted		18,767		273		19,040
Total Net Position	\$	24,008	\$	273	\$	24,281

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

# PRINCETON CHARTER SCHOOL PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Business-Type Activities					
		E	nterpi	rise Funds		
	Foo	od Service		Total		
	F	Program	No	n-Major		Total
	Ma	ajor Fund		Fund	A	ll Funds
Operating Revenue						
Local Sources:						
Daily Sales:						
Reimbursable Programs	\$	115,757			\$	115,757
Program Fees			\$	67,442		67,442
Total Operating Revenue		115,757		67,442		183,199
Operating Expenses:						
Cost of Sales - Reimbursable Programs		64,978				64,978
Salaries, Benefits & Payroll Taxes		50,000		96,386		146,386
Supplies and Materials		17,301		70,500		17,301
Depreciation Depreciation		1,255				1,255
Miscellaneous		3,070				3,070
Total Operating Expenses		136,604		96,386		232,990
Operating Income/(Loss)		(20,847)		(28,944)		(49,791)
Non-Operating Revenue:						
Local Sources:						
Donation - Friends of Princeton Charter School State Sources:				25,000		
State School Lunch Program		1,014				1,014
State School Reduced Lunch Program		130				130
Federal Sources:		150				130
National Lunch Program		15,491				15,491
Total Non-Operating Revenue		16,635		25,000		16,635
		(4.212)		(2.044)		(0.150)
Change in Net Position		(4,212)		(3,944)		(8,156)
Net Position - Beginning of Year		28,220		4,217		32,437
Net Position - End of Year	\$	24,008	\$	273	\$	24,281

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

# PRINCETON CHARTER SCHOOL PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Business-Type Activities					
			Ente	rprise Funds		
	Foo	od Service		Total		
	F	Program	N	on-Major		Total
	Ma	ajor Fund		Fund	A	ll Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:						
Receipts from Customers	\$	106,921			\$	106,921
Receipts from Program Revenues			\$	71,594		71,594
Receipts from Donations				25,000		25,000
Payments to Employees						
Payments to Food Service Vendor		(64,978)				(64,978)
Payments to Suppliers		(17,301)				(17,301)
Payments of Salaries, Benefits & Payroll Taxes		(50,000)		(96,386)		(146,386)
Payments for Rent				(15,254)		(15,254)
Payments for Miscellaneous Expenses		(3,070)				(3,070)
Net Cash Provided By/(Used for) Operating Activities		(28,428)		(15,046)		(43,474)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:						
Cash Received from State and Federal Reimbursements		44,986				44,986
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities		44,986				44,986
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		16,558		(15,046)		1,512
Cash and Cash Equivalents, July 1		6,389		15,046		21,435
Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 30	\$	22,947	\$	- 0 -	\$	22,947
Reconciliation of Operating Income/(Loss) to Net Cash Provided By/(Used for) Operating Activities: Operating Income/(Loss) Adjustment to Reconcile Operating Income/(Loss) to Cash Provided By/(Used for) Operating Activities:	\$	(20,847)	\$	(28,944)	\$	(49,791)
Depreciation		1,255				1,255
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:						
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Accounts Receivable		(4,560)		4,152		(408)
(Increase)/Decrease in Prepaid Sales		(4,276)				(4,276)
Increase/(Decrease) in Accounts Payable		·		(15,254)		(15,254)
Net Cash Provided By/(Used for) Operating Activities	\$	(28,428)	\$	(40,046)	\$	(68,474)

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

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

The financial statements of the Board of Trustees (the "Board") of the Princeton Charter School (the "Charter School") 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 of Trustee's accounting policies are described below.

#### A. Reporting Entity:

The Charter School is an instrumentality of the State of New Jersey, established to function as an educational institution. The Board of Trustees consists of volunteer officials and is responsible for the fiscal control of the Charter School. A School Director is appointed by the Board of Trustees and is responsible for the administrative control of the Charter School.

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

#### B. Basis of Presentation:

#### Charter School-Wide Financial Statements:

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities present financial information about the Charter School's Governmental and Business-type activities. These statements include the financial activities of the overall Charter School in its entirety. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal transactions. These statements distinguish between governmental and business type activities of the Charter School. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenue and other non-exchange transactions. Business type activities are financed in part by fees charged to external parties.

(Continued)

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

B. Basis of Presentation: (Cont'd)

Charter School-Wide Financial Statements: (Cont'd)

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenue for each function of the Charter School's Governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with and are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expenses are allocated to the functions using an appropriate allocation method or association with the specific function. Indirect expenses include health benefits, employer's share of payroll taxes, compensated absences and tuition reimbursements.

Program revenue includes (a) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenue that is not classified as program revenue, including all taxes, is presented as general revenue. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each government function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the Charter School.

#### **Fund Financial Statements:**

During the period, the Charter School segregates transactions related to certain Charter School functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. The fund financial statements provide information about the Charter School'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 schools 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 school financial reporting models.

The Charter School reports the following Governmental Funds:

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

As required by NJDOE, the Charter School 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, school taxes and appropriated fund balance. Expenditures are those that result in the acquisition of or additions to capital assets for land, existing buildings, improvements of grounds, construction of buildings, additions to or remodeling of buildings and the purchase of built-in equipment. These resources can be transferred from and to Current Expense by Board resolution.

<u>Special Revenue Fund:</u> The Special Revenue Fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue from state and federal governments (other than major capital projects or debt service funds) and local appropriations that are legally restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes.

(Continued)

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

B. Basis of Presentation: (Cont'd)

Charter School-Wide Financial Statements: (Cont'd)

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u>: The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets or lease assets or subscription assets (other than those financed by proprietary funds). The financial resources are derived from financing that is authorized by the Board of Trustees.

The Charter School reports the following proprietary funds:

<u>Enterprise Funds</u>: The Enterprise Funds account for all revenue and expenses pertaining to the Charter School's cafeteria and student programs. The food service fund and school program fund are utilized to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The stated intent is that the cost (i.e., expenses including depreciation and indirect costs) of providing goods or services to the students on a continuing basis are financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

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

The Charter School-Wide financial statements and the Proprietary Fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash transaction takes place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the Charter School gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the period for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the period 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 Charter School 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.

It is the Charter School'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 Charter School'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.

(Continued)

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

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

Under the terms of grant agreements, the Charter School may fund certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants and general revenue. Therefore, when program expenses are incurred, both restricted and unrestricted net position may be available to finance the program. It is the Charter School'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 and Special Revenue Funds. Budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. 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 Trustees. 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 Charter of accounts referenced in N.J.A.C. 6:20-2A.2(m)1. All budget amendments/transfers must be made by resolution of the Board of Trustees. 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, except for 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 the end of the fiscal year.

The accounting records of the Special Revenue Fund are maintained on the grant accounting budgetary basis except for student activities. The grant accounting budgetary basis differs from GAAP in that the grant accounting budgetary basis recognizes encumbrances as expenditures and 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.

		Special
	General	Revenue
	Fund	Fund
Sources/Inflows of Resources:		
Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis) "Revenue"		
from the Budgetary Comparison Schedule	\$ 9,089,225	\$ 393,878
Total Revenues as Reported on the Statement of Revenues,		
Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 9,089,225	\$ 393,878

(Continued)

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

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

		Special
	General	Revenue
	Fund	Fund
Uses/Outflows of Resources:		
Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis) "Total Outflows" from the		
Budgetary Comparison Schedule	\$ 9,161,523	\$ 392,035
Total Expenditures as Reported on the Statement of Revenue,		
Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 9,161,523	\$ 392,035

#### E. Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments:

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

New Jersey school districts and charter schools are limited as to the type of investments and types of financial institutions they may use. New Jersey Statute 18A:20-37 provides a list of permissible investments that may be purchased by New Jersey school districts and charter schools. Additionally, the Charter School 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.

The Charter School 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 Charter School 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.

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 Governmental Units. If a public depository fails, the collateral it has pledged, plus the collateral of all other public depositories, is available to pay the full amount of their deposits to the Governmental Units.

#### F. Interfund Transactions:

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. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented in the financial statements.

(Continued)

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

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

On the fund financial statements, short-term interfund loans are classified as interfund receivables/payables.

#### G. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts:

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

#### H. Encumbrances:

Under encumbrance accounting purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve a portion of the applicable appropriation. Open encumbrances in Governmental Funds, other than the Special Revenue Fund, are reported as restricted, committed and/or assigned of fund balances at period-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 Charter School has received advances are reflected in the balance sheet as unearned revenue at period end.

The encumbered appropriation authority carries over into the next period. An entry will be made at the beginning of the next period to increase the appropriation reflected in the certified budget by the outstanding encumbrance amount as of the current period 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 Charter School and that are due within one year.

#### J. Inventories and Prepaid Expenses:

Inventories which benefit future periods, other than those recorded in the Enterprise Fund, are recorded as expenditures during the year of purchase.

Enterprise fund inventories are valued at cost, which approximates market, using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. Prepaid expenses in the enterprise and general funds represent payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2023.

#### K. Capital Assets:

During the Charter School's initial year of operation, a formal system of accounting for its capital assets was established. Capital assets acquired or constructed are recorded at historical cost including ancillary charges necessary to place the asset into service. Donated capital assets are valued at acquisition cost. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs is not capitalized. The Charter School does not possess any infrastructure. The Charter School reviews capital assets for impairment.

(Continued)

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

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

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

	Estimated Useful Life
Buildings and Building Improvements	50 years
Site Improvements	20 years
Furniture, Machinery and Equipment	10 to 15 years

In the Fund financial statements, capital assets used in the Governmental Fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures in the Governmental Funds 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 Charter School leases for a term of more than one year. The value of leases are determined by the net present value of the leases at the Charter School'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 (SBITA's) 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 Charter School-Wide Statement of Net Position, long-term debt and other long-term obligations would be reported as liabilities in governmental activities. Bond premiums and discounts are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt using the straight-line method of amortization. In the Fund financial statements, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses.

In the Charter School-Wide *Statement of Net Position*, the liabilities whose average maturities are greater than one year should be reported in two components – the amount due within one year and the amount due beyond one year.

#### O. Accrued Salaries and Wages:

The Charter School does not allow employees who provide services to the Charter School over the ten-month academic year the option to have their salaries evenly disbursed during the entire twelve-month year. Therefore, there are no accrued salaries and wages for this purpose at June 30, 2023.

(Continued)

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

#### P. Compensated Absences:

Charter Schools account for compensated absences as directed by GASB. A liability attributable to services already rendered and not contingent on a specific event outside the control of the employer and employee is accrued as employees earn the rights to the benefits.

Employees are granted varying amounts of vacation and sick leave in accordance with the Charter School's policies and employee contracts. Upon separation, certain employees are not paid for accrued vacation per Charter School policy. Employees can also accumulate unused sick leave which will not be paid, upon the employee's retirement or separation pursuant to the Charter School's policy or employee contracts.

#### Q. Leases Payable

In the Charter School-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 Charter School-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 Charter School'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: The \$239,974 of fund balance in the General Fund at June 30, 2023 consists of \$75,000 which is restricted for Charter School Escrow, \$34,189 which is restricted for Unemployment Compensation and \$130,785 which is unassigned.

Special Revenue Fund: The \$18,321 of fund balance in Special Revenue Fund is restricted for Student Activities.

Capital Projects Fund: The \$10,865 in fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund at June 30, 2023 is committed.

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

#### U. Net Position:

The 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 Charter School that is applicable to a future reporting period. A deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of net position by the Charter School that is applicable to a future reporting period. The Charter School had deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions and a deferred outflow for the loss on the refunding of the Mortgage Loan at June 30, 2023 and a deferred inflow for the accumulated increase in fair value of hedging derivatives.

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.

The restricted component of net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. The Charter School had \$75,000 restricted in net position for Charter School Escrow which is required by NJ Department of Education and \$34,189 for unemployment compensation.

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.

#### V. Deficit Net Position/(Fund Balance):

The Charter School had a \$406,233 deficit in its governmental activities due to recording the net pension liability and related deferred outflows and inflows. This deficit does not indicate that the Charter School is in financial difficulties and is a permitted practice under generally accepted accounting principles.

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

The restricted fund balance category includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by the 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 Charter School's highest level of decision-making authority. Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed.

(Continued)

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

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

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the Charter School's General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other funds, the unassigned classifications should be used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts have been restricted, committed, or assigned.

The Charter School has restricted resources for Charter School escrow, student activities, and unemployment compensation.

The Board of Trustees 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 Trustees at a public meeting of that governing body. The Board of Trustees must also utilize a formal motion or a resolution passed by a majority of its members at a public meeting in order to remove or change the commitment of resources. The Charter School has committed resources in the Capital Projects fund at June 30, 2023.

The assignment of resources is generally made by the Board of Trustees through a motion, or a resolution passed by a majority of its members. 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 Trustees may allow an official of the Charter School to assign resources through policies adopted by the Board of Trustees. The Charter School has no assigned resources as of June 30, 2023.

#### X. Revenue - Exchange and Non-exchange 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 period in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means the resources will be collected within the current period or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. For the Charter School, available means within sixty days of the period end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the Charter School 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 period for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the period in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the period when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the Charter School must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Charter School on a reimbursement basis. On the modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized. Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are both measurable and available at period-end: local levy for Charter School Aid, interest and tuition.

