SCHOOL DISTRICT OF BOONTON TOWNSHIP

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

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

of the

Boonton Township School District Board of Education

Boonton Township, New Jersey

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Prepared by

Boonton Township School District Board of Education

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION (UNAUDITED)

BOONTON TOWNSHIP BOARD OF EDUCATION

11 Valley Road Boonton Township, New Jersey 07005

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

September 27, 2024

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

Dear Honorable President and Board Members:

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the Boonton Township School District (the "District") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 is hereby submitted. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the management of the Boonton Township Board of Education (the "Board"). To the best of our knowledge and belief, the data presented in this report is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the basic financial statements and results of operations of the District. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the District's financial activities have been included.

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

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

The Boonton Township Board of Education is a Type II District administered by a superintendent and business administrator. Boonton Township has only one public school, known as Rockaway Valley School, which provided learning opportunities for 404 children during the 2023/2024 school year in grades K-8 with two special education preschool programs. The District is in a sending/receiving relationship with Mountain Lakes Board of Education to provide educational services for their high school students. There were 187 Boonton Township High School students attending Mountain Lakes High School during 2023/2024.

The Honorable President and Members of the Board of Education
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A full range of educational services and curriculum appropriate to the elementary grade levels is available at Rockaway Valley School. Regular programs as well as special education for the special needs youngsters are readily provided. The District completed the 2023/2024 fiscal year with an average daily enrollment of 595 students (which includes the high school students) which is 2 students more than the previous year's enrollment.

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

The population of Morris County continues to grow and Boonton Township's growth has slowed a bit in comparison to the County average. Boonton Township's population in 2020 was 4,380, an increase of 2.7% from the 2010 census, which showed a population of 4,263. The County growth during the same time frame was 3.5%. The Township labor force in 2023 equals 1,984 people and 1,906 are employed. The unemployment rate was 3.9% compared to the County average of 3.7%.

3. <u>MAJOR INITIATIVES</u>: The Boonton Township School District faced many challenges related to the world-wide Covid-19 Pandemic beginning in March of 2020. Beginning in September of 2021, the district resumed a normal schedule of full day in person instruction. The district continued to purchase greater than normal amounts of hand sanitizer, personal protective equipment, cleaning and disinfecting supplies, HVAC filters and equipment to maintain a safe and healthy working and learning environment. A part-time custodian was hired during the pandemic and continues on the staff to disinfect high touch areas during the school day to reduce the chance for virus transmission.

The District continues to purchase new and replacement Chromebooks to provide students in each grade level access to the internet and Google Classroom to enhance the learning environment. Rockaway Valley School continues to provide a welcoming and nurturing environment for all students. We believe that students must continue to strive toward high academic standards that are aligned with the New Jersey Student Learning Standards. Math and literacy programs implemented in the past few years continued to be expanded. A blended education course is offered to select students in 7th and 8th grade mathematics, which provides enrichment in both Algebra I and Geometry. The emphasis on infusing literacy in the classroom continues to focus on improving teaching strategies in all academic areas and upgrading the physical plant over the next several years. A comprehensive staff development program was initiated several years ago and continues to focus on implementing the Kim Marshall teacher evaluation program and the Genesis student database program. This effort is expected to continue into the next year. Professional development continues to be provided to the staff on the Google Suite platform to enhance the infusion of Google into typical classroom instruction and is also focused on diversity and inclusion training and social and emotional learning. Board of Education members receive their agenda information and correspondence through their designated Google accounts as the district continues its effort as it moves toward a more paperless environment. Parents receive more student information and updates through our Genesis student information system, thereby eliminating the costs and time encumbered by sending out a summer mailing and grade reporting.

The Honorable President and Members of the Board of Education
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Additional MacBooks and Chromebooks were purchased either to replace outdated units or supplement the existing inventory in order to prepare students for 21st Century learning. A wireless network and computer servers are maintained and components are replaced as needed to keep up with the daily utilization of content streaming for student instruction. The school currently maintains an inventory Promethean boards which replaced older Smartboard technology in every educational space and MacBook and Chromebook carts are available for each grade level and specialty areas. The district began purchasing classroom Promethean boards in the 2022-2023 school year to replace older Smartboard technology and additional purchases were made in the 2023-2024 school year with additional purchases planned for the future as those units reach the end of their useful life. Computers, printers and classroom iPads with carts continue to be upgraded for staff and student use as part of the district's 5-year Technology Plan. The district's budget included an allowance to maintain a bandwidth of 1 gigabyte and to support wireless network upgrades to improve the delivery of instruction to students through mobile computing and interactive instruction and to meet the demands of the State mandated NJSLA test. Laptop computers are used in conjunction with the Promethean Boards that are installed in every classroom and Media Center. A literacy/ELA series continues to be utilized in grades K-2 and grades 3-5 in addition to an updated science series for grades 5-8 that includes grade 4. Expanded mathematics programming as well as Geometry to all 8th grade students are offered. As a result of this initiative, the district continues to purchase Geometry resources and texts to maintain the highest curricular standards. In addition, textbook companies have transitioned away from printed texts to digital licensed versions which require the district to budget for license renewals more frequently from a one to three year cycle rather than the longer term required for traditional textbook replacements thereby putting an additional strain on financial resources. A mini STEAM Lab/Maker Space "specials" class continues to be an integral part of the Gifted and Talented program for students in grades 3 through 8.

Over the past few years there has been an increasing emphasis at RVS on fostering a climate of respect for individual student differences. As such the staff has focused on identifying and correcting behaviors that might be considered "bullying" in nature. With the efforts of our school-based Climate Team, the staff will continue to focus this year on fostering a climate of respect and student awareness of the harmful effects of bullying type behavior. This renewed effort is aligned with the State initiatives on Harassment/Intimidation/ and Bullying (HIB.) The Board Policy is referenced in the parent, staff, and student handbooks and is also posted on the school's website. Finally, a major theme on developing "Respect for All" along with a zero tolerance for any bullying type behaviors will rolled out for the students during a State mandated "Week of Respect" in early October. Rockaway Valley School has partnered with Hearts and Hands that offered staff development and resources to promote a positive school climate. For the second year in a row the district participated in the Kean University Diversity Council and remains steadfast in our commitment that we are #bettertogether. In the school's commitment to promote positive school climate, the district budgets for a school counselor to focus on social and emotional learning.

Several electrical circuits and HVAC systems were either replaced or upgraded as needed. A large section of the roof system was completed as part of a multi-year replacement program. With the failure of the referendum in March, 2024, the building envelope which will included security upgrades, electrical, HVAC systems, LED lighting, and replacement of the remaining roof systems will need to be addressed in the coming years. In addition, the district completed the first year of a 5-year Strategic plan which focuses school initiatives and programs.

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

The Honorable President and Members of the Board of Education
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As a recipient of federal awards and state awards, the District also is responsible for ensuring that an adequate internal control system is in place to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to those programs. This internal control system is also subject to periodic evaluation by the District's management. As part of the District's single audit described earlier, tests are made to determine the adequacy of the internal control system, including that portion related to major federal and state award programs, as well as to determine that the District has complied with applicable laws, regulations, contracts and grants.

5. <u>BUDGETARY CONTROLS</u>: In addition to internal accounting controls, the District maintains budgetary controls. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the voters of the Board of Education. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the general fund, the special revenue fund, and the debt service fund. Project-length budgets are approved for the capital improvements accounted for in the capital projects fund. The final budget amount as amended for the fiscal year is reflected in the financial section.

An encumbrance accounting system is used to record outstanding purchase commitments on a line item basis. Open encumbrances at year-end are either cancelled or are included as re-appropriations of fund balance in the subsequent year. Those amounts to be re-appropriated are reported as fund balance restrictions, commitments and assignments at June 30, 2024.

- 6. <u>ACCOUNTING SYSTEM AND REPORTS</u>: The District's accounting records reflect generally accepted accounting principles, as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The accounting system of the District is organized on the basis of funds. These funds are explained in "Notes to the Basic Financial Statements", Note 1.
- 7. <u>CASH MANAGEMENT</u>: The investment policy of the District is guided in large part by state statute as detailed in "Notes to the Basic Financial Statements", Note 3. The District has adopted a cash management plan which requires it to deposit public funds in public depositories protected from loss under the provisions of the Governmental Unit Deposit Protection Act ("GUDPA"). GUDPA was enacted in 1970 to protect Governmental Units from a loss of funds on deposit with a failed banking institution in New Jersey. The law requires governmental units to deposit public funds only in public depositories located in New Jersey, where the funds are secured in accordance with the Act.
- 8. <u>RISK MANAGEMENT</u>: The Board carries various forms of insurance, including but not limited to general liability, excess liability, automobile liability and comprehensive/collision, hazard and theft insurance on property, contents, and fidelity bonds. The Board oversees Risk Management for the District. A schedule of insurance coverage is found on Exhibit J-20.
- 9. OTHER INFORMATION: Independent Audit State statutes require an annual audit by independent certified public accountants or registered municipal accountants. The accounting firm of Nisivoccia LLP, CPAs, was selected by the Board. In addition to meeting the requirements set forth in state statutes, the audit also was designed to meet the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*; and New Jersey's OMB Circular 15-08, *Single Audit Policy for Recipients of Federal Grants, State Grants and State Aid.* The auditors' report on the basic financial statements and specific required supplementary information is included in the financial section of this report. The auditors' reports related specifically to the single audit are included in the single audit section of this report.

The Honorable President and Members of the Board of Education Boonton Township School District Page 5
September 27, 2024

10. <u>ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS:</u> We would like to express our appreciation to the members of the Boonton Township School Board for their concern in providing fiscal accountability to the citizens and taxpayers of the school district and thereby contributing their full support to the development and maintenance of our financial operation. The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of our financial and accounting staff.