(Continued)

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

#### Y. 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.

#### Z. Interest Rate Swap Contract:

The Charter School utilizes an interest rate swap agreement (derivative financial instrument) to reduce interest rate risk. The Charter School does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for trading purposes. In accordance with GASB, the Charter School recognizes all derivatives as either assets or liabilities and an offsetting deferred outflow or inflow in the statement of financial position and measures those instruments at fair value. Changes in the fair value of these derivatives are reported in the statement of activities. The fair value of derivative instruments is determined by utilizing forward interest rate estimates and present value techniques.

#### AA. Reference Rate Reform:

On March 12, 2020, the FASB issued ASU 2020-04, Reference Rate Reform (Topic 848): Facilitation of the Effects of Reference Rate Reform on Financial Reporting. This ASU provides temporary optional guidance to ease the potential burden in accounting for reference rate reform. The new guidance provides optional expedients and exceptions for applying generally accepted accounting principles to contract modifications and hedging relationships, subject to meeting certain criteria, that reference LIBOR or another reference rate expected to be discontinued. In December 2022, the FASB deferred the sunset date of the temporary guidance from December 31, 2022 to December 31, 2024. The ASU is intended to help stakeholders during the global market-wide reference rate transition period. The Princeton Charter School is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this guidance on the Princeton Charter School's financial statements.

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

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

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

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

The Charter School classifies certificates of deposit which have original maturity dates of more than three months but less than twelve months from the date of purchase, as investments.

GASB requires disclosure of the level of custodial credit risk assumed by the Charter School 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.

(Continued)

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

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

Custodial Credit Risk – The Charter School's policy with respect to custodial credit risk ensures that Charter School funds are only deposited in financial institutions in which NJ school districts and charter schools are permitted to invest their funds.

#### Deposits:

New Jersey statutes require that school districts and charter schools deposit public funds in public depositories located in New Jersey which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation, or by any other agency of the United States that insures deposits made in public depositories. School districts and charter schools are also permitted to deposit public funds in the State of New Jersey Cash Management Fund.

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

The market value of the collateral must equal at least 5% of the average daily balance of collected public funds on deposit, and

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

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

#### Investments:

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

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

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

#### Investments: (Cont'd)

- (4) Bonds or other obligations of the school district or charter school or bonds or other obligations of the local unit or units within which the school district or charter school 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 and charter schools, municipalities, counties, and entities subject to the "Local Authorities Fiscal Control Law", P.L. 1983, c.313 (C.40A:5A-1 et seq.). Other bonds or obligations having a maturity date not more than 397 days from the date of purchase may be approved by the Division of Investment in the Department of the Treasury for investment by local units;
- (6) Local government investment pools;
- (7) Deposits with the State of New Jersey Cash Management Fund established pursuant to section 1 of P.L. 1977, c.281 (C.52:18A-90.4); or
- (8) Agreements for the repurchase of fully collateralized securities if:
  - (a) the underlying securities are permitted investments pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (3) of this subsection a. or are bonds or other obligations, having a maturity date of not more than 397 days from the date of purchase, issued by New Jersey school districts or charter schools, 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 or charter school;
  - (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 or charter school;

(Continued)

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

#### Investments: (Cont'd)

- (c) 100 percent of the principal and accrued interest of each deposit is insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund;
- (d) The designated public depository acts as custodian for the school district or charter school with respect to these deposits; and
- (e) On the same date that the school district's or charter school'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 or charter school through the designated public depository.

As of June 30, 2023, cash and cash equivalents of the Charter School consisted of the following:

	Restricted		Cash and			
	Cash and Cash		Cash			
	Equivalents		Equivalents		Total	
Checking & Savings Accounts	\$	52,510	\$	73,685	\$	126,195

During the period ended June 30, 2023, the Charter School did not hold any investments. The carrying amount of the Charter School's cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2023, was \$126,195 and the bank balance was \$369,619.

#### **NOTE 4. CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2022	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2023
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets not being Depreciated:				
Sites (Land)	\$ 2,560,000			\$ 2,560,000
Construction in Progress	6,000,293	\$ 188,842		6,189,135
Total Capital Assets not Being Depreciated	8,560,293	188,842		8,749,135
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Site Improvements	338,252	25,665		363,917
Buildings and Building Improvements	12,494,219			12,494,219
Machinery and Equipment	1,108,951	24,021		1,132,972
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	13,941,422	49,686		13,991,108

#### NOTE 4. CAPITAL ASSETS (Cont'd)

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

	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2022	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2023
Governmental Activities:				
Governmental Activities Capital Assets	\$ 22,501,715	\$ 238,528		\$ 22,740,243
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Site Improvements	(255,385)	(6,049)		(261,434)
Buildings and Building Improvements	(7,002,306)	(454,907)		(7,457,213)
Machinery and Equipment	(993,943)	(21,759)		(1,015,702)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(8,251,634)	(482,715)		(8,734,349)
Governmental Activities Capital Assets,				
Net of Accumulated Depreciation	14,250,081	(244,187)		14,005,894
Business Type Activities:				
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Furniture and Equipment	18,820			18,820
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(12,324)	(1,255)		(13,579)
Business Type Activities Capital Assets,				
Net of Accumulated Depreciation	6,496	(1,255)		5,241
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS	\$ 14,256,577	\$ (245,442)	\$ -0-	\$ 14,011,135
Depreciation expense was charged to governmen	tal functions as fol	lows:		
Regular Instruction			\$	314,274
Other Instruction				333
Student and Instruction Related Services				15,569
General Administrative Services				74,886
School Administrative Services				174
Central Services				14,633
Administrative Information Technology				10,228
Plant Operations and Maintenance				50,090
Pupil Transportation			_	2,528
-			\$	482,715

#### NOTE 5. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

	Balance					Balance				
	June 30, 2022	Accrued		Accrued		Accrued		Accrued Retir		June 30, 2023
Mortgage Loans Payable	\$ 10,653,884			\$	377,053	\$ 10,276,831				
Net Pension Liability	560,362	\$	624,583			1,184,945				
TOTAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	\$ 11,214,246	\$	624,583	\$	377,053	\$ 11,461,776				

#### A. Mortgage Loans Payable

The \$7,391,000 loan requires monthly payments of principal and interest through call on June 17, 2035, should the bank exercise this right, then all unpaid principal and interest is due, otherwise payments continue until 2040. Interest accrues at a variable rate based on the one-month SOFR rate (4.62345% at June 30, 2023). The Charter School entered into an interest rate swap agreement with the Bank for the first twenty years to reduce the impact of changes in the interest rate on this variable rate loan. The swap has a fixed ratep of 3.12%. The fair market value of the interest rate swap at June 30, 2023 is \$210,928 which is reflected as a deferred inflow and a non-current asset on the Statement of Net Position. The repayment of the loan is based on a 25-year amortization schedule with a loan term of 20 years ending in the 2034/2035 fiscal year.

The \$365,000 loan requires monthly payments of principal and interest through maturity on July 1, 2035 when all unpaid principal and interest is due. Interest accrues at a variable rate based upon the LIBOR rate plus 2%. The interest rate at June 30, 2023 was 2.1003%.

The Charter School had loans payable as of June 30, 2023 as follows:

Purpose	Final Maturity	Interest Rate	Amount
Mortgage Loan	6/17/2035	3.12%	\$ 5,712,183
Mortgage Loan	7/1/2035	3.98246%	248,200
Expansion and			
Renovation Mortgage	12/1/2027	3.50%	4,316,448
			\$ 10,276,831

(Continued)

#### NOTE 5. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Cont'd)

#### A. Mortgage Loans Payable (Cont'd)

Principal and interest due on the mortgage loans outstanding are as follows:

_Fiscal Year Due_	Principal		 Interest*		Total
2024	\$	389,168	\$ 339,731	\$	728,899
2025		403,637	324,270		727,907
2026		417,670	310,700		728,370
2027		432,207	297,078		729,285
2028		4,077,245	150,217		4,227,462
2028-2032		1,662,104	719,587		2,381,691
2033-2036		2,894,800	261,088		3,155,888
	\$	10,276,831	\$ 2,402,671	\$	12,679,502

<sup>\* -</sup> Interest on the remaining \$248,200 of mortgage loan payable is variable and is based on the rate at June 30, 2023. Thus, the actual interest paid may be different than the amount presented above.

The loans are collateralized by all property of the Charter School and an assignment of any leases and rents. The Charter School continues to have a line of credit with no outstanding amount.

The loan agreement with the Bank contains a debt service coverage ratio test related to the mortgage loans as follows:

	2023	2022	2021	Average	Use
Change in Net Position	\$ (112,361)	\$ 426,217	\$ 344,547		
Add back:					
Interest Expense	392,014	342,226	293,865		
Depreciation	482,715	479,802	488,470		
Amortized Loss on Refunding	39,970	39,970	39,970		
Net Pension Liability & Related					
Deferred Inflows & Outflows	55,721	99,880	(6,235)		
EBIDA	\$ 858,059	\$1,388,095	\$ 1,160,617	\$ 1,135,590	\$ 1,135,590
Current Year Principal Payments					357,930
Interest Expense (Current Reportir	ng Period)				392,014
					749,944
			Ratio		1.51
			Benchmark		1.05

(Continued)

#### NOTE 5. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Cont'd)

#### A. Mortgage Loans Payable (Cont'd)

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, the Charter School was in compliance with the debt service coverage ratio.

The Charter School issued a \$4,500,000 mortgage for the Expansion and Renovation of Princeton Charter School Project as of June 30, 2021. As of June 30, 2023, the Charter School has drawn down \$4,500,000 on the project, which was largely completed by December 31, 2022. The draw down period ended December 31, 2021, with interest only payments at a fixed rate of 3.50%. Principal and interest payments began in 2022 with amortization of 24 years after the initial offering period at which point the loan converted to a 6-year loan with a final maturity date of December 1, 2027.

#### B. Loss on Refunding

The 2015 refunding of the Charter School's outstanding mortgage debt resulted in a loss on refunding of \$616,200. In accordance with GASB, the loss is classified as a deferred outflow of resources. The deferred outflow of resources is amortized as a component of interest expense over the shorter of the life of the old or new debt. This deferred outflow of resources will be recognized in interest expense as follows for the fiscal years ending June 30:

2024	\$	39,970
2025		39,970
2026		39,970
2027		39,970
2028		39,970
2029-2031		96,590
	_\$_	296,440

#### C. Net Pension Liability:

The Public Employees' Retirement System's (PERS) net pension liability of the governmental fund types is recorded in the current and long-term liabilities and will be liquidated by the General Fund. The current portion of the net pension liability at June 30, 2023 is \$-0- and the long-term portion is \$1,184,945. See Note 6 for further information on the PERS.

#### NOTE 6. PENSION PLANS

Substantially all the Charter School's employees participate in one of the two contributory, defined benefit public employee retirement systems: the Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund (TPAF) or the Public Employee's Retirement System (PERS) of New Jersey; or the Defined Contribution Retirement Program (DCRP). a tax-qualified defined contribution money purchase pension plan under Internal Revenue Code (IRC) 401(a).

(Continued)

#### NOTE 6. PENSION PLANS (Cont'd)

#### 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 <a href="https://www.state.nj.us/treasury/pensions/annual-reports.shtml">www.state.nj.us/treasury/pensions/annual-reports.shtml</a>.

#### Benefits Provided

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

The following represents the membership tiers for PERS:

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

Service retirement benefits of 1/55<sup>th</sup> of final average salary for each year of service credit is available to Tiers 1 and 2 members upon reaching age 60 and to Tier 3 members upon reaching age 62. Service retirement benefits of 1/60<sup>th</sup> of final average salary for each year of service credit is available to Tier 4 members upon reaching age 62 and to Tier 5 members upon reaching age 65. Early retirement benefits are available to Tiers 1 and 2 members before reaching age 60, to Tiers 3 and 4 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.

(Continued)

#### NOTE 6. 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.

Charter School contributions to PERS amounted to \$104,048 for the current fiscal year. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the State of New Jersey contributed \$2,493 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 and Pension Expense

At June 30, 2023, the Charter School's liability was \$1,184,945 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 Charter School's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Charter School'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 Charter School's proportion was .0078%, which was an increase of 0.0031% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

#### NOTE 6. PENSION PLANS (Cont'd)

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

Pension Liabilities and Pension Expense (Cont'd)

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Charter School recognized an actual pension expense in the amount of \$43,294 related to the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability. Additionally, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the State recognized pension expense on behalf of the District in the amount of \$2,493 and the District recognized pension expense and revenue for that same amount in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 financial statements.

There was no state proportionate share of net pension liability attributable to the District as of June 30, 2023.

At June 30, 2023, the Charter School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Amortization	Deferred	Deferred
	Deferral	Period	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Year	in Years	Resources	Resources
Changes in Assumptions	2018	5.00		\$ (28,485)
	2019	5.21		(35,596)
	2020	5.16		(104,670)
	2021	5.13		(8,682)
	2022	5.04	\$ 3,671	
			3,671	(177,433)
Changes in Proportion	2018	5.00	39,819	
	2019	5.21		(6,950)
	2020	5.16		(161,895)
	2021	5.13	117,407	
	2022	5.04	475,949	
			633,175	(168,845)
Net Difference Between	2019	5.00	1,172	
Projected and Actual	2020	5.00	35,225	
Investment Earnings on	2021	5.00	(219,709)	
Pension Plan Investments	2022	5.00	232,356	
			49,044	

(Continued)

#### NOTE 6. PENSION PLANS (Cont'd)

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

Pension Liabilities and Pension Expense (Cont'd)

		Amortization	Deferred	Deferred
	Deferral	Period	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Year	in Years	Resources	Resources
Difference Between Expected	2018	5.63		\$ (1,085)
and Actual Experience	2019	5.21	\$ 2,721	
•	2020	5.16	5,831	
	2021	5.13		(2,920)
	2022	5.04		(3,537)
			8,552	(7,542)
District Contribution Subsequent				
to the Measurement Date	2022	1.00	125,349	
			\$ 819,791	\$ (353,820)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources (excluding employer specific amounts including changes in proportion and the Charter School's 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	\$ (101,644)
2024	(51,785)
2025	(25,255)
2026	55,094
2027	(118)
	\$ (123,708)

#### **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:

Price 2.75% Wage 3.25%

Salary Increases 2.75 - 6.55% based on years of service

Investment Rate of Return 7.00%

NOTE 6. PENSION PLANS (Cont'd)

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

#### Actuarial Assumptions (Cont'd)

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

#### 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:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	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%

(Continued)

#### NOTE 6. PENSION PLANS (Cont'd)

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

#### 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.

### Sensitivity of the Charter School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Charter School's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability as of June 30, 2022 calculated using the discount rate as disclosed below, as well as what the Charter School'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, 2	2022				
		At 1%	1	At Current	At 1%
		Decrease	Di	iscount Rate	Increase
		(6.00%)		(7.00%)	(8.00%)
		_		_	_
District's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	1,522,307	\$	1,184,945	\$ 897,836
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.

(Continued)

#### NOTE 6. PENSION PLANS (Cont'd)

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

#### 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.

The following represents the membership tiers for TPAF:

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

Service retirement benefits of 1/55th of final average salary for each year of service credit is available to Tiers 1 and 2 members upon reaching age 60 and to Tier 3 members upon reaching age 62. Service retirement benefits of 1/60th of final average salary for each year of service credit is available to Tier 4 members upon reaching age 62 and to Tier 5 members upon reaching age 65. Early retirement benefits are available to Tiers 1 and 2 members before reaching age 60, to Tiers 3 and 4 with 25 or more years of service credit before age 62 and 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

(Continued)

#### NOTE 6. PENSION PLANS (Cont'd)

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

Special Funding Situation (Cont'd)

the financial statements of the local participating employers. However, the notes to the financial statements of the local participating employers must disclose the portion of the nonemployer contributing entities' total proportionate share of the net pension liability that is associated with the local participating employer. In addition, each local participating employer must recognize pension expense associated with the employer as well as revenue in an amount equal to the nonemployer contributing entities' total proportionate share of the collective pension expense associated with the local participating employer. During the fiscal year ended 2023, the State of New Jersey contributed \$1,196,355 to the TPAF for normal pension benefits on behalf of the Charter School, which is more than the contractually required contribution of \$398,215.

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

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

At June 30, 2023, the State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Charter School was \$14,796,494. 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 Charter School's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Charter School'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 Charter School's proportion was 0.0286%, which was an increase of 0.0003% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	- 0 -
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Associated		
with the District	1	14,796,494
Total	\$ 1	14,796,494

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the State recognized pension expense on behalf of the Charter School in the amount of \$398,215 and the Charter School 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 following sources:

#### NOTE 6. PENSION PLANS (Cont'd)

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

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

		Amortization	Deferred	Deferred
	Year of	Period	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Deferral	in Years	Resources	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	2015	8.30	13,201,022	
and Actual Experience	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	2019	5.00	36,220,692	
and Actual Investment Earnings	2020	5.00	482,791,080	
on Pension Plan Investments	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:

(Continued)

#### NOTE 6. PENSION PLANS (Cont'd)

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

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	 Total
2023	\$ (2,658,825,381)
2024	(3,823,762,872)
2025	(3,351,102,048)
2026	(1,509,375,379)
2027	(1,647,727,819)
Thereafter	 (1,687,721,983)
	\$ (14,678,515,482)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

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.

#### NOTE 6. 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 Investment 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 table on the following page.

		Long-Term		
	Target	Expected Real		
Asset Class	Allocation	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%		

#### <u>Discount Rate – TPAF</u>

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.

(Continued)

#### NOTE 6. PENSION PLANS (Cont'd)

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

Sensitivity of the Charter School'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 Charter School 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:

<u>,                                      </u>	June 3	30, 2022			
		At 1%		At Current	At 1%
		Decrease	D	iscount Rate	Increase
		(6.00%)		(7.00%)	(8.00%)
		_		<u> </u>	 
State's Proportionate Share of the Net					
Pension Liability Associated with the District	\$	17,349,204	\$	14,796,494	\$ 12,646,157

#### 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 Charter School recognized pension expense of \$5,033 for the year ended June 30, 2023. Employee contributions to DCRP amounted to \$6,834 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

(Continued)

#### NOTE 7. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

#### **Grant Programs**

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

#### Litigation

The Charter School is periodically involved in lawsuits and estimates that any potential claims against it resulting from such litigation and not covered by insurance would not materially adversely affect the financial position of the Charter School.

#### **Encumbrances**

At June 30, 2023, the Charter School had no encumbrances.

#### NOTE 8. DEFERRED COMPENSATION

The Charter School offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 403(b). The plan, which is administered by the Charter School and TIAA CREF, permits participants to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Amounts deferred under the plan are not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency.

#### NOTE 9. ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

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

#### NOTE 10. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

At year end June 30, 2023, the Charter School has the following accounts payable:

			Cha	rter School		
	Contribution					
	Governmental Funds Subsequent to		Total			
	General		Measurement		Governmental	
		Fund Date		Activities		
Payroll Deductions and Witholdings	\$	2,573			\$	2,573
State of New Jersey			\$	125,349		125,349
	\$	2,573	\$	125,349	\$	127,922

(Continued)

#### NOTE 11. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Charter School 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. The Charter School provides employees with health benefit coverage through the State of New Jersey Health Benefits Plan.

#### Property and Liability Insurance

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

The Charter School is a member of the New Jersey Schools Insurance Group ("NJSIG"). This public entity risk management pool provided workers' compensation and employer's liability for its members. A complete schedule of insurance coverage can be found in the Statistical Section of this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

The NJSIG is a risk-sharing public entity risk pool that is both an insured and self-administered group of school districts and charter schools established for the purpose of providing low-cost insurance coverage for their members in order to keep local property taxes at a minimum. Each member appoints an official to represent their respective district or charter school for the purpose of creating a governing body from which officers for the NJSIG are elected.

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

Selected financial information for NJSIG as of June 30, 2023 was not available as of the date of this report. Selected financial information for NJSIG as of June 30, 2022 is as follows:

Total Assets	\$ 419,556,712
Net Position	\$ 184,982,708
Total Revenue	\$ 136,489,970
Total Expenses	\$ 123,329,498
Change in Net Position	\$ 13,160,472
Net Position Distribution to Participating Members	\$ - 0 -

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

600 Midlantic Drive Mount Laurel, NJ 08054 Phone: 609-386-6060

Fax: 609-386-8877

(Continued)

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

#### New Jersey Unemployment Compensation Insurance

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

A summary of the Charter School and employee contributions, interest, reimbursements to the State for benefits paid and balance of the Charter School's Unemployment Compensation Restricted Fund Balance in the General Fund for the current and previous two years follows:

	Em	ployer/					
	Em	ployee	A	mount	]	Ending	
Fiscal Year	Cont	Contributions		Reimbursed		Balance	
2022-2023	\$	7,417			\$	34,189	
2021-2022		7,047	\$	7,500		26,772	
2020-2021		7,124				27,225	

#### NOTE 12. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The following interfund balances remained on the balance sheet at June 30, 2023.

Fund	Interfund Receivable		Interfund Payable	
General Fund	\$ 103,233			
Special Revenue Fund		\$	18,305	
Capital Projects Fund			80,797	
Student Programs Enterprise Fund		,	4,131	
	\$ 103,233	\$	103,233	

The interfund payable in the Special Revenue is for cash advanced from the General Fund and Capital Projects Fund while awaiting grant collections. The interfund payable in the Student Programs Enterprise Fund is for cash advanced from the General Fund during a previous fiscal year.

#### NOTE 13. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

<u>State Health Benefit Program Fund – Local Education Retired Employees Plan</u>

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan Description and Benefits Provided

The Charter School 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 Charter School.

The State of New Jersey reports a liability as a result of its statutory requirements to pay other post-employment (health) benefits for the State Health Benefit Local Education Retired 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 <a href="https://www.state.nj.us/">www.state.nj.us/</a> treasury/pensions/gasbnotices-opeb.shtml.

## PRINCETON CHARTER SCHOOL NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

(Continued)

## NOTE 13. 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:	
Inactive Plan Members or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefit Payments	151,669
Active Plan Members	213,148
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%	2.75 - 6.55%	3.25 - 16.25%
	based on service	based on service	based on service
	years	years	years

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

(Continued)

## NOTE 13. 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 20-Bond Municipal bond Index, which includes tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher. As the long-term rate of return is less than the municipal bond rate, it is not considered in the calculation of the discount rate, rather the discount rate is set at the municipal bond rate.

## Changes in the State's Total OPEB Liability

	T	otal OPEB Liability
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$	6,522,436
Changes for Year:		
Service Cost		537,270
Interest Cost		151,927
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		204,782
Changes in Assumptions		(1,537,892)
Member Contributions		4,828
Gross Benefit Payments		(150,488)
Net Changes		(789,573)
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$	5,732,863

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

The following presents the total nonemployer OPEB Liability attributable to the Charter School 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 Charter School 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:

## PRINCETON CHARTER SCHOOL NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

(Continued)

## NOTE 13. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Cont'd)

<u>State Health Benefit Program Fund – Local Education Retired Employees Plan</u> (Cont'd)

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

June 30, 2	2022				
		At 1%		At	At 1%
	I	Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	Increase
		(2.54%)		(3.54%)	(4.54%)
Total OPEB Liability Attributable to the Charter School	\$	6,738,377	\$	5,732,863	\$ 4,926,993

The following presents the total nonemployer OPEB Liability attributable to the Charter School 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 Charter School 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	2			
		1%	Н	ealthcare	1%
		Decrease	Cos	Trend Rate	Increase
Total OPEB Liability Attributable to the Charter School	\$	4,738,562	\$	5,732,863	\$ 7,038,938

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the Charter School recognized OPEB expense of \$609,323 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 Charter School'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 Charter School from the following sources.

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

## NOTE 13. 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 and Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Cont'd)

			Deferred	Deferred
	Deferral	Period	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Year	in Years	Resources	Resources
Changes in Assumptions	2017	9.54		\$ 297,656
	2018	9.51		284,049
	2019	9.29	\$ 40,103	}
	2020	9.24	946,859	)
	2021	9.24	5,251	
	2022	9.13		1,369,448
			992,213	1,951,153
Differences between Expected and				
Actual Experience	2018	9.51		268,516
	2019	9.29		472,020
	2020	9.24	882,510	)
	2021	9.24		1,009,773
	2022	9.13	141,033	3
			1,023,543	1,750,309
Changes in Proportion	N/A	N/A	1,184,605	123,729
			\$ 3,200,361	\$ 3,825,191

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
2023	\$ 284,926
2024	284,926
2025	284,926
2026	246,247
2027	140,807
Thereafter	443,874
	\$ 1,685,706

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES

PRINCETON CHARTER SCHOOL

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE OFCHARTER SCHOOL'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

		2015	7	2016		2017		Fiscal Y 2018	ear E	Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2023 8 2019	), 202	3 2020		2021	2022	22	2023	23
Charter School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.002	9932595%	0.003(	0915455%	0.004	15768408%	0.004	11200647%	0.00	0.0029932595% 0.0030915455% 0.0045768408% 0.0041200647% 0.0056978300% 0.0055657137% 0.0038478922% 0.0047301881% 0.0078518025%	0.00	55657137%	0.003	8478922%	0.00473	01881%	0.00785	18025%
Charter School's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability	↔	560,420	↔	693,990	<del>∞</del>	1,355,529	↔	959,085	↔	1,121,874	<del>\$</del>	1,002,857	<b>⇔</b>	627,491	<b>↔</b>	560,362	1,1	1,184,945
Charter School's Covered Employee Payroll	<b>↔</b>	207,000	<b>↔</b>	213,250	<del>\$</del>	194,994	<del>\$</del>	345,651	↔	422,752	<b>∽</b>	325,110	<b>↔</b>	321,717	8	464,172	41	566,230
Charter School's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability as a percentage of its Covered Employee Payroll	ě	270.73%		325.43%		695.16%		277.47%		265.37%		308.47%		195.04%	1	120.72%	.,	209.27%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Total Pension Liability		52.08%		47.93%		40.14%		48.10%		53.60%		56.27%		58.32%		70.33%		62.91%

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES
SCHEDULE OF CHARTER SCHOOL CONTRIBUTIONS
PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM
LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

				Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2023	30, 2023			
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 24,676	\$ 26,579	\$ 40,660	\$ 39,028	\$ 24,676 \$ 26,579 \$ 40,660 \$ 39,028 \$ 57,294 \$ 54,591 \$ 42,094 \$ 55,396 \$ 99,015	\$ 54,591	\$ 42,094	\$ 55,396	\$ 99,015
Contributions in relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(24,676) (26,579)		(39,028)	$(40,660) \qquad (39,028) \qquad (57,294) \qquad (54,591) \qquad (42,094) \qquad (55,396) \qquad (99,015)$	(54,591)	(42,094)	(55,396)	(99,015)
Contribution Deficiency/(Excess)	\$ -0- \$	-0-	∽	-0-	-0- \$ -0- \$ -0- \$ -0- \$ -0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
District's Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 213,250	\$ 194,994		\$ 345,651 \$ 422,752	\$ 325,110	\$ 321,717	\$ 464,172	\$ 325,110 \$ 321,717 \$ 464,172 \$ 566,230 \$ 799,331	\$ 799,331
Contributions as a percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	11.57%	13.63%	11.76%	9.23%	17.62%	16.97%	9.07%	9.78%	12.39%

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES
SCHEDULE OF STATES PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE
NET PENSION LIABILITY ASSOCIATED WITH THE CHARTER SCHOOL
TEACHERS' PENSION AND ANNUITY FUND

LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

		%90	494	334	%67	32.29%
	2023	2831672	\$ 14,796,494	3,180,034	465.29%	32
		0.0	8	8		
	2022	0.0256731247% 0.0248189179% 0.0241122284% 0.0291613450% 0.0283167206% 0.0283167206%	\$ 19,202,395 \$ 13,613,317	3,294,791	413.18%	35.52%
		0.0	↔	€	_	
	2021	0291613450%	19,202,395	3,221,539	596.06%	24.60%
		0.0	↔	8	_	
- 6	2020	)241122284%	\$ 14,797,902	3,063,391	483.06%	26.95%
ne 30		0.0		↔	.0	. 0
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	2019	)248189179%	17,309,746 \$ 15,789,262	2,988,817	528.28%	26.49%
sal Y		0.0	↔	↔		. 0
Fisc	2018	256731247%	17,309,746	2,549,587	678.92%	25.41%
			8	8		
	2017	0.0248024512% 0.0260592790% 0.0246761498%	19,411,831	2,262,360	858.03%	22.33%
		0.0	↔	8		
	2016	0260592790%	\$ 16,470,577 \$ 19,411,831	2,474,124	665.71%	28.71%
		.0	↔	8	.0	
	2015	)248024512%	13,256,103	2,563,929	517.02%	33.64%
			↔	8		
		State's proportion of the net pension liability attribuatable to the Charter School	State's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability attributable to the Charter School \$ 13,256,103	Charter School's Covered Employee Payroll	State's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability attributable to the Charter School as a percentage of its Covered Employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Total Pension Liability

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES
SCHEDULE OF STATE CONTRIBUTIONS
TEACHERS' PENSION AND ANNUITY FUND
LATS NINE FISCAL YEARS

				Fiscal	Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	ine 30,			
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 713,303	713,303 \$ 1,005,677	<del>∽</del>	\$ 1,199,132	\$ 920,459	\$ 872,820	\$ 1,194,087	1,458,529 \$ 1,199,132 \$ 920,459 \$ 872,820 \$ 1,194,087 \$ 320,327	\$ 398,215
Contributions in relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(364,543)	(432,815)	(530,485)	(530,485) (365,495)		(639,621)	(823,133)	$(474,229) \qquad (639,621) \qquad (823,133) \qquad (1,180,594) \qquad (1,196,355)$	(1,196,355)
Contribution Deficiency/(Excess)	\$ 348,760	\$ 348,760 \$ 572,862	S	\$ 833,637	\$ 446,230	\$ 233,199	\$ 370,954	$ \frac{928,044}{228,044} \$ 833,637 \$ 446,230 \$ 233,199 \$ 370,954 \$ (860,267) \$ (798,140) $	\$ (798,140)
District's Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 2,262,360	\$ 2,262,360 \$ 2,549,591	\$ 2,549,587	2,549,587 \$ 2,988,817 \$ 3,063,391 \$ 3,221,539 \$ 3,294,791	\$ 3,063,391	\$ 3,221,539	\$ 3,294,791	\$ 3,180,034	\$ 3,141,295
Contributions as a percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	16.11%	16.98%	20.81%	12.23%	15.48%	19.85%	24.98%	37.13%	38.08%

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

PRINCETON CHARTER SCHOOL

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE STATE'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY ASSOCIATED WITH THE CHARTER SCHOOL AND RELATED RATIOS

## LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

				Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	nding June 30,		
	2017	20	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Change in Total OPEB Liability:							
Service Cost	\$ 359,509	\$ 29	299,881	\$ 303,843	\$ 375,757	\$ 689,039	\$ 537,270
Interest Cost	142,911	16	167,593	185,935	170,736	169,199	151,927
Changes of Benefit Terms						(6,942)	
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		3(	302,759	(424,367)	1,178,612	(1,747,101)	204,782
Changes in Assumptions	(667,530)	(52	(524,204)	68,072	1,377,438	6,435	(1,537,892)
Member Contributions	3,787		4,222	4,154	3,979	4,326	4,828
Gross Benefit Payments	(102,838)	(12	122,147)	(140,148)	(131,278)	(133,281)	(150,488)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	(264,161)	12	128,104	(2,511)	2,975,244	(1,018,325)	(789,573)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	4,704,085	4,43	4,439,924	4,568,028	4,565,517	7,540,761	6,522,436
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 4,439,924	\$ 4,56	\$ 4,568,028	\$ 4,565,517	\$ 7,540,761	\$ 6,522,436	\$ 5,732,863
State's Covered Employee Payroll *	\$ 2,457,354	\$ 2,89	\$ 2,895,242	\$ 3,388,501	\$ 3,543,256	\$ 3,758,963	\$ 3,746,264
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage							
of Covered Employee Payroll	181%		158%	135%	213%	174%	153%

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

<sup>\* -</sup> Covered payroll for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2017 through 2022 are based on the payroll on the June 30, 2016 through 2021 census data.

## PRINCETON CHARTER SCHOOL NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

## 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 CHARTER SCHOOL NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

(Continued)

C. State Health Benefit Local Education Retired Employees OPEB Plan (Cont'd)

Changes of Actuarial Assumptions (Cont'd)

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.

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

## BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS PRINCETON CHARTER SCHOOL

Revenues:	Original Budget	Budget Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Final to Actual
Local Sources:  Local Levy - Charter School Aid - Local Share Rents and Royalties Private Contributions Restricted Miscellaneous Revenue Miscellaneous Revenue	\$ 6,828,093	\$ (289,913) (25,000)	\$ 6,538,180	\$ 6,538,180 45,524 120,000 4,945 95,576	\$ 45,524 120,000 4,945 95,576
Total - Local Sources	6,853,093	(314,913)	6,538,180	6,804,225	266,045
State Sources: Equalization Aid Special Education Aid - Charter School Aid Security Aid Supplemental Stablization Aid On-Behalf TPAF Pension Contributions (Non-Budgeted) On-Behalf TPAF Long-Term Disability Insurance (Non-Budgeted) On-Behalf TPAF Non-Contributory Insurance (Non-Budgeted) Reimbursed TPAF Social Security Contributions (Non-Budgeted)	329,383 183,296 39,829	(17,484) (74,726) (1,856)	311,899 108,570 37,973	311,899 108,570 37,973 57,664 1,196,355 318,640 690 16,598 234,930	57,664 1,196,355 318,640 690 16,598 234,930
Total State Sources	552,508	(94,066)	458,442	2,283,319	1,824,877
Total Revenues	7,405,601	(408,979)	6,996,622	9,087,544	2,090,922

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS CENIED AT ETHIN

	Original Budget	Budget Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Final to Actual
Expenditures: Remilar Programs - Instruction:					
Grades 1-5 - Salaries of Teachers	\$ 3,361,751	\$ 18,174	\$ 3,379,925	\$ 3,379,925	
Regular Programs - Undistributed Instruction:					
Other Salaries for Instruction	183,900	(34,160)	149,740	149,740	
Purchased Professional/Technical Services	78,500	(24,966)	53,534	53,534	
Other Purchased Services	21,800	(2,334)	19,466	19,466	
General Supplies	122,000	1,705	123,705	123,705	
Textbooks	20,000	1,904	21,904	21,904	
Other Objects	10,750	10,722	21,472	21,472	
Total Regular Programs - Instruction	3,798,701	(28,955)	3,769,746	3,769,746	
School-Sponsored Athletics - Instruction: Other Purchased Services	2,000	(1,001)	3,999	3,999	
Total School-Sponsored Athletics - Instruction	5,000	(1,001)	3,999	3,999	
Total Instruction	3,803,701	(29,956)	3,773,745	3,773,745	
Undistributed Expenditures: Attendance and Social Work:					
Other Purchased Services	2,500	18,521	21,021	21,021	
Total Attendance and Social Work	2,500	18,521	21,021	21,021	

## BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS PRINCETON CHARTER SCHOOL

\$ 126,690 \$ (27,685) \$ 99,005 \$ \$ 10,000 (3,041) 6,959    10,000 (3,041) 6,959    140,940 (24,302) 116,638    7,000 8,759 15,759    7,000 8,759 15,759    7,000 8,759 15,759    7,000 8,759 15,759    10,500 (14,498) 10,502    25,000 (14,498) 10,502    30,000 13,500 (15,239) 4,111    26,500 (38) 26,462    5,000 5,419 (18,564) 898,271    898,271	Undistributed Expenditures:	Original Budget	Budget Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Final to Actual
ss 126,690 \$ (27,685) \$ 99,005 \$ 8 10,000 (3,041) 6,959    140,940 (24,302) 116,638 1    140,940 (24,302) 116,638 1    7,000 8,759 15,759    7,000 8,759 15,759    759,390 3,831 763,221 7    759,390 (14,498) 10,502    25,000 (14,498) 10,502    19,350 (15,239) 4,111    26,500 9,890 14,890    54,149 (18,564) 35,585    888,271 8						
res 10,000 (3,041) 6,959 (4,250						
res 7,000 8,759 116,638 1  7,000 8,759 15,759	Purchased Professional/Technincal Services	10,000	(3,041)	6,959	6,959	
res 7,000 8,759 15,759		4,250	6,424	10,674	10,674	
res 7,000 8,759 15,759		140,940	(24,302)	116,638	116,638	
7,000     8,759     15,759       759,390     3,329     33,329       759,390     3,831     763,221       25,000     (14,498)     10,502       30,000     13,500     4,111       26,500     (38)     26,462       5,000     9,890     14,890       54,149     (18,564)     898,271       898,271     8	Speech, OT, PT, and Related Services: Purchased Professional Educational Services	7,000	8,759	15,759	15,759	
33,329  33,329  33,329  3,3329  (14,498)  (14,498)  (15,239)  (15,239)  (18,500  (18,564)  (18,564)  (18,564)  (18,564)  (18,564)  (21,118)	Total Speech, OT, PT, and Related Services	7,000	8,759	15,759	15,759	
33,329  3,831  (14,498)  (14,498)  (13,500  43,500  (15,239)  4,111  (38)  26,462  9,890  (18,564)  (18,564)  898,271  8			33,329	33,329	33,329	
3,831 763,221 7 (14,498) 10,502 13,500 43,500 (15,239) 4,111 (38) 26,462 9,890 14,890 (18,564) 35,585 (21,118) 898,271 8			33,329	33,329	33,329	
(14,498) 10,502 13,500 43,500 (15,239) 4,111 (38) 26,462 9,890 14,890 (18,564) 35,585 (21,118) 898,271 8		759 390	3 831	763 221	763 271	
13,500     43,500       (15,239)     4,111       (38)     26,462       9,890     14,890       (18,564)     35,585       (21,118)     898,271		25,000	(14,498)	10,502	10,502	
(15,239) 4,111 (38) 26,462 9,890 14,890 - (18,564) 35,585 (21,118) 898,271 8		30,000	13,500	43,500	43,500	
(38) 26,462 9,890 14,890 (18,564) 35,585 (21,118) 898,271 8		19,350	(15,239)	4,1111	4,111	
- (18,564) 898.271 8		26,500	(38)	26,462	26,462	
- (18,564) 35,585 (21,118) 898,271 8		5,000	6,890	14,890	14,890	
(21.118) 898.271		54,149	(18,564)	35,585	35,585	
(01161)		919,389	(21,118)	898,271	898,271	

## BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS PRINCETON CHARTER SCHOOL

	Original Budget	Budget Transfers	Fi Bu	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Final to Actual
Undistributed Expenditures: School Administration:		900	   			
Other Purchased Services	3,000	(106)	l	2,093	2,093	
Total School Administration	3,000	(206)	(7	2,093	2,093	
Central Services: Purchased Professional Services	163,583	11,942		175,525	175,525	
Total Central Services	163,583	11,942		175,525	175,525	
Administrative Information Technology: Purchased Professional and Technical Services Supplies and Materials	105,555	14,724 (4,638)		120,279 2,412	120,279	
Total Administrative Information Technology	112,605	10,086		122,691	122,691	
Custodial Services: Salaries	72,407			72,407	72,407	
Purchased Professional and Technical Services	157,000	7,975		164,975	164,975	
Other Purchased Property Services	85,890	(4,390)		81,500	81,500	
Rental of Land & Bldg. Other than Lease Purchase	2,000	6,709		8,709	8,709	
General Supplies	62,550	17,313		79,863	79,863	
Energy (Electric)	110,000	11,234	1	121,234	121,234	
Energy (Oil)	4,000	1,524	4	5,524	5,524	
Energy (Water)	6,000	2,490		11,490	11,490	
Total Custodial Services	557,347	43,205		600,552	600,552	