Respectfully submitted,

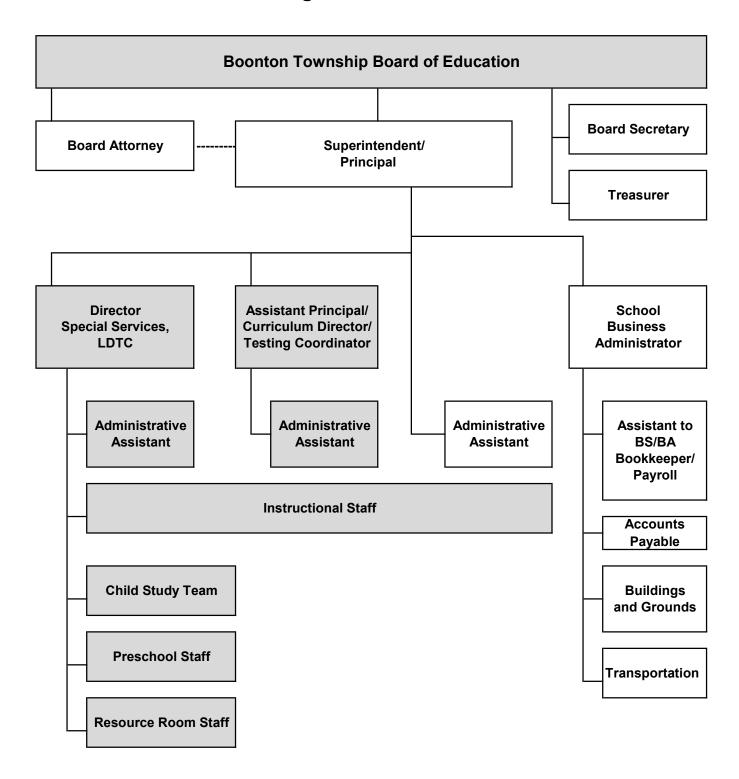
Kenneth Frattini

Superintendent/ Principal

John T. Murray II, RSBA

Business Administrator/Board Secretary

Boonton Township Board of Education Organization Chart



BOONTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT ROSTER AND OFFICIALS FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Members of the Board of Education	Term Expires
Barry Brantner, President	2025
Christine Cabana, Vice President	2026
Lauren Bardach	2024
Jeffrey Chen	2024
Leigh Hermey	2025
Christopher Johnson	2024
Benjamin Mills	2026
Grace McBride	2026
Alicja Nowicka	2025

Other Officials <u>Title</u>

Dr. Christian Angelillo Ed. D. Superintendent/Principal (To 7/31/24)

Dr. Lia Lendis Acting Superintendent/Principal (8/1/24 to 8/18/24)
Dr. Roseann Humphrey Interim Superintendent/Principal (8/19/24 to 9/3/24)

Kenneth Frattini Superintendent/Principal (From 9/4/24)

Dr. Lia Lendis Assistant Principal

John T. Murray II, RSBA School Business Administrator/Board Secretary

Christine Voorhees Director of Special Services, LDTC

Norman M. Eckstein Treasurer of School Monies
Matthew J. Giacobbe School Board Attorney

(Cleary, Giacobbe, Alfieri, Jacobs, LLC)

BOONTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT

Consultants and Advisors Year Ended June 30, 2024

Audit Firm

Nisivoccia LLP
200 Valley Road, Suite 300
Mount Arlington, NJ 07856
and
11 Lawrence Road
Newton, NJ 07860
and
1140 Route 22 East, Suite 203
Bridgewater, NJ 08807

Board Attorney

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

Special Education Attorney

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

Architect of Record

Parette Somjen Architects 439 Route 46 East Rockaway, New Jersey 07866

Financial Advisors

Phoenix Financial Advisors, LLC 4 West Park Street Bordentown, New Jersey 08505

Official Depositories

Bank of America Powerville Road Boonton Township, New Jersey 07005

State of New Jersey, Cash Management Fund Morgan Stanley Trust Harborside Financial Center, Plaza Two Jersey City, New Jersey 07311-3977

FINANCIAL SECTION



Mount Arlington, 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 Education Boonton Township School District County of Morris, 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 Boonton Township School District (the "District"), in the County of Morris, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, 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, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable cash flows thereof for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

The Honorable President and Members of the Board of Education Boonton Township School District 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 September 27, 2024 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

September 27, 2024 Mount Arlington, New Jersey Nisivoccia LLP NISIVOCCIA LLP

Man C Lee

Man C. Lee

Licensed Public School Accountant #2527

Certified Public Accountant

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

This section of Boonton Township School District's annual financial report presents its discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. Please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter at the front of this report and the District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

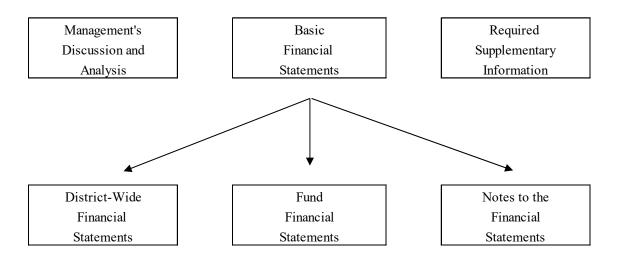


Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District's activities they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis highlights that structure and contents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

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

Fund Financial Statements

		nancial Statements	D
	District-Wide	Governmental	Proprietary
	Statements	Funds	Funds
	Entire district	The activities of the	Activities the
Scope		district that are not	district operates
		proprietary, such as	similar to private
		special education	businesses; food
		and building	services
		maintenance	
	Statement of Net	Balance Sheet	Statement of Net
	Position	Statement of	Position
Required	• Statement of	Revenue,	• Statement of
Financial	Activities	Expenditures, and	Revenues,
Statements		Changes in	Expenses, and
		Fund Balances	Changes in
		1 0000 2 000000	Net Position
			• Statement of
			Cash Flows
	Accrual Accounting	Modified Accrual	Accrual Accounting
Accounting basis	and Economic	Accounting and	and Economic
and measurement	Resources focus	Current Financial	Resources focus
focus		Focus	
	All Assets and	Generally assets expected	All assets and
Type of	Liabilities, both	to be used up and	liabilities, both
Asset/Liability	Financial and	liabilities that come due	financial and
Information	Capital, Short-Term	during the year or soon	capital, short-term
	and Long-Term	thereafter; no capital	and long-term
		assets, lease assets,	
		subscription assets, or	
		long-term liabilities included	
	All Revenue and	Revenue for which	All Revenue and
Type of	Expenses during the	cash is received	Expenses during
Inflow/Outflow	year, regardless of	during or soon after	the year, regardless
Information	when Cash is	the end of the year;	of when cash is
	Received or Paid	expenditures when	received or paid
		goods or services	
		have been received	
		and the related	
		liability is due and	
		payable	

District-Wide Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

The District has two kinds of funds:

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole

Net Position. The District's combined net position is \$3,774,486 on June 30, 2024, or \$951,059 more than the year before. (See Figure A-3). Net position from governmental activities increased by \$955,208 and net position from business activities decreased by \$4,149.

Figure A-3

Condensed Statement of Net Position

							Total
	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total Scho	ol District	Percentage
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	Change
Current and Other Assets	\$ 3,922,902	\$4,041,856	\$ 2,843	\$ 6,008	\$3,925,745	\$4,047,864	
Capital Assets, Net	2,113,277	1,255,002	7,802	8,786	2,121,079	1,263,788	_
Total Assets	6,036,179	5,296,858	10,645	14,794	6,046,824	5,311,652	13.84%
Deferred Ouflows of Resources	701,129	971,693			701,129	971,693	-27.84%
Other Liabilities	286,426	353,393			286,426	353,393	
Long-Term Liabilities	2,124,171	2,701,521			2,124,171	2,701,521	_
Total Liabilities	2,410,597	3,054,914			2,410,597	3,054,914	-21.09%
Deferred Inflows of Resources	562,870	945,621			562,870	945,621	-40.48%
Net Position:							
Net Investment in							
in Capital Assets	2,113,277	1,221,184	7,802	8,786	2,121,079	1,229,970	
Restricted	3,324,834	3,267,467			3,324,834	3,267,467	
Unrestricted/(Deficit)	(1,674,270)	(1,680,018)	2,843	6,008	(1,671,427)	(1,674,010)	<u>-</u>
Total Net Position	\$ 3,763,841	\$ 2,808,633	\$10,645	\$14,794	\$3,774,486	\$2,823,427	33.68%

Changes in net position. Net investment in capital assets increased by \$891,109. The net increase in capital assets is due to \$968,264 of capital additions offset by \$110,972 of depreciation expense; restricted net position increased by \$57,367 mainly due to an increase in the capital reserve; unrestricted net position increased by \$2,583 primarily due to the transfer of funds to the capital reserve; offset by the net change in net pension liability and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources.

Figure A-4

Changes in Net Position from Operating Results

												Total
	(Govern	nmenta	al		Busines	ss-T	ype	To	otal		Percentage
		Acti	vities			Acti	vitie	s	 School	Dist	rict	Change
	2024	1		2023	2	2024		2023	2024		2023	2023-2024
Revenue:												
Program Revenue:												
Charges for Services	\$ 155	5,420	\$	109,995	\$	4,252	\$	4,293	\$ 159,672	\$	114,288	
Operating Grants and												
Contributions	2,503	3,734	2	2,798,352					2,503,734		2,798,352	
General Revenue:												
Property Taxes	14,598	3,271	14	4,312,030					14,598,271		14,312,030	
Other	47	7,995		146,048					47,995		146,048	
Total Revenue	17,305	5,420	17	7,366,425		4,252		4,293	 17,309,672		17,370,718	-0.35%
Expenses:												
Instruction	6,854	1,776	(6,818,639					6,854,776		6,818,639	
Tuition	4,705	,469	2	4,786,643					4,705,469		4,786,643	
Pupil & Instruction Services	1,434	1,358		1,329,540					1,434,358		1,329,540	
Administrative and Business	1,240),710	1	1,240,282					1,240,710		1,240,282	
Maintenance & Operations	1,050),625		798,105					1,050,625		798,105	
Transportation	985	5,531		831,787					985,531		831,787	
Other	68	3,743		78,527		18,401		13,645	87,144		92,172	
Total Expenses	16,340),212	1;	5,883,523		18,401		13,645	16,358,613		15,897,168	2.90%
Transfers	(10),000)		(13,000)		10,000		13,000				
Change in Net Position	\$ 955	5,208	\$	1,469,902	\$	(4,149)	\$	3,648	\$ 951,059	\$	1,473,550	-35.46%

Governmental Activities

As discussed elsewhere in this commentary, the financial position of the District increased significantly in the governmental activities. However, maintaining existing programs with regular pupil enrollment and providing many programs and services for special needs pupils places great demands on the District's financial resources. Careful management of these expenses remains essential for the District to sustain its financial health. Among the many significant cost savings actions continued during the year were:

- A significant number of special needs pupils continue to be educated in the District's Pre-K Integrated, Multiply Disabled and Learning and/or Language Disabilities programs rather than being sent out-of-District whereby the District would have to pay tuition as well as increased transportation costs. Boonton Township has been cited by the NJDOE for its inclusion programs.
- Boonton Township is maximizing its joint purchasing/cooperative and shared services agreements. We currently utilize many cooperative purchasing arrangements for the purchase of supplies and services (teaching, technology, custodial, etc.), shared services arrangements with the Township of Boonton and other school districts and insurance pools (health, workers compensation, property/casualty). It also participates in an energy purchasing consortium (ACES) for gas and electric and a telecommunication services consortium (ACTS) for broadband connectivity.

It is crucial that the District examine its expenses carefully. Increasing parental and student demands for new activities and programs must be evaluated thoroughly.