# PRINCETON CHARTER SCHOOL BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS

## GENERAL FUND

## FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Budget Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Final to Actual
Undistributed Expenditures: Care and Upkeep of Grounds: Purchased Professional and Technical Services	\$ 15,000	\$ (14,720)	\$ 280	\$ 280	
Total Care and Upkeep of Grounds	15,000	(14,720)	280	280	
Student Transportation Services: Contracted Services: Other than Between Home and School - Vendors	13,500	16,827	30,327	30,327	
Total Student Transportation Services	13,500	16,827	30,327	30,327	
Unallocated Employee Benefits: Social Security Contributions Other Retirement Contributions - PERS Unemployment Compensation	100,000 64,000 20,000	9,362 40,048 (17,528)	109,362 104,048 2,472	109,362 104,048	\$ 2,472
Workmen's Compensation Health Benefits	45,000 650,100	30,982 (110,023)	75,982	75,982 540,077	
Total Unallocated Benefits	879,100	(47,159)	831,941	829,469	2,472
On-Behalf Contributions: (Non-Budgeted) On-Behalf TPAF Pension Contributions On-Behalf TPAF Post Retirement Medical Benefits On-Behalf TPAF Long-Term Disability Insurance On-Behalf TPAF Non-Contributory Insurance Reimbursed TPAF Social Security Contributions				1,196,355 318,640 690 16,598 234,930	(1,196,355) (318,640) (690) (16,598)
Total On-Behalf Contributions				1,767,213	(1,767,213)

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS

	Original Budget	Budget Transfers		Final Budget	Actual	Variance Final to Actual
TOTAL GENERAL CURRENT EXPENSE Capital Outlay: Equipment:	\$ 6,617,665	\$ 4,507		\$ 6,622,172	\$ 8,386,913	\$ (1,764,741)
Non Instructional Equipment	5,000	(3,709)	(60	1,291	1,291	
Total Equipment	5,000	(3,709)	(60	1,291	1,291	
Facilities Acquisition and Construction Services: Architectural/Engineering Services		3,284	84	3,284	3,284	
Construction Services	50,000	(19,880)	80)	30,120	20,091	10,029
Interest on Mortgage	376,216	15,798	86	392,014	392,014	
Principal on Mortgage	357,930			357,930	357,930	
Total Facilities Acquisition and Construction Services	784,146	(7)	(362)	783,348	773,319	10,029
Total Capital Outlay	789,146	(4,507)	)7)	784,639	774,610	10,029
Total Expenditures	7,406,811			7,406,811	9,161,523	(1,754,712)

PRINCETON CHARTER SCHOOL
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS
GENERAL FUND

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	O	Original Budget		Budget Transfers		Final Budget		Actual	V Fina	Variance Final to Actual
Excess/(Deficit) of Revenues Over/(Under) Expenditures	S	(1,210)		\$ (408,979)	↔	\$ (410,189)	↔	(73,979)	↔	\$ 336,210
Fund Balance, July 1		313,953				313,953		313,953		
Fund Balance, June 30	~	\$ 312,743	∽	\$ (408,979)	↔	(96,236)	∽	\$ 239,974	∽	\$ 336,210
Restricted: Charter School Escrow Unemployment Compensation Unassigned Fund Balance per Governmental Funds GAAP/Budgetary Basis							<b>↔</b>	\$ 75,000 34,189 130,785 \$ 239,974		

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 PRINCETON CHARTER SCHOOL

	Original Budget	Budget Transfers	et iers	F	Final Budget	1	Actual	V Final	Variance Final to Actual
Revenue:									
Local Sources	\$ 66,499	•		<b>∽</b>	66,499	S	68,342	<b>∽</b>	1,843
State Sources	65,256	5			65,256		65,256		
Federal Sources	260,280				260,280		260,280		
Total Revenue	392,035			(,)	392,035		393,878		1,843
Expenditures:									
Instruction:									
Salaries of Teachers	71,117				71,117		71,117		
Total Instruction	71,117				71,117		71,117		
Support Services:									
Other Salaries	10,000	0			10,000		10,000		
Employee Benefits	2,381				2,381		2,381		
Purchased Professional/Technical Services	172,463	3			172,463		172,463		
Other Purchased Services	36,640				36,640		36,640		
Total Support Services	221,484	4			221,484		221,484		
Facilities Acquisition and Construction Services:									
Building Improvements	99,434	41			99,434		99,434		
Total Facilities Acquisition and Construction Services	99,434	4			99,434		99,434		
Total Expenditures	392,035	10		(,)	392,035		392,035		
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenue Over/ (Under) Expenditures	-0-	\$	- 0 -	<del>\$</del>	- 0 -	8	1,843	8	1,843

## PRINCETON CHARTER SCHOOL REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISION SCHEDULE NOTE TO RSI FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Note A - Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Inflows and			;	Special
Outflows and GAAP Revenues and Expenditures:	(	General	F	Revenue
		Fund		Fund
Sources/Inflows of Resources:				
Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis) "Revenue" from the				
Budgetary Comparison Schedule	\$	9,087,544	\$	393,878
Total Revenues as Reported on the Statement of Revenues,				
Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	9,087,544	\$	393,878
Uses/Outflows of Resources:				
Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis) "Total Outflows" from the Budgetary Comparison Schedule	\$	9,161,523	\$	392,035
Total Expenditures as Reported on the Statement of Revenue,				
Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	9,161,523	\$	392,035

Annual appropriated budgets are prepared in the spring of each year for the General and Special Revenue 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 Trustees. Budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The legal level budgetary control is established at line item accounts within each fund. Line item accounts are defined as the lowest of (most specific) level of detail as established pursuant to the minimum chart of accounts referenced in N.J.A.C. 6:20-2A.2(m)1. Transfers of appropriations may be made by School Board resolution at any time during the fiscal year. All budgetary amounts presented in the accompanying supplementary information reflect the original budget and the amended budget (which have been adjusted for legally authorized revisions of the annual budgets during the year).

Formal budgetary integration into the accounting system is employed as a management control device during the year. For governmental funds, there are no substantial differences between the budgetary basis of accounting and generally accepted accounting principles, with the exception of the special revenue fund as noted below. Encumbrance accounting is also employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the governmental fund types. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

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

SCHOOL LEVEL SCHEDULES (NOT APPLICABLE)

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

Exhibit E-1 1 of 2

PRINCETON CHARTER SCHOOL

# COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGETARY BASIS

## FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Elementary and

	Sec	Secondary						I.D.E.A.	3.A.			
	Educ	Education Act	Stuc	Student	St	Startup	Part B,	B,	Part B	B,	1	Local
		Title I	Activ	Activities	0	Grant	Basic	sic	Preschool	hool	Ŋ	Grants
REVENUE: Local Sources			€	1.843	€	62.732					<del>\$</del>	3.767
State Sources			-	`							-	
Federal Sources	8	33,498					8	66,450	€	1,739		
Total Revenue		33,498		1,843		62,732		66,450		1,739		3,767
EXPENDITURES: Instruction:												
Salaries of Teachers		31,117										
Total Instruction		31,117										
Support Services: Other Salaries												
Employee Benefits		2,381										
Purchased Professional/Technical Services Other Purchased Services (400-500 Series)						36,274 26,458		66,450		1,739		3,767
Total Support Services		2,381				62,732		66,450		1,739		3,767
Facilities Acquisition and Construction Services: Building Improvements												
Total Facilities Acquisition and Construction Services												
Total Expenditures	<del>∽</del>	33,498	<del>∽</del>	-0-	8	62,732	~	66,450	<del>S</del>	1,739	↔	3,767

2 of 2 Exhibit E-1

PRINCETON CHARTER SCHOOL

# COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGETARY BASIS

## FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Total	68,342 65,256 260,280	393,878	71,117	71,117	10,000 2,381	172,463 36,640	221,484	99,434	99,434	392,035
		↔									8
	Beyond the School Day	10,000	10,000			10,000		10,000			10,000
	Be. Sch	€									8
	Learning Acceleration	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000						40,000
₽	Acc	€									8
ARP	ESSER III	63,593	63,593				23,000 6,415	29,415	34,178	34,178	63,593
	Ä	↔									8
	Mental Health	45,000	45,000				45,000	45,000			45,000
		8									↔
SDA Emergent	and Capital Maint. Needs	65,256	65,256						65,256	65,256	65,256
SDA	ane	<del>&gt;&gt;</del>									↔
		REVENUE: Local Sources State Sources Federal Sources	Total Revenue	EXPENDITURES: Instruction: Salaries of Teachers	Total Instruction	Support Services: Other Salaries Employee Benefits	Purchased Professional/Technical Services Other Purchased Services (400-500 Series)	Total Support Services	Facilities Acquisition and Construction Services: Building Improvements	Total Facilities Acquisition and Construction Services	Total Expenditures

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

## PRINCETON CHARTER SCHOOL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

## SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Expenditures: Construction Services	\$ 188,842
Total Expenditures	 188,842
Deficiency of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Under Expenditures	(188,842)
Fund Balance - Beginning Balance	 199,707
Fund Balance - Ending Balance	\$ 10,865

## PRINCETON CHARTER SCHOOL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

## SCHEDULE OF PROJECT REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,

## PROJECT BALANCES AND PROJECT STATUS

## **BUDGETARY BASIS**

## EXPANSION AND RENOVATION OF THE PRINCETON CHARTER SCHOOL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	_	Prior Periods		Current Year		Total		Revised uthorized Cost
Revenue and Other Financing Sources:								
Charter School Endowment Fund	\$	,			\$	500,000	\$	500,000
Transfer from Capital Outlay		1,200,000				1,200,000		1,200,000
Mortgage Loan		4,500,000				4,500,000		4,500,000
Total Revenue and Other Financing Sources		6,200,000				6,200,000		6,200,000
Expenditures:								
Construction Services		5,395,754	\$	188,842	4	5,584,596		5,595,461
Legal Services		53,093		,		53,093		53,093
Other Purchased Professional Technical Services		551,446				551,446		551,446
Total Expenditures		6,000,293		188,842 6,189,135		5,189,135	6,200,000	
Excess (Deficit) of Revenue and Other Financing								
Sources Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	199,707	\$	(188,842)	\$	10,865	\$	- 0 -
Additional Project Information:								
Project Number		N/A						
Grant Date		N/A						
Original Authorized Cost	\$	4,500,000						
Local Funds	\$	1,700,000						
Revised Authorized Cost	\$	6,200,000						
Percentage Increase over Original Authorized Cost		37.78%						
Percentage Completion		99.82%						
Original Target Completion Date		12/31/2020						
Revised Target Completion Date		9/30/2023						

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

## PRINCETON CHARTER SCHOOL ENTERPRISE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

	Foo	jor Fund d Service rogram	Non-Major Fund Student Programs			Total
ASSETS:						
Current Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	22,947			\$	22,947
Accounts Receivable:						
State		45				45
Federal		603				603
Other		4,860	\$	4,404		9,264
Total Current Assets		28,455		4,404		32,859
Non-Current Assets:						
Capital Assets		18,820				18,820
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(13,579)				(13,579)
Total Non-Current Assets		5,241				5,241
Total Assets		33,696		4,404		38,100
<u>LIABILITIES:</u>						
Current Liabilities:						
Interfund Payable				4,131		4,131
Unearned Revenue - Prepaid Sales		9,688				9,688
Total Current Liabilities		9,688		4,131		13,819
NET POSITION:						
Investment in Capital Assets		5,241				5,241
Unrestricted		18,767		273		19,040
Total Net Position	\$	24,008	\$	273	\$	24,281

## PRINCETON CHARTER SCHOOL ENTERPRISE FUNDS

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Major Fund Food Service		Non-	Major Fund			
			5	Student			
	Program			rograms	Total		
Operating Revenue							
Local Sources:							
Daily Sales:							
Reimbursable Programs	\$	115,757			\$	115,757	
Program Fees			\$	67,442		67,442	
Total Operating Revenue		115,757		67,442		183,199	
Operating Expenses:							
Cost of Sales - Reimbursable Programs		64,978				64,978	
Salaries, Benefits & Payroll Taxes		50,000		96,386		146,386	
Supplies and Materials		17,301				17,301	
Depreciation		1,255				1,255	
Miscellaneous		3,070				3,070	
Total Operating Expenses		136,604		96,386		232,990	
Operating Income/(Loss)		(20,847)		(28,944)		(49,791)	
Non-Operating Revenue:							
Local Sources:							
Donation - Friends of Princeton Charter School				25,000			
State Sources:		1.014				1.014	
State School Padyard Lynch Program		1,014 130				1,014 130	
State School Reduced Lunch Program Federal Sources:		130				130	
National Lunch Program		15,491				15,491	
Total Non-Operating Revenue		16,635		25,000		16,635	
		<u> </u>				<u> </u>	
Change in Net Position		(4,212)		(3,944)		(8,156)	
Net Position - Beginning of Year		28,220		4,217		32,437	
Net Position - End of Year	\$	24,008	\$	273	\$	24,281	