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

Figure A-5
Net Cost of Governmental Activities

	 Total Cost	of Se	ervices	 Net Cost	of Se	rvices
	 2024		2023	2024		2023
Instruction	\$ 6,854,776	\$	6,818,639	\$ 4,788,590	\$	4,655,391
Tuition	4,705,469		4,786,643	4,705,469		4,786,643
Pupil & Instruction Services	1,434,358		1,329,540	1,241,016		932,233
Administrative and Business	1,240,710		1,240,282	1,085,393		1,066,904
Maintenance & Operations	1,050,625		798,105	999,868		775,869
Transportation	985,531		831,787	791,979		679,609
Other	 68,743		78,527	 68,743		78,527
Total	\$ 16,340,212	\$	15,883,523	\$ 13,681,058	\$	12,975,176

Business-Type Activities

Net position from the District's business-type activities decreased by \$4,149 (refer to Figure A-4).

Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

The District's overall financial position remained stable and district wide net pension liability does not affect fund balance. The cost of additional teachers and benefits has been a strain on our budget but is necessary to maintain class sizes at acceptable levels. A recent demographic study prepared for the district indicated that the enrollment decrease experienced over the last several years will begin to reverse which will require additional teaching staff in the near future.

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

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

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

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

Capital Asset and Long-Term Liabilities Administration

Figure A-6
Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

							Total
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total Scho	ool District	Percentage
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	Change
Construction in Progress		\$ 800,776				\$ 800,776	
Buildings & Improvements	\$1,694,713				\$ 1,694,713		
Furniture, Machinery							
and Equipment	418,564	454,226	\$ 7,802	\$ 8,786	426,366	463,012	
Total	\$2,113,277	\$1,255,002	\$ 7,802	\$ 8,786	\$ 2,121,079	\$1,263,788	67.84%

During the fiscal year, the District acquired \$968,264 in capital additions and depreciated \$110,972 of its capital assets.

Long-Term Liabilities

At year-end, the District had \$2,124,171 in long-term liabilities outstanding – a decrease of \$577,350 from last year – as shown in Figure A-7. (More detailed information about the District's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 7 to the financial statements.)

Figure A-7
Outstanding Long-Term Liabilities

	Total Scho	ool District	Total
	2024	2023	Percentage Change
Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,874,878	\$ 2,436,345	
Compensated Absences Payable	249,293	231,359	
Financed Purchases Payable		33,817	
Total	\$ 2,124,171	\$ 2,701,521	-21.37%

Factors Bearing on the District's Future

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the District was in a good financial position. S1701, adopted by the State of New Jersey on June 17, 2004, forced the District to cut its allowable unassigned general fund balance to 2% leaving the District with very little protection in the event of costly emergencies. This law also placed limits on the District's ability to transfer funds into capital reserve for the construction and maintenance of school facilities, the ability to transfer available balance as needed and the ability to transfer available funds between appropriation accounts. The district maintains maintenance and Capital Reserve accounts to aid in the planning for future maintenance and improvement projects. A recent demographic study update in 2022 revealed that the downward trend in student enrollment over the last few years begins to reverse in 2023-2024. As a small district, it is very challenging to remain within the State mandated administrative spending limits as enrollment plays a major factor in the cost calculations. A new multi-family housing project is currently under construction in the Township which may impact enrollment, class size and staffing needs in the future. Class scheduling and instructional space utilization will become more challenging in the coming years.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

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

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DISTRICT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BOONTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,220,749	\$ 2,843	\$ 1,223,592
Receivables from State Government	221,178		221,178
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,480,975		2,480,975
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	2,113,277	7,802	2,121,079
Total Assets	6,036,179	10,645	6,046,824
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	701,129		701,129
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	701,129		701,129
<u>LIABILITIES</u>			
Accounts Payable	279,425		279,425
Payable to Other Governments	1		1
Unearned Revenue	7,000		7,000
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Due Beyond One Year	2,124,171		2,124,171
Total Liabilities	2,410,597		2,410,597
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	562,870		562,870
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	562,870		562,870
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,113,277	7,802	2,121,079
Restricted for:			
Capital Projects	2,025,152		2,025,152
Maintenance	350,750		350,750
Excess Surplus	843,859		843,859
Unemployment Compensation	58,538		58,538
Student Activities	46,535		46,535
Unrestricted/(Deficit)	(1,674,270)	2,843	(1,671,427)
Total Net Position	\$ 3,763,841	\$ 10,645	\$ 3,774,486

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

Net Expense and

BOONTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		Progran	Program Revenue	0	Changes in Net Position	osition	
		Charges for	Operating Grants and	Governmental	Business-type)e	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Activities	Activities		Total
Governmental Activities:							
Instruction:							
Regular	\$ 5,108,304	\$ 52,900	\$ 869,118	\$ (4,186,286)		\$	(4,186,286)
Special Education	1,533,174		1,107,752	(425,422)			(425,422)
Other Special Instruction	84,417		14,950	(69,467)			(69,467)
School Sponsored/Other Instruction	128,881		21,466	(107,415)			(107,415)
Support Services:							
Tuition	4,705,469			(4,705,469)			(4,705,469)
Student & Instruction Related Services	1,434,358	102,122	91,220	(1,241,016)			(1,241,016)
General Administrative Services	472,208		50,444	(421,764)			(421,764)
School Administrative Services	418,673		54,888	(363,785)			(363,785)
Central Services	339,118		49,985	(289,133)			(289,133)
Administration Information Technology	10,711			(10,711)			(10,711)
Plant Operations and Maintenance	1,050,625		50,757	(898,868)			(898,666)
Pupil Transportation	985,531	398	193,154	(791,979)			(791,979)
Transfer of Funds to Charter Schools	68,743			(68,743)			(68,743)
Total Governmental Activities	16,340,212	155,420	2,503,734	(13,681,058)			(13,681,058)
Business-Type Activities:							
Food Service	18,401	4,252			\$ (14,149)	49)	(14,149)
Total Business-Type Activities	18,401	4,252			(14,149)	49)	(14,149)
Total Primary Government	\$ 16,358,613	\$ 159,672	\$ 2,503,734	\$ (13,681,058)	\$ (14,149)	49) \$	(13,695,207)
	General Revenues and Transfers:	nd Transfers:					
	Property Taxes.	Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes, Net	l Purposes, Net	\$ 14.598.271		8	14.598.271
	Miscellaneous Income	come		47,995			47,995
	Transfers			(10,000)	\$ 10,000	00	
	Total General Revenue and Transfers	nue and Transfers		14,636,266	10,000	00	14,646,266
	Change in Net Position	ion		955,208	(4,149)	49)	951,059

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

2,823,427 3,774,486

14,794

2,808,633 3,763,841

Net Position - Beginning Net Position - Ending FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BOONTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

	General Fund		Special Revenue Fund		Capital Projects Fund		Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables From State Government Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,220,749 221,178 2,434,440	\$	46,535			\$	1,220,749 221,178 2,480,975
Total Assets	\$	3,876,367	\$	46,535	\$	-0-	\$	3,922,902
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts Payable - Vendors	\$	84,195					\$	84,195
Unearned Revenue	Ф	7,000					Ф	7,000
Payable to Other Governments		1,000						1,000
Total Liabilities		91,196						91,196
Fund Balances:								
Restricted:								
Capital Reserve		2,025,152						2,025,152
Maintenance Reserve		350,750						350,750
Excess Surplus - 2024-2025		563,859						563,859
Excess Surplus - 2025-2026		280,000						280,000
Unemployment Compensation		58,538						58,538
Student Activities			\$	46,535				46,535
Assigned:								
Other Purposes		69,566						69,566
Unassigned		437,306						437,306
Total Fund Balances		3,785,171		46,535				3,831,706
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	3,876,367	\$	46,535	\$	-0-	\$	3,922,902

BOONTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2024

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

Total Fund Balances (Above)	\$ 3,831,706
Capital assets used in Governmental Activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	2,113,277
The Net Pension Liability for PERS is not Due and Payable in the Current Period and is not Reported in the Governmental Funds.	(1,874,878)
Certain Amounts Related to the Net Pension Liability are Deferred and Amortized in the Statement of Activities and are not Reported in the Governmental Funds: Deferred Outflows Deferred Inflows	701,129 (562,870)
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date are not paid with current economic resources and are therefore not reported as a liability in the funds, but are included in accounts payable in the Statement of Net Position.	(195,230)
Long-term liabilities, including financed purchases payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds.	 (249,293)
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit A-1)	\$ 3,763,841

BOONTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUE:				
Local Sources:				
Local Tax Levy	\$ 14,598,271			\$ 14,598,271
Tuition	52,900			52,900
Transportation Fees from Individuals	398			398
Restricted Miscellaneous Revenue	1,967	\$ 102,122		104,089
Unrestricted Miscellaneous Revenue	46,028			46,028
Total - Local Sources	14,699,564	102,122		14,801,686
State Sources	3,284,343			3,284,343
Federal Sources		175,206		175,206
Total Revenue	17,983,907	277,328		18,261,235
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Regular Instruction	3,297,092	23,257		3,320,349
Special Education Instruction	965,453	118,293		1,083,746
Other Special Instruction	52,099			52,099
School Sponsored/Other Instruction	85,882			85,882
Support Services and Undistributed Costs:				
Tuition	4,705,469			4,705,469
Student & Instruction Related Services	1,024,545	140,055		1,164,600
General Administrative Services	367,770			367,770
School Administrative Services	281,055			281,055
Central Services	228,459			228,459
Administration Information Technology	10,399			10,399
Plant Operations and Maintenance	881,355			881,355
Pupil Transportation	970,667			970,667
Unallocated Benefits	4,074,146			4,074,146
Capital Outlay	122,543		\$ 893,939	1,016,482
Transfer of Funds to Charter Schools	68,743			68,743
Total Expenditures	17,135,677	281,605	893,939	18,311,221
Excess/(Deficit) of Revenue Over/(Under) Expenditures	848,230	(4,277)	(893,939)	(49,986)
Other Financing Sources/(Uses):				
Transfers	(897,498)		887,498	(10,000)
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses)	(897,498)		887,498	(10,000)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(49,268)	(4,277)	(6,441)	(59,986)
Fund Balance - July 1	3,834,439	50,812	6,441	3,891,692
Fund Balance - June 30	\$ 3,785,171	\$ 46,535	\$ -0-	\$ 3,831,706

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

BOONTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (from Exhibit B-2)		
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities (A-2) are Different Because		
Capital outlays related to capital assets are reported in the Governmental Funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the period.		
Depreciation Expense \$ (109,		
Capital Asset Additions 968,	264_	858,276
		636,270
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		561,467
Change in Deferred Outflows		(262,564)
Change in Deferred Inflows		(157,868)
In the Statement of Activities, certain operating expenses, e.g., compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the Governmental Funds, however, expenditures for these items are reported in the amount of financial resources used (paid). When the earned amount exceeds the paid amount, the difference is a reduction in the reconciliation (-); when the paid amount exceeds the earned amount the difference is an		
addition to the reconciliation (+).		(17,934)
Repayment of financed purchased payable and other long-term obligation liabilities (if any) is an expenditure in the governmental funds but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of not position and is not apported in the statement of notivities.		22.017
in the statement of net position and is not reported in the statement of activities.		33,817
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit A-2)	\$	955,208

BOONTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds Food Service
ASSETS:	
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,843
Total Current Assets	2,843
Non-Current Assets:	
Capital Assets	27,068
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(19,266)
Total Non-Current Assets	7,802
Total Assets	10,645
NET POSITION:	
Investment in Capital Assets	7,802
Unrestricted	2,843
Total Net Position	\$ 10,645

BOONTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds
	Food
	Service
Operating Revenue: Local Sources:	
Daily Sales:	
Non-Reimbursable Programs	\$ 4,252
Total Operating Revenue	4,252
Operating Expenses:	
Cost of Sales:	17 417
Non-Reimbursable Programs Depreciation Expense	17,417 984
Depreciation Expense	984
Total Operating Expenses	18,401
Operating Loss	(14,149)
Transfers:	
Transfer from General Fund	10,000
Change in Net Position	(4,149)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	14,794
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 10,645

BOONTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Fund Food Service	
Cook Flores from Operating Activities		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Receipts from Customers	\$	4,252
Payments to Suppliers		(17,417)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities		(13,165)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:		
Board Contribution from General Fund		10,000
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities		10,000
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(3,165)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, July 1		6,008
Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 30	\$	2,843
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash		
Used for Operating Activities:	Φ.	(1.4.1.40)
Operating Loss Adjustment to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities:	\$	(14,149)
Depreciation		984
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	\$	(13,165)

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity:

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

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

B. Basis of Presentation:

District-Wide Financial Statements:

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

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenue for business-type activities and for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with and are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expenses are allocated to the functions using an appropriate allocation method or association with the specific function. Indirect expenses include health benefits, employer's share of payroll taxes, compensated absences and tuition reimbursements. Program revenue includes (a) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program.

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

B. Basis of Presentation: (Cont'd)

District-Wide Financial Statements: (Cont'd)

Revenue that is not classified as program revenue, including all taxes, is presented as general revenue. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each government function or business segment is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

Fund Financial Statements:

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

The District reports the following governmental funds:

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

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

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

<u>Capital Projects Fund:</u> The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets, lease assets or subscription assets (other than those financed by proprietary funds). The financial resources are derived from temporary notes or serial bonds that are specifically authorized by the voters as a separate question on the ballot either during the annual election or at a special election, funds appropriated from the General Fund, and from aid provided by the state to offset the cost of approved capital projects.

(Continued)

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

B. Basis of Presentation: (Cont'd)

Fund Financial Statements: (Cont'd)

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

The District reports the following proprietary fund:

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting:

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

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

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

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

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

D. Budgets/Budgetary Control:

Annual appropriated budgets are prepared in the spring of each year for the general, special revenue and debt service funds. The budgets are submitted to the County office and are approved by a vote of the Board of Education. Budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The legal level of budgetary control is established at line item accounts within each fund. Line item accounts are defined as the lowest (most specific) level of detail as established pursuant to the minimum chart of accounts referenced in N.J.A.C. 6:20-2A.2(m)1. All budget Amendments/Transfers must be made by School Board resolution. All budgeting amounts presented in the accompanying supplementary information reflect the original budget and the amended budget (which have been adjusted for legally authorized revisions of the annual budget during the year).

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

The accounting records of the special revenue fund are maintained on the grant accounting budgetary basis, except for student activities. The grant accounting budgetary basis differs from GAAP in that the grant accounting budgetary basis recognizes encumbrances as expenditures and also recognizes the related revenue, whereas the GAAP basis does not. Sufficient supplemental records are maintained to allow for the presentation of GAAP basis financial reports. The General Fund budgetary revenue differs from GAAP revenue due to a difference in recognition of the last two state aid payments for the current year. Since the State is recording the last two state aid payments in the subsequent fiscal year, the District cannot recognize the payments on the GAAP financial statements.

Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Inflows and Outflows and GAAP Revenues and Expenditures:

			Special
	General	F	Revenue
	 Fund		Fund
Sources/Inflows of Resources:			
Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis) "Revenue"			
from the Budgetary Comparison Schedule	\$ 17,989,700	\$	274,516
Differences - Budget to GAAP:			
Grant Accounting Budgetary Basis Differs from GAAP in that the			
Budgetary Basis Recognizes Encumbrances as Expenditures and			
Revenue, whereas GAAP does not			
Prior Year Encumbrances			2,812
Prior Year State Aid Payment Recognized for GAAP Statements,			
not Recognized for Budgetary Statements	79,226		
Current Year State Aid Payments Recognized for Budgetary			
Purposes, not Recognized for GAAP Statements	 (85,019)		
Total Revenues as Reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures			
and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds.	\$ 17,983,907	\$	277,328

(Continued)

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

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

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund
Uses/Outflows of Resources:		Tulid
Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis) "Total Outflows" from the		
Budgetary Comparison Schedule	\$ 17,135,677	\$ 278,793
Differences - Budget to GAAP:		
Encumbrances for supplies and equipment ordered but		
not received are reported in the year the order is placed for		
budgetary purposes, but in the year the supplies are received		
for financial reporting purposes.		
Prior Year Encumbrances		 2,812
Total Expenditures as Reported on the Statement of Revenue,		
Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 17,135,677	\$ 281,605

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents, and Investments:

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

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

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

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

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

F. Interfund Transactions:

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

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

G. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts:

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

H. Encumbrances:

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

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

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

I. Short-term Interfund Receivables/Payables:

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

J. Inventories and Prepaid Expenses:

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

Enterprise fund inventories are valued at cost, which approximates market, using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. Prepaid expenses in the enterprise fund represent payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2024.

(Continued)

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

K. Capital Assets:

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

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

Buildings and Building Improvements

50 Years

Furniture, Machinery and Equipment

10 to 15 Years

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

L. Lease Assets:

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

M. Subscription Assets

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

N. Long Term Liabilities:

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

O. Accrued Salaries and Wages:

The District does not allow employees who provide services over the ten-month academic year the option to have their salaries evenly distributed during the entire twelve-month year, therefore, there are no accrued salaries and wages as of June 30, 2024.

(Continued)

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

P. Compensated Absences:

The District accounts for compensated absences (e.g., unused vacation, sick leave) as directed by GASB. A liability for compensated absences attributable to services already rendered and not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the employer and employee is accrued as employees earn the rights to the benefits.

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

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

Q. Lease Payable:

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

R. Subscription Payable

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

S. Unearned Revenue:

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

T. Fund Balance Appropriated:

General Fund: Of the \$3,785,171 General Fund balance at June 30, 2024, \$69,566 is assigned for year end encumbrances; \$2,025,152 is restricted in the capital reserve account; \$350,750 is restricted in the maintenance reserve account; \$280,000 is restricted in excess surplus which will be appropriated and included in the budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2026; \$563,859 is prior fiscal year excess surplus and is included as anticipated revenue for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025; \$58,538 is restricted for the unemployment compensation account; and \$437,306 is unassigned which is \$85,019 less than the calculated maximum unassigned fund balance, on a Budgetary basis, due to the final state aid payments, which are not recognized until the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025.

Special Revenue Fund: The Special Revenue fund balance at June 30, 2024 of \$46,535 is restricted for student activities.

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

(Continued)

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

T. Fund Balance Appropriated: (Cont'd)

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

U. Deficit Net Position:

The District has a deficit in unrestricted net position of \$1,674,270 in the governmental activities as of June 30, 2024 primarily due to compensated absences payable and net pension liability and the related deferred inflows and outflows of resources. This deficit does not indicate that the District is in financial difficulties and is a permitted practice under generally accepted accounting principles.

V. Net Position:

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

A deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of net position by the District that is applicable to a future reporting period. A deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of net position by the District that is applicable to a future reporting period. The District had deferred outflows and inflows of resources at June 30, 2024 related to pensions.

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

The net investment in capital assets component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, lease assets, net of accumulated amortization, and subscription assets, net of accumulated 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 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.

(Continued)

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

W. Fund Balance Restrictions, Commitments and Assignments:

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

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

The District Board of Education has the responsibility to formally commit resources for specific purposes through a motion or a resolution passed by a majority of the Members of the Board of Education at a public meeting of that governing body. The Board of Education must also utilize a formal motion or a resolution passed by a majority of the members of the Board of Education at a public meeting of that governing body in order to remove or change the commitment or resources. The District has no committed resources at June 30, 2024.

The assignment of resources is generally made by the District Board of Education through a motion or a resolution passed by a majority of the Members of the Board of Education. These resources are intended to be used for a specific purpose.

The process is not a restrictive as the commitment of resources and the Board of Education may allow an official of the District to assign resources through policies adopted by the Board of Education. The District has assigned resources for year-end encumbrances at June 30, 2024.

X. Revenue - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions:

Revenue, resulting from exchange transactions in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On the modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, available means within sixty days of the fiscal year end.

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

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

(Continued)

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

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

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

Y. Operating Revenue and Expenses:

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

Z. Management Estimates:

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

AA. Pensions:

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

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

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

NOTE 3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

(Continued)

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

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

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

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

Deposits:

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

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

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

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

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

Investments:

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

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

(Continued)

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

Investments: (Cont'd)

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

(Continued)

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

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

(e) On the same date that the school district's funds are deposited pursuant to subparagraph (b) of this paragraph, the designated public depository receives an amount of deposits from customers of other financial institutions, wherever located, equal to the amounts of funds initially invested by the school district through the designated public depository.

As of June 30, 2024, cash and cash equivalents of the District consisted of the following:

		Cash and Cas				
	Unrestricted			Restricted	-	Total
Checking & Savings Accounts NJ Cash Management Fund	\$	977,170 246,422	\$	2,474,349 6,626	\$	3,451,519 253,048
	\$	1,223,592	\$	2,480,975	\$	3,704,567

During the period ended June 30, 2024, the District did not hold any investments. The carrying amount of the Board's cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2024, was \$3,704,567 and the bank balance was \$3,710,207. The \$253,048 in the NJ Cash Management Fund is uninsured and unregistered.

NOTE 4. CAPITAL RESERVE ACCOUNT

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

Funds placed in the capital reserve account are restricted to capital projects in the District's approved Long Range Facilities Plan (LRFP). Upon submission of the LRFP to the Department, a district may increase the balance in the capital reserve by appropriating funds in the annual general fund budget certified for taxes or by transfer by board resolution at year end of any unanticipated revenue or unexpended line-item appropriation amounts, or both.

A district may also appropriate additional amounts when the express approval of the voters has been obtained either by a separate proposal at budget time or by a special question at one of the four special elections authorized pursuant to N.J.S.A. 19:60-2. Pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6:23A-5.1(d)7, the balance in the account cannot at any time exceed the local support costs of uncompleted capital projects in its approved LRFP.

The activity of the capital reserve for the July 1, 2023 to June 30, 2024 fiscal year is as follows:

Balance at .	June 30, 2023	\$ 1,965,475
Increases:	Board Resolution - June 12, 2024	128,074
Decreases:	Withdrawal	(68,397)
Balance at .	June 30, 2024	\$ 2,025,152

The Long Range Facilities Plan balance of local support costs of uncompleted projects exceeds the balance in the capital reserve account at June 30, 2024. The withdrawal from the capital reserve was for use in DOE approved facilities projects, consistent with the District's LRFP.

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2024 were as follows:

	(Balance 6/30/2023	I	ncreases		Adjustments/ Decreases		Balance 6/30/2024
Governmental Activities:								
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated:								
Construction in Progress	\$	800,775	\$	893,938	\$	(1,694,713)		
Total Capital Assets not Being Depreciated		800,775		893,938		(1,694,713)		
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:		_						
Buildings and Building Improvements		1,867,191				1,694,713	\$	3,561,904
Machinery and Equipment		1,648,640		74,326				1,722,966
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		3,515,831		74,326		1,694,713		5,284,870
Governmental Activities Capital Assets		4,316,606		968,264			· —	5,284,870
Less Accumulated Depreciated for:								
Buildings and Building Improvements		(1,867,191)						(1,867,191)
Machinery and Equipment		(1,194,414)		(109,988)				(1,304,402)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(3,061,605)		(109,988)				(3,171,593)
Governmental Activities Capital Assets,								
Net of Accumulated Depreciation	\$	1,255,001	\$	858,276	\$	-0-	\$	2,113,277
•	Ψ	1,233,001	Ψ	030,270	Ψ		Ψ	2,113,277
Business Type Activites:								
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:								
Furniture and Equipment	\$	27,068					\$	27,068
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(18,282)	\$	(984)				(19,266)
Business Type Activities Capital Assets,								
Net of Accumulated Depreciation	\$	8,786	\$	(984)	\$	-0-	\$	7,802
Depreciation expense was charged to government	tal f	functions as fo	ollov	vs:				
Regular Instruction						\$		35,577
Special Education Instruction						Ψ		10,373
Other Special Instruction								730
Student & Instructional Related Services								11,165
General Administration								3,393
School Administration								3,020
Central Services								2,340
Administrative Information Techology								312
Operations and Maintenance of Plant								13,712
Transportation								29,366
						\$		109,988

(Continued)

NOTE 6: TRANSFERS TO CAPITAL OUTLAY

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the District transferred \$2,998 to the capital outlay accounts for equipment which did not require approval of the County Superintendent.

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the following changes occurred in liabilities reported in the district-wide financial statements:

	Balance 06/30/23	 Accrued	Retired	Balance 06/30/24	 e within e Year
Net Pension Liability Compensated Absences Payable Financed Purchases Payable	\$ 2,436,345 231,359 33,817	\$ 17,934	\$ 561,467 33,817	\$ 1,874,878 249,293	
	\$ 2,701,521	\$ 17,934	\$ 595,284	\$ 2,124,171	\$ -0-

A. Bonds Payable:

As of June 30, 2024, the District has no bonds payable outstanding.

B. Bonds Authorized But Not Issued:

As of June 30, 2024, the District has no bonds authorized but not issued.

C. Compensated Absences Payable:

The compensated absences balance of the governmental funds as of June 30, 2024 is \$249,293. \$-0- represents the current portion and \$249,293 is the long-term portion. The General Fund will be used to liquidate compensated absences payable. There is no liability for compensated absences in the District's Enterprise Fund.

D. Net Pension Liability:

The Public Employees' Retirement System's (PERS) net pension liability of the governmental fund types is recorded in the current and long-term liabilities and will be liquidated by the General Fund. The current portion of the net pension liability at June 30, 2024 is \$0 and the long-term portion is \$1,874,878 See Note 8 for further information on the PERS.

NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS

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

NOTE 8. 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 www.state.nj.us/treasury/pensions/annual-reports.shtml.

Benefits Provided

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

Tier	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 before age 62 with 25 or more years of service credit and Tier 5 with 30 or more years of service credit before age 65. Benefits are reduced by a fraction of a percent for each month that a members retires prior to the age at which a member can receive full early retirement benefits in accordance with their respective tier. Tier 1 members can receive an unreduced benefit from age 50 to age 60 if they have at least 25 years of service. Deferred retirement is available to members who have at least 10 years of service credit and have not reached the service retirement age for the respective tier.

Contributions

The contribution policy for PERS is set by N.J.S.A. 43:15A and requires contributions by active members and contributing members. State legislation has modified the amount that is contributed by the State. The State's pension contribution is based on an actuarially determined amount, which includes the employer portion of the normal cost and an amortization of the unfunded accrued liability. Funding for noncontributory group insurance benefits is based on actual claims paid.

The local employers' contribution amounts are based on an actuarially determined rate, which includes the normal cost and unfunded accrued liability. Chapter 19, P.L. 2009 provided an option for local employers of PERS to contribute 50% of the normal and accrued liability contribution amounts certified for payments due in State fiscal year 2009. Such employers will be credited with the full payment and any such amounts will not be included in their unfunded liability. The actuaries will determine the unfunded liability of those retirement systems, by employer, for the reduced normal and accrued liability contributions provided under this law.

(Continued)

NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (Cont'd)

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

Contributions (Cont'd)

This unfunded liability will be paid by the employer in level annual payments over a period of 15 years, beginning with the payments due in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 and will be adjusted by the rate of return on the actuarial value of assets.

District contributions to PERS amounted to \$173,002 for 2024. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the State of New Jersey contributed \$5,847 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

Under N.J.SA. 43:15A-15, local participating employers are responsible for their own contributions based on actuarially determined amounts, except where legislation was passed that legally obligated the State if certain circumstances occurred. The legislation, which legally obligates the State, is Chapter 366, P.L. 2001 and Chapter 133, P.L. 2001. The amounts contributed on behalf of the local participating employers under the legislation is considered to be 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 under the legislation directly to the plan (except for employer specific financed amounts), there is no net pension liability or deferred outflows or inflows to report in the financial statement of the local participating employers related to the legislation. However, the notes to the financial statements of the local participating employers must disclose the portion of the nonemployer contributing entity's total proportionate share of the collective net pension liability that is associated with the local participating employer must disclose pension expense associated with the employers in an amount equal to the nonemployer contributing entity's total proportionate share of the collective pension expense associated with the local participating employer.

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

At June 30, 2024, the District's liability was \$1,874,878 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022 which was rolled forward to June 30, 2023. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2023, the District's proportion was 0.0129%, which was a decrease of 0.0032% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized a pension expense of \$31,967 related to the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability. Additionally, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the State recognized pension expense on behalf of the District in the amount of \$5,847 and the District recognized pension expense and revenue for that same amount in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 financial statements.

There was no state proportionate share of net pension liability attributable to the District as of June 30, 2024.

NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (Cont'd)

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

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

At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Amortization	Deferred	Deferred
	Year of	Period	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Deferral	in Years	Resources	Resources
Changes in Assumptions	2019	5.21		\$ 10,185
	2020	5.16		92,667
	2021	5.13	\$ 4,119	
	2022	5.04		10,774
			4,119	113,626
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	2019	5.21	778	
	2020	5.16	5,163	
	2021	5.13		3,276
	2022	5.04		4,388
	2023	5.08	11,985	
			17,926	7,664
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual	2020	5.00	29,034	
Investment Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	2021	5.00	(241,468)	
	2022	5.00	287,289	
	2023	5.00	(66,221)	
			8,634	
Changes in Proportion	2019	5.21	1,393	
	2020	5.16		13,253
	2021	5.13	27,401	
	2022	5.04	446,426	
	2023	5.08		428,327
			475,220	441,580
District Contribution Subsequent to the Measurement Date	2023	1.00	195,230	
			\$ 701,129	\$ 562,870

(Continued)

NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (Cont'd)

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

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

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

Fiscal Year End June 30,	Total		
2024	\$	(54,289)	
2025		(2,347)	
2026		120,752	
2027		(112,923)	
2028		(8,164)	
	\$	(56,971)	

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for the June 30, 2023 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022 which was rolled forward to June 30, 2023. 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%

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, 2022 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, 2023) 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.

NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (Cont'd)

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

Long Term Expected Rate of Return (Cont'd)

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, 2023 are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term
	Expected Real
Target	Rate of
Allocation	Return
28.00%	8.98%
12.75%	9.22%
1.25%	9.22%
5.50%	11.13%
13.00%	12.50%
8.00%	8.58%
3.00%	8.40%
4.50%	6.97%
8.00%	9.20%
7.00%	5.19%
2.00%	3.31%
4.00%	3.31%
3.00%	6.21%
	Allocation 28.00% 12.75% 1.25% 5.50% 13.00% 8.00% 4.50% 8.00% 7.00% 2.00% 4.00%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00% as of June 30, 2023. 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.

(Continued)

NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (Cont'd)

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

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

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability as of June 30, 2023 calculated using the discount rate as disclosed below, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

June 30	, 2023		
	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
District's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 2,440,692	2 \$ 1.874.878	\$ 1,393,295

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

B. Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund (TPAF)

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

The vesting and benefit provisions are set by N.J.S.A. 18A:66. TPAF provides retirement, death and disability benefits. All benefits vest after ten years of service. Members are always fully vested for their own contributions and, after three years of service credit, become vested for 2% of related interest earned on the contributions. In the case of death before retirement, members' beneficiaries are entitled to full interest credited to the members' accounts. 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

(Continued)

NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (Cont'd)

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

Benefits Provided (Cont'd)

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

Contributions

The contribution policy for TPAF is set by N.J.S.A. 18A:66 and requires contributions by active members and contributing members. State legislation has modified the amount that is contributed by the State. The State's pension contribution is based on an actuarially determined amount, which includes the employer portion of the normal cost and an amortization of the unfunded accrued liability. For fiscal year 2023, the State's pension contribution was more than the actuarial determined amount.

Special Funding Situation

The employer contributions for local participating employers are legally required to be funded by the State in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18:66-33. Therefore, these local participating employers are considered to be in a special funding situation as defined by GASB Statement No. 68 and the State is treated as a nonemployer contributing entity. Since the local participating employers do not contribute directly to the plan (except for employer specific financed amounts), there is no net pension liability or deferred outflows or inflows to report in the financial statements of the local participating employers. However, the notes to the financial statements of the local participating employers must disclose the portion of the nonemployer contributing entities' total proportionate share of the net pension liability that is associated with the local participating employer. In addition, each local participating employer must recognize pension expense associated with the employer as well as revenue in an amount equal to the nonemployer contributing entities' total proportionate share of the collective pension expense associated with the local participating employer.