## PRINCETON CHARTER SCHOOL ENTERPRISE FUNDS

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Major Fund		Non-Major Fund			
	Food Service Program		Student			
			P	rograms	Total	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:						
Receipts from Customers	\$	106,921	_		\$	106,921
Receipts from Program Revenues			\$	71,594		71,594
Receipts from Donations		((4.079)		25,000		25,000
Payments to Food Service Vendor		(64,978)				(64,978)
Payments to Suppliers		(17,301)		(0.6.20.6)		(17,301)
Payments of Salaries, Benefits & Payroll Taxes		(50,000)		(96,386)		(146,386)
Payments for Rent		(2.070)		(15,254)		(15,254)
Payments for Miscellaneous Expenses		(3,070)				(3,070)
Net Cash Provided By/(Used for) Operating Activities		(28,428)		(15,046)		(43,474)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:						
Cash Received from State and Federal Reimbursements		44,986				44,986
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities		44,986				44,986
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		16,558		(15,046)		1,512
Cash and Cash Equivalents, July 1		6,389		15,046		21,435
Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 30	\$	22,947	\$	- 0 -	\$	22,947
Reconciliation of Operating Income/(Loss) to Net Cash Provided By/(Used for) Operating Activities: Operating Income/(Loss) Adjustment to Reconcile Operating Income/(Loss)	\$	(20,847)	\$	(28,944)	\$	(49,791)
to Cash Provided By/(Used for) Operating Activities: Depreciation Changes in Assets and Liabilities:		1,255				1,255
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Accounts Receivable		(4,560)		4,152		(408)
(Increase)/Decrease in Prepaid Sales		(4,276)				(4,276)
Increase/(Decrease) in Accounts Payable				(15,254)		(15,254)
Net Cash Provided By/(Used for) Operating Activities	\$	(28,428)	\$	(40,046)	\$	(68,474)

FIDUCIARY ACTIVITIES (NOT APPLICABLE)

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

June 30, 2023

Balance

5,712,183

S

248,200

3.98246% 3.98246% 3.98246% 3.98246% 3.98246% 3.98246% 3.98246% 3.98246% 3.98246%

14,600

14,600 14,600 14,600 14,600 14,600 14,600

2031/32

2030/31

2032/33 2033/34 2034/35 2035/36

73,000

3.98246%

14,600 14,600

2026/27 2027/28 2028/29 2029/30

PRINCETON CHARTER SCHOOL **LONG-TERM LIABILITIES** 

## 14,600 \$ 239,152 Matured June 30, 2022 262,800 5,951,335 Balance 3.12% 3.12% 3.12% 3.12% 3.12% 3.12% 3.12% 3.12% 3.12% 3.12% 3.12% 3.98246% 3.98246% 3.98246% Interest Rate SCHEDULE OF MORTGAGE LOANS PAYABLE 256,696 265,955 306,435 317,488 353,085 247,234 275,547 285,047 295,767 340,793 14,600 14,600 14,600 328,621 2,439,515 Amount Maturities of Bonds June 30, 2023 Outstanding 2025/26 2026/27 2027/28 2028/29 2029/30 2032/33 2033/34 2024/25 2025/26 2030/31 2034/35 2023/24 2023/24 2024/25 2031/32 Year \$ 7,391,000 365,000 Original Issue 06/27/2015 6/27/2015 Date of Issue Purpose Mortgage Loan Mortgage Loan

# PRINCETON CHARTER SCHOOL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES SCHEDULE OF MORTGAGE LOANS PAYABLE

	Balance	June 30, 2023	\$ 123,301 \$ 4,316,448	\$ 10,276,831
		Matured	\$ 123,301	\$ 377,053
	Balance	June 30, 2022	\$ 4,439,749	\$ 10,653,884 \$ 377,053 \$ 10,276,831
	Interest	Rate	3.50% 3.50% 3.50% 3.50% 3.50%	
es of Bonds tanding		Amount	\$ 127,334 132,341 137,115 142,060 3,777,598	
Maturities of Bonds Outstanding	June	Year	2023/24 2024/25 2025/26 2026/27 2027/28	
	Original	Issue	\$ 4,500,000	
	Date of	Issue	6/1/2021	
		Purpose	Expansion and Renovation Mortgage	

#### STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)

This part of the Charter School'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 Charter School's overall financial health.

#### **Financial Trends**

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Charter School'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 Charter School'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 Charter School's current levels of outstanding debt and the School'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 Charter School'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 Charter School's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the Charter School's financial information relates to the services the Charter School provides and the activities it performs.

J-16 thru J-21

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

PRINCETON CHARTER SCHOOL

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(UNAUDITED)

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

					Jun	June 30,				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Governmental Activities: Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted	\$4,819,417 75,000	\$3,925,810 75,000	\$3,582,973 75,000	\$3,269,440 75,000	\$3,008,598	\$3,327,729 75,000	\$3,064,242 108,213	\$ 453,696 108,841	\$3,596,197	\$3,729,063 127,510
Unrestricted/(Deficit)	412,216	267,234	375,774	230,046	265,056	(385,232)	(380,518)	2,573,947	(151,746)	(406,233)
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$5,306,633	\$4,268,044	\$4,033,747	\$3,574,486	\$3,348,654	\$3,017,497	\$2,791,937	\$3,136,484	\$3,562,701	\$3,450,340
Business-Type Activities: Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 16,540	\$ 15,285	\$ 14,027	\$ 12,772	\$ 11,547	\$ 10,322	\$ 9,005	\$ 7,750	\$ 6,496	\$ 5,241
Unrestricted/(Deficit)	6,823	1,/61	2,507	9,432	9,326	3,796	(5,00,6)	(7,750)	25,941	19,040
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	\$ 23,363	\$ 17,046	\$ 19,534	\$ 22,204	\$ 20,873	\$ 14,118	-0-	-0-	\$ 32,437	\$ 24,281
Charter School-Wide Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$4,835,957	\$3,941,095	\$3,597,000	\$3,282,212	\$3,020,145	\$3,338,051	\$3,073,247	\$ 461,446	\$3,602,693	\$3,734,304
Restricted	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	108,213	108,841	118,250	127,510
Omestricted/(Denetr)	419,039	200,993	301,201	6/4,467	2/4,302	(301,430)	(506,525)	2,300,197	(173,003)	(367,193)
Total Charter School-Wide Net Position	\$5,329,996	\$4,285,090	\$4,053,281	\$3,596,690	\$3,369,527	\$3,031,617	\$2,791,937	\$3,136,484	\$3,595,138	\$3,474,621

Source: Princeton Charter School Financial Reports.

# PRINCETON CHARTER SCHOOL

# REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

# LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED) (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
I										
	\$ 3,189,500	\$ 3,618,617	\$ 3,953,523	\$ 4,445,743	\$ 5,573,943 51,007 4 234	\$ 5,927,146 55,875 5320	\$ 6,020,368 60,872 3,286	\$ 6,770,450 65,776	\$ 6,108,099 85,645	\$ 6,438,932 68,189 4 332
Other Special Instruction					163,637	173,026	128,582		î	1
Student & Instruction Related Services	326,853	560,201	329,174	466,995	163,637	239,342	142,047	156,839	259,948	219,494
General Administration Services	1,110,063	1,228,372	1,306,584	1,353,676	833,825	1,177,129	1,133,815	1,057,089	1,121,324	1,105,468
School Administration Services					255,204	7,696	667	545	966	2,267
Administrative Information Technology					115,740	94,741	106,309	123,897	209,117	132,919
Plant Operations And Maintenance	634,119	695,803	674,854	680,032	582,444	733,152	683,751	553,262	743,148	663,535
	14,222	12,446	11,958	13,171	8,615	14,870	12,750		19,860	32,855
Interest on Long-Term Debt Unallocated Depreciation	313,140 496,918	313,193 496,953	260,692 497,495	274,907 480,057	270,880 476,784	263,320	268,991 99,193	277,361 181,650	361,352 103,531	397,900 89,375
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	6,084,815	6,925,585	7,034,280	7,714,581	8,719,889	8,782,893	8,778,888	9,339,693	9,184,400	9,345,424
	96.982	94,412	93.933	107.960	127.568	138.208	104,411	14.906	177.719	136,604
	11,850	13,686	15,900	16,276						
I	56,205	71,386	73,278	124,226	183,221	179,998	75,854		31,294	96,386
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses	165,037	179,484	183,111	248,462	310,789	318,206	180,265	14,906	209,013	232,990
Total Charter School-Wide Expenses	6,249,852	7,105,069	7,217,391	7,963,043	9,030,678	9,101,099	8,959,153	9,354,599	9,393,413	9,578,414
im Revenues: vernmental Activities: Operating Grants and Contributions Capital Grants and Contributions	554,157	1,132,893	1,359,703	1,777,953	2,146,694	1,862,028	1,852,505	2,232,417	2,037,828	1,990,933
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	554,157	1,132,893	1,359,703	1,777,953	2,146,694	1,862,028	1,852,505	2,233,420	2,101,411	2,059,275
	153,239	154,092	178,241	212,245	261,416	244,326	135,875	2,794	77,908	183,199
Operating Grants and Contributions	9,619	8,375	7,358	28,887	38,886	38,078	18,686	6,596	163,542	41,635
Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues	162,858	162,467	185,599	241,132	300,302	282,404	154,561	9,390	241,450	224,834
Total Charter School-Wide Program Revenues	717,015	1,295,360	1,545,302	2,019,085	2,446,996	2,144,432	2,007,066	2,242,810	2,342,861	2,284,109

## REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PRINCETON CHARTER SCHOOL

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	For Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2018 2019	Ending June 30, 2019	2019	2021	2022	2023
Net (Expenses)/Revenue Governmental Activities	\$(5,530,658)	\$(5,792,692)	\$(5,674,577)	\$(5,936,628)	\$(6,573,195)	\$(6,920,865)	\$(6,926,383)	\$(7,106,273)	\$(7,082,989)	\$(7,286,149)
Business-Type Activities	(2,179)	(17,017)	2,488	(7,330)	(10,487)	(35,802)	(25,704)	(5,516)	32,437	(8,156)
Total Charter School-Wide Net (Expenses)/Revenue	(5,532,837)	(5,809,709)	(5,672,089)	(5,943,958)	(6,583,682)	(6,956,667)	(6,952,087)	(7,111,789)	(7,050,552)	(7,294,305)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position: Governmental Activities:										
Local Property Taxes - Charter School Aid	4,675,523	4,819,869	4,792,581	4,693,659	5,245,919	6,060,133	6,464,767	6,433,698	6,638,973	6,538,180
Unrestricted Federal and State Aid Grants and contributions not restricted to	263,132	45/,516	499,827	399,918	1/0,291	201,038			292,246	505,505
Specific Programs	125,000	50,000	50,000	152,000		:				
Miscellaneous Income	45,152	48,977	97,872	41,790	170,672	126,343	89,975	94,638	577,987	266,045
Payroll Protection Loan Forgiveness Transfers				(10,000)	(9,156)	(31,430)	(11,586)	928,000 $(5,516)$		
Total Governmental Activities General Revenues and Other Changes	5 408 827	298 928 5	5 440 280	5 477 367	6 183 726	6 416 684	6 543 156	7 450 820	7 509 206	7 173 788
and care changes	7706,001,0	200,010,0	0,711,0	100,111,0	0,100,10	0,110,001	0,71,610	070,001,	007,000,1	00/6/14/
Business-Type Activities: Other Items Transfers				10,000	9,156	(2,383)	11,586	5,516		
Total Business-Type Activities General Revenues and Other Changes				10,000	9,156	29,047	11,586	5,516		
Total Charter School-Wide General Revenues & Other Changes in Net Position	5,408,827	5,376,362	5,440,280	5,487,367	6,192,882	6,445,731	6,554,742	7,456,336	7,509,206	7,173,788
Change in Net Position: Governmental Activities Rusinese-Tyme Activities	(121,831)	(416,330)	(234,297)	(459,261)	(389,469)	(504,181)	(383,227)	344,547	426,217	(112,361)
Total Charter School-Wide Change in Net Position	\$ (124,010) \$ (433,347)	\$ (433,347)	\$ (231,809)	\$ (456,591)	(390,800)	\$ (510,936)	\$ (397,345)	\$ 344,547	\$ 458,654	\$ (120,517)

Source: Princeton Charter School Financial Reports.

# PRINCETON CHARTER SCHOOL

# FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(UNAUDITED)
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

						June 30,	30,						
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018		2019	2019	2021		2022		2023
General Fund:										   			
Restricted	\$ 75,000	\$ 75,000 \$ 75,000 \$ 75,000		\$ 75,000	\$ 75,000 \$ 75,000 \$		75,000 \$	\$ 75,000	75,000 \$ 94,726 \$ 101,772	S	101,772	↔	109,189
Unassigned	412,216	412,216 187,970 359,51	359,511	490,761	574,817		617,141	617,141	1,381,159		212,181		130,785
Total General Fund	\$487,216	\$487,216 \$262,970 \$434,51	\$ 434,511	\$565,761	\$ 649,817	S	692,141	\$ 692,14	\$ 649,817 \$ 692,141 \$ 692,141 \$ 1,475,885 \$ 313,953 \$ 239,974	8	313,953	S	239,974
Other Governmental Funds:													
Restricted									\$ 14,115 \$		16,478	S	18,321
Committed									1,816,332		199,707		10,865
Unassigned/(Deficit)													
Capital Projects Fund \$ -0- \$ -0- \$	-0-\$	-0-\$	-0-\$	-0- \$	-0- \$(349,482) \$ (543,135) \$ (543,135)	\$	543,135)	\$ (543,13:	5)				
Total All Funds	\$487,216	\$487,216 \$262,970 \$434,51	\$ 434,511	\$565,761	\$ 300,335	S	149,006	\$ 149,000	\$565,761 \$ 300,335 \$ 149,006 \$ 149,006 \$ 3,306,332 \$ 530,138 \$ 269,160	8	530,138	S	269,160

Source: Princeton Charter School Financial Reports.

# CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ABST TEN FISCAL YEARS)

(UNAUDITED)

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	7100	2015	2016	F. F.	or the Fiscal Ye	For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30	30,	1000	2000	2003
Веменнес.	107	C107	0107	7107	2010	2007	0707	1707	7707	5707
Local Tax Levy										
Equalization Aid Rents and Royalties	\$ 4,675,523	\$ 4,819,869	\$ 4,792,581	\$ 4,693,659	\$ 5,245,919	\$ 6,060,133	\$ 6,464,767	\$ 6,433,698	\$ 6,638,973	\$ 6,538,180
Grants and Contributions - Unrestricted	125,000	50,000	50,000	152,000						120,000
Miscellaneous	45,152	179,584	142,149	64,093	170,672	126,343	89,975	95,641	641,570	168,863
State Sources	1,067,241	1,057,961	1,162,554	1,351,511	1,704,484	1,323,489	1,291,241	1,501,416	2,218,475	2,348,575
Federal Sources	50,068	53,081	79,837	76,013	148,879	148,879	144,925	219,450	383,171	260,280
Total Revenue	5,962,984	6,160,495	6,227,121	6,337,276	7,269,954	7,658,844	7,990,908	8,250,205	9,882,189	9,481,422
Expenditures:										
Instruction:										
Regular Instruction	2,508,190	2,598,349	2,592,214	2,678,456	3,275,699	3,427,454	3,562,375	3,952,590	3,914,294	3,994,158
Special Education Instruction					55,875	55,875	60,872	65,776	85,645	68,189
Other Instruction Other Instruction					4.148	4.856	3.004	212	2.494	3,999
Student & Instruction Related Services	194,568	364,256	244,639	308,755	101,223	204,331	121,933	127,961	226,102	186,747
General Administration Services	902,924	930,903	939,473	919,171	754,028	950,579	921,696	859,037	940,562	898,271
School Administration Services					205,906	6,313	610	500	890	2,093
Central Services					219,939	91,276	118,257	152,593	168,703	175,525
Administrative Information Technology					109,322	86,471	97,171	113,614	192,631	122,691
Plant Operations And Maintenance	591,654	637,584	608,645	596,453	563,594	654,109	614,573	496,487	675,502	600,832
Pupil Transportation	14,222	12,446	11,958	13,171	8,615	14,870	12,750		19,860	30,327
Employee Benefits	1,002,047	1,152,227	1,231,986	1,237,114	1,389,170	1,583,322	1,769,431	2,118,126	2,384,484	2,596,682
Capital Outlay	109,173	64,479	22,217		489,223	* 699,287 *	* 557,235 *	2,796,965	4,047,216 *	1,062,886
Debt Service:										
Principal	311,141	323,818	183,726	207,969						
Interest and Other Charges	313,140	300,679	220,722	234,937						
Total Expenditures	5,947,059	6,384,741	6,055,580	6,196,026	7,176,742	7,778,743	7,839,907	10,683,861	12,658,383	9,742,400
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenues Over/(Under) Expenditures	15,925	(224,246)	171,541	141,250	93,212	(119,899)	151,001	(2,433,656)	(2,776,194)	(260,978)

# PRINCETON CHARTER SCHOOL

# CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

						Fc	or the F	iscal Yea	For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	),			
		2014	2015	2016		2017	20	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Other Financing Sources (Uses):													
Loan Proceeds			\$ 720,855								\$ 4,500,000		
Debt Issuance Costs			(92,141)										
Loss on Refunding			(616,200)										
Mortgage Note Payments - Interest			(12,514)										
PPP Loan Forgiveness											928,000		
Transfers Out					8	\$ (10,000)	\$	(9,156)	\$ (9,156) \$ (31,430) \$ (11,586)	\$ (11,586)	(5,516)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)						(10,000)		(9,156)	(31,430)	(11,586)	5,422,484		
Net Change In Fund Balances	s	15,925	\$ 15,925 <u>\$ (224,246)</u> <u>\$</u>		11	171,541 \$ 131,250	« «	34,056	\$ 84,056 <u>\$ (151,329)</u> <u>\$ 139,415</u>	\$ 139,415	\$ 2,988,828	<u>\$(2,776,194)</u> <u>\$ (260,978)</u>	\$ (260,978)
Debt Service as a Percentage													
of Noncapital Expenditures		10.69%	%88.6	%02.9	%(	7.15%		6.22%	5.92%	5.77%	5.35%	7.71%	8.64%

\* - Includes principal and interest on mortgage expenditures which are factored into the debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures.

### PRINCETON CHARTER SCHOOL GENERAL FUND - OTHER LOCAL REVENUE BY SOURCE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Fiscal	L	local Levy							
Year Ended	Chart	ter School Aid	Inte	rest on				Private	
June 30,	L	ocal Share	Inve	stments	Misc	ellaneous	Cor	ntributions	 Total
2014	\$	4,675,523			\$	45,152	\$	125,000	\$ 4,845,675
2015		4,819,869				48,977		50,000	4,918,846
2016		4,792,581				97,872		50,000	4,940,453
2017		4,693,659				41,790		152,000	4,887,449
2018		5,245,919	\$	380		170,292			5,416,591
2019		6,060,133		42		126,301			6,186,476
2020		6,464,767				89,975			6,554,742
2021		6,433,698				94,638			6,528,336
2022		6,638,973				77,987			6,716,960
2023		6,538,180				146,045		120,000	6,804,225
						•		*	

Source: Princeton Charter School Financial Reports.

### PRINCETON CHARTER SCHOOL RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS UNAUDITED

	Governmen	tal Activities				
Fiscal Year	General	Mortgage	Total	Percentage		
Ended	Obligation	Loans	Charter	of Personal		
June 30,	Bonds	Payable	School	Income <sup>a</sup>	Per	Capita <sup>a</sup>
2014		\$ 7,358,963	\$ 7,358,963	0.40%	\$	247.66
2015		7,756,000	7,756,000	0.41%		261.41
2016		7,571,057	7,571,057	0.38%		251.31
2017		7,363,088	7,363,088	0.36%		237.37
2018		7,148,144	7,148,144	0.34%		227.71
2019		6,925,974	6,925,974	0.31%		221.23
2020		6,696,953	6,696,953	0.29%		214.92
2021		10,959,562	10,959,562	0.46%		354.92
2022		10,653,884	10,653,884	0.45%		345.10
2023		10,276,831	10,276,831	0.43%		338.31

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

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.

Source: Princeton Charter School Financial Reports.

### PRINCETON CHARTER SCHOOL DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Year	Population <sup>a</sup>		Per Capita onal Income b	I	Personal Income c		Unemployment Rate d
	•	-				•	_
2014	29,670	\$	61,500	\$	5 1,824,705,000		3.70%
2015	30,126		62,788		1,891,551,288		3.10%
2016	31,019		63,905		1,982,269,195		2.80%
2017	31,391		65,247		2,048,168,577		2.60%
2018	31,306		68,052		2,130,435,912		2.20%
2019	31,160		70,675		2,202,233,000		1.90%
2020	30,879		74,218		2,291,777,622		4.00%
2021	30,872		77,911		2,405,268,392		3.00%
2022	30,377		77,911	**	2,366,702,447	***	2.10%
2023	30,377 *	:	77,911	**	2,366,702,447	***	N/A

N/A - Information is not available.

- \* Latest population data available (2022) was used for calculation purposes.
- \*\* Latest Mercer County per capita personal income available (2021) was used for calculation purposes.
- \*\*\* Latest Mercer County population (2022) per capita personal income available (2021) was used for calculation purposes.

#### Sources:

- <sup>a</sup> Population information provided by the NJ Department of Labor and Workforce Development.
- Personal income has been estimated based upon the municipal population and per capita personal income presented.
- d Unemployment data provided by the NJ Department of Labor and Workforce Development.

PRINCETON CHARTER SCHOOL
FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT DISTRICT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(UNAUDITED)

Function/Program	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
	30	28	30	30	37	37	37	4 4 4	44 8	4 4 4
	-					1	1			
General Administration and Business Services	3	4				S	5	3		
School Administration Services	4	5				3	3	4		
Plant Operations and Maintenance		1		ı	ı		1			ı
II.	44	45	II.	46	50	51	52	57	II	57
			•		•				ı	

Source: Princeton Charter School Business Office.

PRINCETON CHARTER SCHOOL

OPERATING STATISTICS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(UNAUDITED)

Student Attendance Percentage	96.51%	96.64%	95.51%	95.49%	96.25%	96.33%	94.02%	95.27%	96.20%
% Change Average Daily Enrollment	-0.03%	0.14%	-0.03%	14.79%	5.71%	0.17%	-1.07%	1.20%	-0.47%
Average Daily Attendance (ADA) <sup>d</sup>	332	336	332	381	406	407	393	403	405
Average Daily Enrollment (ADE) <sup>d</sup>	344.0	347.7	347.6	399.0	421.8	422.5	418.0	423.0	421.0
Pupil/ Teacher Ratio Elem.	10:1	11:1	11:1	10:1	10:1	10:1	10:1	10:1	10:1
Teaching Staff	35 34	32	35	40	41	41	40	40	40
Percent Change	4.27%	-1.17%	2.21%	16.79%	5.37%	2.87%	8.30%	9.18%	0.79%
Cost Per Pupil <sup>b</sup>	\$ 15,156	16,175	16,532	16,882	16,776	17,258	18,645	20,357	20,519
Operating Expenditures <sup>a</sup>	5,213,605	5,628,915	5,753,120	6,718,944	7,079,456	7,282,672	7,886,896	8,611,167	8,679,514
Enrollment E	344 \$	348	348	398	422	422	423	423	423
Fiscal	2014	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023

Note: Enrollment is based on final June enrollment count.

Operating expenditures equal total expenditures less capital outlay.

Cost per pupil is calculated based upon enrollment and operating expenditures presented and may not be the same as other cost per pupil cal

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

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

Source: Princeton Charter School Business Office.

SCHOOL BUILDING INFORMATION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(UNAUDITED) PRINCETON CHARTER SCHOOL

District Building	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Multi-Purpose Campus Center Square Feet	17,000	17,000	17,000	17,000	17,000	17,000	17,000	17,000	17,000	17,000
Capacity (Students)	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100
Enrollment	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
K-4 School Building (2003)										
Square Feet	14,800	14,800	14,800	14,800	14,800	14,800	14,800	14,800	17,337	17,337
Capacity (Students)	159	159	159	159	202	202	202	202	252	252
Enrollment	156	159	159	159	201	199	199	199	224	224
5-8 School Building (1963)										
Square Feet	16,800	16,800	16,800	16,800	16,800	16,800	16,800	16,800	22,035	22,035
Capacity (Students)	188	188	188	188	200	200	200	200	250	250
Enrollment	188	188	188	188	197	223	223	223	200	199
Business Office Building - Marsee Center (1879)	Center (1879)									
Square Feet	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200

Number of Schools at June 30, 2023:

Elementary = 1Middle School = 1

Note: Year of original construction is shown in parentheses. Enrollment is based on the final June school count. N/A - Not Applicable

Source: Princeton Charter School Facilities Office

## PRINCETON CHARTER SCHOOL INSURANCE SCHEDULE JUNE 30, 2023 (UNAUDITED)

	Coverage	Deductible
School Package Policy - N.J. Schools Insurance Group:		
Property:	Φ 16 451 054	Φ 1.000
Blanket Building and Contents	\$ 16,451,854	\$ 1,000
Blanket Extra Expense	50,000,000	1,000
Blanket Valuable Papers and Records Business Income	10,000,000 3,000,000	1,000 1,000
Loss of Rents	31,000	1,000
Flood - Zones A & V - Pool Aggregate	25,000,000	500,000
Flood - All Other	75,000,000	10,000
1 lood - All Other	75,000,000	10,000
EDP:		
Blanket Hardware/Software	250,000	1,000
Blanket Extra Expense	Included	
Equipment Breakdown:		
Property Damage & Extra Expense	16,451,854	25,000
Crime:		
Public Employee Dishonesty	250,000	1,000
Forgery or Alteration	250,000	1,000
Computer Fraud	250,000	1,000
Money Orders & Counterfeit Papers	50,000	500
Loss of Money & Securities	50,000	500
General Liability		
Each Occurrence CSL	31,000,000	
Products/Completed Ops Ann Agg	31,000,000	
Sexual Abuse per OCC	27,000,000	
Sexual Abuse Annual Pool Agg	27,000,000	
Personal Injury & Advertising Injury	31,000,000	
Employee Benefits	31,000,000	1,000
Medical Payments	10,000	
Automobile:		
Comprehensive Automobile Liability	31,000,000	
Errors and Omissions	31,000,000	10,000

## PRINCETON CHARTER SCHOOL INSURANCE SCHEDULE JUNE 30, 2023 (UNAUDITED)

Coverage	Deductible
\$ 100,000,000	\$ 1,000
2,000,000	Each Acc.
2,000,000	Each Employee
2,000,000	Agg. Limit
2,500	
5,000,000	
25,000	
180,000	1,000
50,000,000	
150,000,000	
	\$ 100,000,000 2,000,000 2,000,000 2,000,000 2,500 5,000,000 25,000 180,000

Source: Princeton Charter School Business Office.