During the fiscal year ended 2024, the State of New Jersey contributed \$1,478,025 to the TPAF for normal pension benefits on behalf of the District, which is more than the contractually required contribution of \$430,191.

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, 2024, the State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District was \$17,510,868. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022 which was rolled forward to June 30, 2023. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2023, the District's proportion was 0.0343%, which was an increase of 0.0007% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

NOTE 8. 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)

District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ -0-
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Associated with the District	17,510,868
Total	\$ 17,510,868

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the State recognized pension expense on behalf of the District in the amount of \$430,191 and the District recognized pension expense and revenue for that same amount in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 financial statements.

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

		Amortization	Deferred	Deferred
	Year of	Period	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Deferral	in Years	Resources	Resources
Changes in Assumptions	2016	8.30	\$ 391,340,712	
	2017	8.30		\$ 2,080,865,206
	2018	8.29		1,883,063,885
	2019	8.04		1,514,535,609
	2020	7.99	805,517,879	
	2021	7.93		9,179,534,541
	2022	7.83	82,066,487	
			1,278,925,078	14,657,999,241
Difference Between Expected	2016	8.30		4,866,656
and Actual Experience	2017	8.30	37,022,988	
	2018	8.29	330,339,649	
	2019	8.04		58,842,090
	2020	7.99		4,293,040
	2021	7.93	121,815,868	
	2022	7.83		15,372,285
	2023	7.93	169,161,907	
			658,340,412	83,374,071
Net Difference Between Projected and	2020	5.00	241,395,539	
Actual Investment Earnings on Pension	2021	5.00	(1,777,316,905)	
Plan Investments	2022	5.00	2,489,500,994	
	2023	6.00	(477,296,442)	
			476,283,186	
			\$ 2,413,548,676	\$ 14,741,373,312

(Continued)

NOTE 8. 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)

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

Fiscal Year	
Ending June 30,	Total
2024	\$ (3,918,676,894)
2025	(3,446,016,070)
2026	(1,604,289,401)
2027	(1,742,641,843)
2028	(1,672,806,952)
Thereafter	56,606,524
	\$ (12,327,824,636)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for the June 30, 2023 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022 which was rolled forward to June 30, 2023. 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 – 4.25% 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, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2021.

NOTE 8. 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, 2023) 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, 2023 are summarized in the following table:

I ama Tama

		Long-Term
		Expected Real
	Target	Rate of
Asset Class	Allocation	Return
U.S. Equity	28.00%	8.98%
Non-U.S. Developed Market Equity	12.75%	9.22%
International Small Cap Equity	1.25%	9.22%
Emerging Markets Equity	5.50%	11.13%
Private Equity	13.00%	12.50%
Real Estate	8.00%	8.58%
Real Assets	3.00%	8.40%
High Yield	4.50%	6.97%
Private Credit	8.00%	9.20%
Investment Grade Credit	7.00%	5.19%
Cash Equivalents	2.00%	3.31%
U.S. Treasuries	4.00%	3.31%
Risk Mitigation Strategies	3.00%	6.21%

<u>Discount Rate – TPAF</u>

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00% as of June 30, 2023. 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.

NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (Cont'd)

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

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

The following presents the State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District as of June 30, 2023 calculated using the discount rate as disclosed above, as well as what the State's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

June 30, 2023						
		At 1%	1	At Current		At 1%
		Decrease	D	iscount Rate		Increase
		(6.00%)		(7.00%)		(8.00%)
State's Proportionate Share of the Net						
Pension Liability Associated with the District	\$	20,648,491	\$	17,510,868	\$	14,868,244

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position - TPAF

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

C. Defined Contribution Retirement Program (DCRP)

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

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

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

For DCRP, the District recognized pension expense of \$2,855 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. Employee contributions to DCRP amounted to \$3,877 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

(Continued)

NOTE 9. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

State Health Benefit Program Fund – Local Education Retired Employees Plan

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan Description and Benefits Provided

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

The State of New Jersey reports a liability as a result of its statutory requirements to pay other 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 https://www.state.nj.us/ treasury/pensions/gasb-noticesopeb.shtml.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At June 30, 2022, the plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive Plan Members or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefit Payments	152,383
Active Plan Members	217,212
Total	369,595

(Continued)

NOTE 9. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Cont'd)

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

Total Nonemployer OPEB Liability

The total nonemployer OPEB liability as of June 30, 2023 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2023.

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 years	based on years	based on years
	of service	of service	of service

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on the results of the TPAF, PERS and PFRS experience studies prepared for July 1, 2018 – June 30, 2021.

100% of active employees are considered to participate in the Plan upon retirement.

Mortality Rates

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

Health Care Trend Assumptions

For pre-Medicare medical benefits, the trend rate is initially 6.50% and decreases to a 4.50% long term trend rate after nine years. For post-65 medical benefits PPO, the trend is increasing to 14.8% in fiscal year 2026 and decreases to 4.50% in fiscal year 2033. For HMO the trend is increasing to 17.4% in fiscal year 2026 and decreases to 4.50% in fiscal year 2033. For prescription drug benefits, the initial trend rate is 9.50% and decreases to a 4.50% long term rate after seven years. For the Medicare Part B reimbursement, the trend rate is 5.00%.

NOTE 9. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Cont'd)

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.65%. This represents the municipal bond rate as chosen by the State of New Jersey Division of Pensions and Benefits. The source is the Bond Buyer Go 20-Bond Municipal bond Index, which includes tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher. As the long-term rate of return is less than the municipal bond rate, it is not considered in the calculation of the discount rate, rather the discount rate is set at the municipal bond rate.

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

	Total OPEB Liability		
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$	17,398,031	
Service Cost		747,657	
Interest on the Total OPEB Liability		614,364	
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience		(887,830)	
Changes of Assumptions		35,160	
Member Contributions		15,744	
Gross Benefit Payments by the State		(478,907)	
Net Changes		46,188	
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$	17,444,219	

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

The following presents the total nonemployer OPEB Liability attributable to the District as of June 30, 2023, calculated using the discount rate as disclosed in this note, as well as what the total nonemployer OPEB liability attributable to the District would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

Jun	e 30, 2023		
	At 1%	At	At 1%
	Decrease (2.65%)	Discount Rate (3.65%)	Increase (4.65%)
Total OPEB Liability Attributable to the District	\$ 20,450,352	\$ 17,444,219	\$ 15,030,643

(Continued)

NOTE 9. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Cont'd)

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

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

The following presents the total nonemployer OPEB Liability attributable to the District as of June 30, 2023, calculated using the healthcare trend rate as disclosed in this note, as well as what the total nonemployer OPEB liability attributable to the District would be if it were calculated using a healthcare trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

June 30, 2023							
		1%		Healthcare		1% Increase	
		Decrease	Co	st Trend Rate			
Total OPEB Liability Attributable to the District	\$	14,481,391	\$	17,444,219	\$	21,321,087	

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$515,727 as determined by the State of New Jersey Division of Pensions and Benefits. This expense and the related offsetting revenue are for benefits provided by the State through a defined benefit OPEB plan that meets the criteria in GASB Codification Section P50, in which there is a special funding situation. In accordance with GASB Codification Section P50, as the District's proportionate share of the OPEB liability is \$-0-, there is no recognition of the allocation of the proportionate share of the deferred inflows and outflows of resources. At June 30, 2023, the State had deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB associated with the District from the following sources:

			Deferred		Deferred	
	Year of	Period	Outflows of Resources		Inflows of Resources	
	Deferral	in Years				
Changes in Assumptions	2017	9.54			\$	628,581
	2018	9.51				650,638
	2019	9.29	\$	95,719		
	2020	9.24		2,340,172		
	2021	9.24		13,319		
	2022	9.13				3,534,762
	2023	9.30		31,380		
				2,480,590		4,813,981
Differences Between Expected	2018	9.51				615,055
and Actual Experience	2019	9.29				1,126,619
	2020	9.24		2,181,132		
	2021	9.24				2,561,453
	2022	9.13		364,030		
	2023	9.30				291,506
				2,545,162		4,594,633
Changes in Proportion	N/A	N/A		827,564		826,277
			\$	5,853,316	\$	10,234,891

(Continued)

NOTE 9. 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)

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	 Total			
2024	\$ (869,926)			
2025	(869,926)			
2026	(756,089)			
2027	(445,761)			
2028	(91,242)			
Thereafter	 (1,349,918)			
	\$ (4,382,862)			

NOTE 10. DEFERRED COMPENSATION

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

Ameriprise **AXA** Equitable Lincoln Investment MetLife

NOTE 11. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

Property, Liability and Health Benefits

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

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

(Continued)

NOTE 11. RISK MANAGEMENT (Cont'd)

Property, Liability and Health Benefits (Cont'd)

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

The June 30, 2024 audit report is not available as of the date of this report. Selected financial information for the NJSIG as of June 30, 2023 is as follows:

Total Assets	\$ 429,049,188
Net Position	\$ 201,308,725
Total Revenue	\$ 160,069,780
Total Expenses	\$ 141,165,428
Change in Net Position	\$ 18,904,352
Members Dividends	\$ 2,599,938

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

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

New Jersey Unemployment Compensation Insurance

The District has elected to fund its New Jersey Unemployment Compensation Insurance under the "Benefit Reimbursement Method". Under this plan, the District is required to reimburse the New Jersey Unemployment Trust Fund for benefits paid to its former employees and charged to its account with the State. The District is billed quarterly for amounts due to the State. The following is a summary of the employee contributions and interest, reimbursements to the State for benefits paid and the ending balance of the District's unemployment compensation restricted fund balance for the current and previous two years:

			Eı	nployee				
	D:	istrict	Contributions		Amount		Ending	
Fiscal Year	Contributions		and Interest		Rei	mbursed	E	Balance
2023/2024	\$	-0-	\$	10,751	\$	8,784	\$	58,538
2022/2023		-0-		9,991		1,517		56,571
2021/2022		-0-		9,187		159		48,097

BOONTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

(Continued)

NOTE 12. ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

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

NOTE 13. TAX CALENDAR

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

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

NOTE 14. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Grant Programs

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

Litigation

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

Encumbrances

At June 30, 2024, there were encumbrances as detailed below in the governmental funds. All of the governmental funds are considered to be major funds.

	S	pecial		Total
General	Re	evenue	Go	vernmental
Fund		Fund		Funds
\$ 69,566	\$	-0-	\$	69,566

BOONTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

(Continued)

NOTE 15. MAINTENANCE RESERVE ACCOUNT

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

Pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:26A-4.2 funds may be deposited into the maintenance reserve account at any time by board resolution to meet the required maintenance of the district by transferring unassigned general fund balance or by transferring excess, unassigned general fund balance that is anticipated to be deposited during the current year in the advertised recapitulation of balances of the subsequent year's budget that is certified for taxes.

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

The activity of the maintenance reserve for the July 1, 2023 to June 30, 2024 fiscal year is as follows:

Balance at June 30, 2023	\$ 350,750
Balance at June 30, 2024	\$ 350,750

NOTE 16. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

Accounts payable recorded in the District's Governmental Funds as of June 30, 2024 consisted of the following:

		Governme	ntal F	unds	.]	District		
				Special	Co	ntribution		Total
	(General	F	Revenue	Subse	equent to the	Gov	ernmental
		Fund		Fund	Measu	rement Date	A	ctivities
Vendors	\$	39,029					\$	39,029
Payroll Deductions and Withholdings		45,166						45,166
State of New Jersey						195,230		195,230
	\$	84,195	\$	-0-	\$	195,230	\$	279,425

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BOONTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

								I	Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	ding Ju	ne 30,								
	2015	20	2016	2017	1.1		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023		2024
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0102578214% 0.0113230660%	0.01132	30660%	0.01170	0.0117048258%	_	0.0120232965%	0.01	0.0120589910%	0.012	2121246%	0.01	0.0122121246% 0.0119502767%	0.012	0.0122528402%	0.01	0.0161439530%		0.0129441430%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,920,545 \$ 2,541,801	\$ 2,	541,801	\$ 3,4	3,466,634	>	2,798,831	↔	2,798,831 \$ 2,374,355		2,200,440	↔	\$ 2,200,440 \$ 1,948,778	>	1,451,533	↔	\$ 1,451,533 \$ 2,436,345	9	1,874,878
District's covered employee payroll	\$ 704,653	44	799,336	∞	820,322	∻	805,456 \$	↔	858,725	↔	858,463	↔	879,326	↔	\$ 1,041,661	∻	883,111	€	1,055,006
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	272.55%		317.99%	4	422.59%		347.48%		276.50%		256.32%		221.62%		139.35%		275.88%		177.71%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability for the local group	52.08%		47.93%		40.14%		48.10%		53.60%		56.27%		58.32%		70.33%		62.91%		65.23%

BOONTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

									Fisc	Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	ling Ju	me 30,							
		2015		2016		2017		2018	2	2019	2	2020	.,	2021		2022	2023		2024
Contractually required contribution	↔	85,196	↔	97,348	↔	104,691	99	114,642	\$	\$ 120,323 \$ 119,089	\$ 1	19,089	\$	130,730	\$	143,495	\$ 130,730 \$ 143,495 \$ 203,583 \$	\$	173,002
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution (85,196)		(85,196)		(97,348)		(104,691))	(114,642))	(120,323)	(1	(119,089))	(130,730) (143,495))	143,495)	(203,583))	(173,002)
Contribution deficiency/(excess)	\$	-0-	\$	-0-		-0-	\$	-0-	\$	-0-	\$	-0- \$	\$	-0- \$	\$	-0- \$	-0-	\$	-0- \$
District's covered employee payroll	↔	799,336	~	820,322		805,456	↔	858,725	∞	858,463	∞ •>	-	\$ 1,	041,661	↔	883,111	\$ 1,041,661 \$ 883,111 \$ 1,055,006 \$ 1,108,399	\$ 1,	108,399
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		10.66%		11.87%		13.00%		13.35%		14.02%		13.54%		12.55%		16.25%	19.30%		15.61%

BOONTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES SCHEDULE OF STATES PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE DISTRICT TEACHERS' PENSION AND ANNUITY FUND LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2015	2016	2017	2018	Fiscal Year E 2019	Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2019 2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
State's proportion of the net pension liability attributable to the District	0.0345934377%	0.0345934377% 0.0361999168%	0.0356519581%	0.0334630139%	0.0334630139% 0.0367784558% 0.0346821008%	0.0346821008%		0.0345879016% 0.0341640622%	0.0335628280%	0.0343130544%
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability attributable to the District	\$ 18,489,067	\$ 18,489,067 \$ 22,879,884	\$ 28,046,100	\$ 22,561,971	\$ 23,397,664	\$ 23,397,664 \$ 21,284,733		\$ 22,775,717 \$ 16,424,437	\$ 17,316,550	\$ 17,510,868
District's covered employee payroll	\$ 3,493,986	\$ 3,453,257	\$ 3,653,694	\$ 3,657,373	\$ 3,810,206	\$ 3,762,618		\$ 3,809,200 \$ 3,833,687	\$ 4,122,830	4,202,879
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability attributable to the district as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	529.17%	662.56%	767.61%	616.89%	614.08%	565.69%	597.91%	428.42%	420.02%	416.64%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	33.64%	28.71%	22.23%	25.41%	26.49%	26.95%	24.60%	35.52%	32.29%	34.68%

BOONTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES SCHEDULE OF STATE'S CONTRIBUTIONS ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE DISTRICT TEACHERS' PENSION AND ANNUITY FUND LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					Fiscal Year E	nding June 30,				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2019 2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Contractually required contribution	\$ 994,885	\$ 1,397,023	\$ 2,107,274	\$ 1,562,978	\$ 1,364,002	\$ 1,255,430	\$ 1,416,291	\$ 386,474	\$1,397,023 \$2,107,274 \$1,562,978 \$1,364,002 \$1,255,430 \$1,416,291 \$ 386,474 \$ 466,037 \$ 430,191	\$ 430,191
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(195,710)	(285,443)	(363,232)	(541,617)	(682,114)	(758,645)	(363,232) (541,617) (682,114) (758,645) (993,108) (1,381,667) (1,402,739)	(1,381,667)	(1,402,739)	(1,478,025)
Contribution deficiency/(excess)	\$ 799,175	\$ 1,111,580	\$ 1,744,042	\$ 1,021,361	\$ 681,888	\$ 496,785	\$ 423,183	\$ (995,193)	\$ (936,702)	\$(1,047,834)
District's covered employee payroll	\$ 3,453,257		\$ 3,657,373	\$ 3,810,206	\$ 3,762,618	\$ 3,809,200	\$ 3,833,687	\$ 4,122,830	\$3,653,694 \$3,657,373 \$3,810,206 \$3,762,618 \$3,809,200 \$3,833,687 \$4,122,830 \$4,202,879 \$4,421,721	\$ 4,421,721
Contributions as a nercentage of covered employee navroll	2.67%	7.81%	9.93%	9.93% 14.21%	18.13%	19.92%	25.90%	33.51%	33.38%	33.43%

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE STATE'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES BOONTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT

LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

					Fiscal	Fiscal Years Ending June 30	June 30,					
	2(2017	2018		2019	2020		2021	2022	2	20	2023
Total OPEB Liability												
Service Cost	\$	815,318	\$ 676,143	143	\$ 564,405	\$ 574,460	↔	1,035,178	\$ 929	929,153	2	747,657
Interest Cost		560,489	648,472	472	611,817	491,709	6(523,091	461	461,067	9	614,364
Changes of Benefit Terms								(21,463)				
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience			(1,342,126)	126)	(2,755,153)	4,192,388		(3,676,680)	952	952,420	8)	(887,830)
Changes in Assumptions	(2,	(2,393,447)	(1,772,552)	552)	203,734	4,143,455	55	19,894	(4,667	(4,667,178)		35,160
Member Contributions		15,041	14,	14,275	12,434	11,969	69	13,373	14	14,651		15,744
Gross Benefit Payments)	(408,469)	(413,031)	031)	(419,450)	(394,897)	(76	(412,050)	(456	(456,701)	(4	(478,907)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	(1,	(1,411,068)	(2,188,819)	819)	(1,782,213)	9,019,084		(2,518,657)	(2,766	(2,766,588)		46,188
Total OPER Uability - Reginning	19 (046 292	17 635 224	224	15 446 405	13 664 192		926 883 66	20 164 619	1619	17.3	17 398 031
		1 (1)	,555,1		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1,00,00			1	77.	2,11	100,00
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 17,	\$ 17,635,224	\$ 15,446,405]] 	\$ 13,664,192	\$ 22,683,276		\$ 20,164,619	\$ 17,398,031	3,031	\$ 17,4	\$ 17,444,219
- L	•	7			5000	6		000		6	€	
District's Covered Employee Payroll *	.	4,4/4,016	\$ 4,462,829	678	4,668,931	\$ 4,621,081		\$ 4,688,526	\$ 4,8/5,348	3,348	رد ک	5,005,941
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll		394%	Ŕ	346%	293%	491%	%	430%		357%		348%

* Covered payroll for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2017 through 2023 are based on the payroll on the June 30, 2016 through 2022 census data.

BOONTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

A. PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Benefit Changes

There were none.

Changes of Actuarial Assumptions

There were none.

B. TEACHERS PENSION AND ANNUITY FUND

Benefit Changes

There were none.

Changes of Actuarial Assumptions

In the July 1, 2022 actuarial valuation the salary increases were 2.75% - 4.25% based on years of service while in the July 1, 2021 actuarial valuation the salary increases were 2.75% - 5.65% based on years of service.

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, 2023 was 3.65%. The discount rate for June 30, 2022 was 3.54%, a change of .11%.

The health care trend rates in the valuation as of June 30, 2023 were based on the following:

For pre-Medicare medical benefits, the trend rate is initially 6.50% and decreases to a 4.50% long term trend rate after nine years. For post-65 medical benefits PPO, the trend is initially -1.99% in fiscal year 2023, increasing to 14.8% 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 17.4% in fiscal year 2026 and decreases to 4.50% in fiscal year 2033. For prescription drug benefits, the initial trend rate is 9.50% and decreases to a 4.50% long term rate after seven years. For the Medicare Part B reimbursement, the trend rate is 5.00%.

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.