### PRINCETON CHARTER SCHOOL FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
Cash	\$	50,904	\$	1,112,395	\$	255,829	\$	230,545	\$	103,248
Current Assets		131,567		140,414		3,053,442		423,435		167,530
Noncurrent Assets		10 050 505		952,242		565,451		19,647		210,928
Capital Assets, Net		10,253,705		9,761,195		11,413,258	_	14,250,081		13,956,208
Total Assets		10,436,176		11,966,246		15,287,980		14,923,708		14,437,914
Deferred Outflows		1,552,666		892,741		668,128		705,124		1,116,231
Current Liabilities		103,280		977,399		45,033		222,857		126,967
Long-Term Liabilities		8,429,798		7,699,810		11,587,053		11,214,246		11,461,776
Total Liabilities		8,533,078		8,677,209		11,632,086		11,437,103		11,588,743
Deferred Inflows		438,265		1,389,841		1,187,538		629,028		564,748
Net Position	\$	3,017,499	\$	2,791,937	\$	3,136,484	\$	3,562,701	\$	3,400,654
Total Revenue	\$	8,278,712	\$	8,407,247	\$	9,689,756	\$	9,610,617	\$	9,233,063
Total Expenses		8,609,867		8,661,892		9,345,209		9,184,400		9,395,110
Change in Net Position	\$	(331,155)	\$	(254,645)	\$	344,547	\$	426,217	\$	(162,047)
	Φ.	#01.0# <b>0</b>	Φ.	400 710	Φ.	400 450	•	450.000	Φ.	400 515
Depreciation Expense	\$	501,253	\$	492,510	\$	488,470	\$	479,802	\$	482,715
Principal Payments	\$	222,170	\$	229,021	\$	237,391	\$	321,382	\$	357,930
Interest Payments	\$	226,743	\$	217,255	\$	293,865	\$	342,226	\$	392,014
Final Average Daily Enrollment		421.8		422.5		407.0		423.0		421.0
March 30th Budgeted Enrollment		412		424		424		424		424
C										
Near Term Indicators:										
Current Ratio		1.27		0.14		67.80		1.90		1.32
Unrestricted Days Cash		1.78		33.93		6.11		5.64		2.61
Enrollment Variance		102.38%		99.65%		95.99%		99.76%		99.29%
Default		No		No		No		No		No
Sustainability Indicators										
Sustainability Indicators: Cash Flow	\$	(121,427)	Ф	1,061,491	\$	(856,566)	\$	(25.294)	\$	(127 207)
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Φ	(121,427) N/A	Φ	1,001,491 N/A	Ф	(830,300) N/A	Φ	(25,284) N/A	Φ	(127,297) N/A
Debt Service Coverage Ratio		1 <b>V</b> / F <b>1</b>		11/11		1 <b>V</b> / F <b>1</b>		1 <b>V</b> /A		1 <b>V</b> /A

N/A - Not Applicable

Source: Princeton Charter School Business Office.

SINGLE AUDIT SECTION



Mount Arlington, NJ Newton, NJ Bridgewater, NJ 973.298.8500

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

#### **Independent Auditors' Report**

The Honorable President and Members of the Board of Trustees
Princeton Charter School
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 Princeton Charter School (the "Charter School"), 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 20, 2023.

#### Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Charter School's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Charter School's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Charter School's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Charter School'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 Trustees Princeton Charter School Page 2

#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Charter School's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Charter School's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

November 20, 2023 Mount Arlington, New Jersey NISIVOCCIA LLP

Visivoccia, LLP

Kathryn L. Mantell

Licensed Public School Accountant #884

Certified Public Accountant

Kathryn L. Mantell



K-2 1 of 3 Mount Arlington, NJ Newton, NJ Bridgewater, NJ 973.298.8500 nisivoccia.com

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program; Report on Internal Control over Compliance Required by NJOMB 15-08

#### **Independent Auditors' Report**

The Honorable President and Members of the Board of Trustees
Princeton Charter School
County of Mercer, New Jersey

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

#### Opinion on Each Major State Program

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

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

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

The Honorable President and Members of the Board of Trustees Princeton Charter School 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 Charter School'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 Charter School's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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 Charter School's compliance with the requirements of the major 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 Charter School's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- obtain an understanding of the Charter School's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and New Jersey's OMB Circular 15-08, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Charter School's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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.

The Honorable President and Members of the Board of Trustees Princeton Charter School Page 3

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

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

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

November 20, 2023 Mount Arlington, New Jersey Nisivoccia, LLP NISIVOCCIA LLP

Kathryn L. Mantell
Kathryn L. Mantell

Licensed Public School Accountant #884

Certified Public Accountant

Exhibit K-3 Schedule A

PRINCETON CHARTER SCHOOL
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program Title/Cluster Title	Assistance Listing Number	Grant or State Project Number	Grant Period	Award Amount	Balance June 30, 2022 Budgetary Accounts Receivable	Cash Received	Budgetary Expenditures	Balance June 30, 2023 Budgetary Accounts Receivable	Amount Paid to Sub- Recipients
Special Revenue Fund: US Department of Education Passed-through State of New Jersey Department of Education Special Education Cluster: IDEA-B, Basic IDEA-B, Preschool	84.027A 84.173A	IDEA-7540-23 IDEA-7540-23	7/1/22-9/30/23	\$ 66,450		\$ 66,450	\$ (66,450)		
Total Special Education Cluster						68,189	(68,189)		
Elementary and Secondary Education Act: Title I - Part A	84.010A	ESEA-7540-23	7/1/22-9/30/23	33,498		33,498	(33,498)		
Total Elementary and Secondary Education Act:						33,498	(33,498)		
Education Stabilization Fund: COVID 19 - CRRSA: Learning Acceleration	84.425D	S425D210027	3/13/20-9/30/23	25,000	\$ (6,250)	6,250			
Mental Health COVID 19 - ARP:	84.425D	S425D210027	3/13/20-9/30/23	45,000	(45,000)	45,000			
ESSER III	84.425U	S425U210027	3/13/20-9/30/24	174,565	(110,972)	174,565	(63,593)		
Accelerated Learning	84.425U	S425U210027	3/13/20-9/30/24	50,000	(50,000)	50,000			
Evidence Based Summer Learning	84.425U	S425U210027	3/13/20-9/30/24	40,000		40,000	(40,000)		
Evidence Based Beyond School Day	84.425U	S425U210027	3/13/20-9/30/24	40,000	(30,000)	40,000	(10,000)		
Mental Health	84.425U	S425U210027	3/13/20-9/30/24	45,000		26,695	(45,000)	\$ (18,305)	
Total Education Stabilization Fund Total U.S. Department of Education Total Special Revenue Fund					(242,222) (242,222) (242,222)	382,510 484,197 484,197	(158,593) (260,280) (260,280)	(18,305) (18,305) (18,305)	
Enterprise Fund: U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed-through State Department of Agriculture Child Nutrition Cluster:									
National School Lunch Program COVID-19 Seamless Summer Option Lunch	10.555	N/A A/A	7/1/22-6/30/23 7/1/21-6/30/22	15,491 158,541	(28,347)	14,888 28,347	(15,491)	(603)	
Total Enterprise Fund					(28,347)	43,235	(15,491)	(603)	
Total Federal Awards					\$ (270,569)	\$ 527,432	\$ (275,771)	\$ (18,908)	-0- \$

N/A - Not Available/Applicable

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

\$ (817,436)

1,532,283

# PRINCETON CHARTER SCHOOL SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE AWARDS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

State Grantor/Program Title	Grant or State Project Number	Grant Period	Award Amount	June 30, 2022 Budgetary (Accounts Receivable)	Cash Received	Budgetary Expenditures	June 30, 2023 GAAP (Accounts Receivable)	ME Budgetary (Accounts Receivable)	MEMO y Cumulative s. Total e) Expenditures
State Department of Education: General Fund:	) )						,	,	
Security Aid	23-495-034-5120-084	7/1/22-6/30/23	\$ 37,973		\$ 37,973	\$ (37,973)			\$ 37,973
Equalization Aid	23-495-034-5120-078	7/1/22-6/30/23	311,899		311,899	(311,899)			311,899
Special Education Aid	23-495-034-5120-089	7/1/22-6/30/23	108,570		108,570	(108,570)			108,570
Supplemental Stabilization Aid	23-495-034-5120-085	7/1/22-6/30/23	57,664		57,664	(57,664)			57,664
Reimbursed TPAF Social Security Contributions	23-495-034-5094-003	7/1/22-6/30/23	234,930		223,541	(234,930)	\$ (11,389)	\$ (11,389)	234,930
On-Behalf TPAF Pension Contributions	23-495-034-5094-002	7/1/22-6/30/23	1,196,355		1,196,355	(1,196,355)			1,196,355
On-Behalf TPAF I ong-Term Disability Insurance	23-495-034-5094-001	7/1/22-6/30/23	516,040		318,040	(318,640)			318,040
On-Behalf TPAF Non-Contributory Insurance	23-495-034-5094-004	7/1/22-6/30/23	16,598		16,598	(16,598)			16,598
Total General Fund					2,271,930	(2,283,319)	(11,389)	(11,389)	2,283,319
Enterprise Fund:									
State School Lunch Program	23-100-010-3350-023	7/1/22-6/30/23	1,014		975	(1,014)	(39)	(39)	1,014
State School Reduced Lunch Program	23-100-010-3350-023	7/1/22-6/30/23	130		124	(130)	(9)	(9)	130
COVID-19 State Seamless Summer Option	22-100-010-3350-023	7/1/21-6/30/22	3,728	\$ (652)	652				3,728
Total Enterprise Fund				(652)	1,751	(1,144)	(45)	(45)	4,872
N.J. Schools Development Authority: Special Revenue Funds									
Emergent and Capital Maintenance Needs	N/A	11/19/22-6/30/23	66,256		65,256	(65,256)			66,256
Total N.J. School Development Authority					65,256	(65,256)			66,256
Total State Awards Subject to Single Audit Determination				\$ (652)	2,338,937	(2,349,719)	\$ (11,434)	\$ (11,434)	\$ 2,354,447
Less: State Awards Not Subject to Single Audit Major Program Determination On-Behalf TPAF Pension System Contributions:  On-Behalf TPAF Pension Contributions  23.495-034-509	gram Determination 23-495-034-5094-002	7/1/22-6/30/23	1,196,355			1,196,355			
On-Behalf TPAF Post Retirement Contributions	23-495-034-5094-001	7/1/22-6/30/23	318,640			318,640			
On-Behalf TPAF Long-1 erm Disability Insurance On-Behalf TPAF Non-Contributory Insurance	23-495-034-5094-004 23-495-034-5094-004	7/1/22-6/30/23 7/1/22-6/30/23	690 16,598			690 16,598			

Subtotal - On-Behalf TPAF Pension System Contributions

### PRINCETON CHARTER SCHOOL NOTES TO SCHEDULES OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### NOTE 1. GENERAL

The accompanying Schedules of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards include federal and state grant activity of the Board of Trustees, Princeton Charter School 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 Charter School, they are not intended to and do not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the Charter School.

#### 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 Charter School'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 Charter School has not elected to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

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

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

The General Fund is presented in the accompanying schedules on the modified accrual basis.

The Special Revenue Fund is presented in the accompanying schedules on the grant accounting budgetary basis which recognizes encumbrances as expenditures and also recognizes the related revenue, whereas the GAAP basis does not.

### PRINCETON CHARTER SCHOOL NOTES TO SCHEDULES OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (Continued)

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

The net adjustment to reconcile revenue from the budgetary basis to the GAAP basis is \$-0- for the General and Special Revenue Funds. Revenue from Federal and State awards is reported on the Charter School's basic financial statements on a GAAP basis as presented below:

	Federal	State	Total
General Fund		\$ 2,283,319	\$ 2,283,319
Special Revenue Fund	\$ 260,280	65,256	325,536
Enterprise Fund	15,491	1,144	16,635
	\$ 275,771	\$ 2,349,719	\$ 2,625,490

#### NOTE 5. OTHER

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

### PRINCETON CHARTER SCHOOL 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 Charter School.
- 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 Charter School 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 the major state program disclosed during the audit as reported in the *Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance For Each Major State Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance* required by NJOMB 15-08.
- The auditor's report on compliance for the major state program for the Charter School expresses an unmodified opinion on its major state program.
- The Charter School was not subject to the single audit provisions of the Uniform Guidance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 as federal grant expenditures were less than the single audit threshold of \$750,000 identified in the Uniform Guidance.
- The audit did not disclose any audit findings which are required to be reported in accordance with New Jersey's OMB Circular 15-08 or 2 CFR 200.516(a) of the Uniform Guidance.
- The Charter School's major state program for the current period consisted of the following State award:

			1	Award	B	udgetary
Program Title	Grant Number	Grant Period		Amount	Exp	penditures
State Programs:						
Reimbursed TPAF Social						
Security Contributions	23-495-034-5094-003	7/1/22-6/30/23	\$	234,930	\$	234,930

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

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

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

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

- The audit did not disclose any 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.

### PRINCETON CHARTER SCHOOL SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### Status of Prior Year Findings:

There were no prior year audit findings.