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

BOONTON SCHOOL DISTRICT BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

	Original Budget	Budget Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Final to Actual
Revenues from Local Sources: Local Tax Levy Tuition From Individuals Transportation Fees From Individuals Unrestricted Miscellaneous Revenues Other Restricted Miscellaneous Revenues Total Revenues from Local Sources	\$ 14,598,271 61,600 8,700 14,668,571		\$ 14,598,271 61,600 8,700 14,668,571	\$ 14,598,271 52,900 398 46,028 1,967 14,699,564	\$ (8,700) 398 46,028 (6,733) 30,993
Revenues from State Sources: Categorical Transportation Aid Extraordinary Aid Categorical Special Education Aid Categorical Security Aid	174,195 645,164 53,696		174,195 645,164 53.696	174,195 183,786 645,164 53.696	183,786
Nonpublic Transportation Aid TPAF Post Retirement Contributions (Non-Budgeted) TPAF Pension Contributions (Non-Budgeted) TPAF Non-Contributory Insurance (Non-Budgeted) TPAF Long-Term Disability Insurance (Non-Budgeted) Reimbursed TPAF Social Security Contributions	000,00))))	22,295 22,295 406,852 1,478,025 16,856 573 308,694	22,295 406,852 1,478,025 16,856 573 308,694
Total Revenues from State Sources TOTAL REVENUE	873,055		873,055	3,290,136	2,417,081

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

	Original Budget	Budget Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Final to Actual	Final 1al
GENERAL CURRENT EXPENSE						
Regular Programs - Instruction:						
Preschool - Salaries of Teachers	\$ 167,391	\$ 150	\$ 167,541	\$ 166,133	\$	1,408
Kindergarten - Salaries of Teachers	191,954	58,695	250,649	250,589		09
Grades 1-5 - Salaries of Teachers	1,316,353	50,658	1,367,011	1,335,461	31	31,550
Grades 6-8 - Salaries of Teachers	1,266,879	(29,777)	1,237,102	1,177,059)9	60,043
Regular Programs - Home Instruction:						
Salaries of Teachers	700		700			700
Purchased Professional-Educational Services	4,225	2,000	6,225	3,098	<i>(</i> ,	3,127
Regular Programs - Undistributed Instruction:						
Other Salaries for Instruction	150,344		150,344	141,180	5	9,164
Purchased Professional-Educational Services	6,300	1,007	7,307	7,307		
Other Purchased Services (400-500 series)	33,730	2,471	36,201	36,201		
General Supplies	116,456	49,592	166,048	153,304	12	12,744
Textbooks	000'09	(14,858)	45,142	26,627	18	18,515
Other Objects	500		500	133		367
Total Regular Programs - Instruction	3,314,832	119,938	3,434,770	3,297,092	137	137,678
Learning and/or Language Disabilities:						
Salaries of Teachers	98,040	(98,040)				
Other Salaries for Instruction	37,416	(37,416)				
General Supplies	550	(550)				
Total Learning and/or Language Disabilities	136,006	(136,006)				
Multiple Disabilities:						
Salaries of Teachers	79,296	100,290	179,586	179,586		
Other Salaries for Instruction	36,616	74,033	110,649	110,649		
General Supplies	1,069	200	1,269	1,150		119
Total Multiple Disabilities	116,981	174,523	291,504	291,385		119

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

	Origina	Original Budget	B	Budget Transfers	Fina	Final Budget		Actual	Varian to	Variance Final to Actual
Resource Room/Resource Center: Salaries of Teachers Other Salaries for Instruction General Supplies	↔	329,466 295,128 6,000	↔	6,950 (501) 663	↔	336,416 294,627 6,663	↔	330,416 292,810 6,663	≪	6,000
Total Resource Room/Resource Center		630,594		7,112		637,706		629,889		7,817
Preschool Disabilities - Full-Time: Salaries of Teachers Total Preschool Disabilities - Full-Time		50,077				50,077		44,179		5,898
TOTAL SPECIAL EDUCATION - INSTRUCTION		933,658		45,629		979,287		965,453		13,834
Basic Skills/Remedial - Instruction: Salaries of Teachers General Supplies		73,097		(21,146) (586)		51,951		51,771		180
Total Basic Skills/Remedial - Instruction		74,011		(21,732)		52,279		52,099		180
School-Spon. Cocurricular & Extracurricular Actvts Inst.: Salaries		33,965		(2,922)		31,043		31,043		•
Supplies and Materials Other Objects		700		500 (500)		500 200		470 69		30 131
Total School-Spon. Cocurricular & Extracurricular Actvts Inst.		34,665		(2,922)		31,743		31,582		161
School-Sponsored Athletics - Instruction: Salaries		46,934				46,934		43,296		3,638
Supplies and Materials		4,228		2,031		6,259		6,259		
Other Objects Transfers to Cover Deficit (Agency Funds)		1,425 8,778		04		1,465 8,778		1,465 3,280		5,498
Total School-Sponsored Athletics - Instruction		61,365		2,071		63,436		54,300		9,136
TOTAL INSTRUCTION	4	4,418,531		142,984	1	4,561,515		4,400,526		160,989

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE BOONTON SCHOOL DISTRICT

	Original Budget	Budget Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Final to Actual
Undistributed Expenditures - Instruction: Tuition to Other LEAs Within the State - Regular Tuition to Other LEAs Within the State - Special Tuition to County Voc. School Dist Regular Tuition to Priv. Sch. for the Handicap. W/I State Total Undistributed Expenditures - Instruction	\$ 2,752,050 992,916 72,299 1,021,865 4,839,130	\$ 77,381 4,717 (215,759) (133,661)	\$ 2,752,050 1,070,297 77,016 806,106 4,705,469	\$ 2,752,050 1,070,297 77,016 806,106 4,705,469	
Undistributed Expenditures - Health Services: Salaries Purchased Professional and Technical Services Supplies and Materials Other Objects Total Undist. Expenditures - Health Services	99,380 7,897 6,504 800 814,581	1,100 4,000 5,618 10,718	100,480 11,897 12,122 800 125,299	100,480 10,665 3,876 781 115,802	\$ 1,232 8,246 19 9,497
Undist. Expend Speech, OT, PT, Related Svcs. Salaries Purchased Professional - Educational Services Supplies and Materials Total Undist. Expend Speech, OT, PT, Related Svcs	58,608 71,280 1,708 131,596	(11,065) 4,500 (6,565)	58,608 60,215 6,208 125,031	58,608 57,055 6,159 121,822	3,160 49 3,209
Undist. ExpendOther Supp. Serv. Students-Extra. Serv.: Purchased Professional - Educational Services Total Undist. Expend Other Supp. Srvs. Students - Extra. Serv.	77,257	43,000	120,257 120,257	82,993 82,993	37,264 37,264
Undist. ExpendGuidance: Salaries of Other Professional Staff Other Purchased Services (400-500 series) Supplies and Materials Other Objects Total Undist Expend Guidance	105,985 15,022 3,000 750	(3,122) (2,659) (1,000) (6,781)	102,863 12,363 2,000 750 117,976	102,362 12,363 550 115,275	501 1,450 750 2,701

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

	Original Budget	Budget	8	Final Budget		Actual	Varia to	Variance Final to Actual
Undist. ExpendChild Study Team: Salaries of Other Professional Staff Salaries of Secretarial and Clerical Assistants	\$ 212,641	& 1,0	1,000	\$ 213,641	⊗	211,641	∽	2,000
Purchased Professional - Educational Services Other Durchased Drof and Tach Services	22,150	70,	70,566	92,716		62,054		30,662
Other Purchased Services (400-500 series)	500	(,	(6/6	500		420		80
Supplies and Materials Other Objects	3,651 $1,500$		979	4,277 1,500		3,895 1,285		382 215
Total Undist Expend Child Study Team	293,959	(69)	69,617	363,576		330,237		33,339
Undist. ExpendImprov. of Inst. Serv.: Salaries of Other Professional Staff	3,200			3,200				3,200
Purchased Professional - Educational Services	12,700	(5,	(5,506)	7,194		5,694		1,500
Total Undist. ExpendImprov. of Inst. Serv.	15,900	(5,	(5,506)	10,394		5,694		4,700
Undist. ExpendEdu. Media Serv./Sch. Library: Salaries	40.259			40,259		40,259		
Salaries of Technology Coordinators	89,785	6,0	6,615	96,400		96,200		200
Other Purchased Services (400-500 series)	45,049			45,049		42,567		2,482
Supplies and Materials	10,580			10,580		9,002		1,578
Other Objects	11/			11/		000		/11/
Total Undist Expend-Edu. Media Serv./Sch. Library	186,384	6,	6,615	192,999		188,028		4,9/1
Undist.ExpendInstructional Staff Training Services: Salaries of Other Professional Staff	39,493			39,493		39,493		
Other Purchased Services (400-500 series)	30,467	(3,	(3,138)	27,329		25,157		2,172
Supplies and Materials	2,600			2,600		4		2,556
Other Objects	800			800				800
Total Undist. ExpendInstructional Staff Training Services	73,360	(3,	(3,138)	70,222		64,694		5,528

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

	Original Budget		Budget Transfers	Final Budget	udget	A	Actual	Varia to	Variance Final to Actual
Undist. ExpendSupport ServGen. Admin.: Salaries Legal Services Audit Fees	\$ 174,494 15,000 22,900	4 0 0	1,000 15,492 1,160	∞	175,494 30,492 24,060	∽	174,693 30,492 24,060	∽	801
Architectural/Engineering Services Other Purchased Professional Services Purchased Technical Services Communications / Telephone	2,000 11,313 2,500 18,200	0 % 0 0	(2,000) (11,313) 24,033 7,640	,,,,,	26,533 25,840		23,033 24,788		3,500 1,052
BOE Other Purchased Services Other Purch. Serv. (400-500 series other than 530 & 585) General Sumilies	2,000 34,188	0 % 0	1,000 6,288	`	3,000 40,476 2,352		2,751 39,411		249 1,065 637
BOE In-house training/ Meeting Supplies Judgments Against The School District Miscellaneous Expenditures	2,000 2,000 37,500 5,209	0000	(2,000) (1,181)	` ,	2,000 2,000 35,500 4,028		1,531 35,500 2,615		469
BOE Membership Dues and Fees Total Undist. ExpendSupport ServGen. Admin.	7,000	0 4 	32,652	3,	7,181		7,181		9,186
Undist. ExpendSupport ServSchool Admin.: Salaries of Principals/Assistant Principals/Prog Director Salaries of Other Professional Staff	189,081	- 8	1,000	21	190,081 13,108		190,080 13,108		1
Salaries of Secretarial and Clerical Assistants Other Purchased Services (400-500 series) Supplies and Materials	68,634 4,440 5,265	4 0 v 0	1,000		69,634 4,880 5,265		68,433 4,381 2,104		1,201 499 3,161
Total Undist. ExpendSupport ServSchool Adm.	283,428		2,940	28	286,368		281,055		5,313
Undist. Expend Central Services: Salaries Miscellaneous Purchased Services (400-500 series other than 594)	199,393 12,792	w 0	2,000	25,	201,393 24,724		201,392 24,229		1 495

BOONTON SCHOOL DISTRICT
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

				Budget				Var	Variance Final
	Origin	Original Budget	T	Transfers	Final Budget	<u>,,</u>	Actual	+3	to Actual
Undist. Expend Central Services: (Cont'd) Supplies and Materials	∽	3,600	∽	(500)	\$ 3,100	\$ 00	1,314	8	1,786
Other Objects	+	4,250	+	(2,374)	1,876		1,524	+	352
Total Undist. Expend Central Services		220,035		11,058	231,093	 ₂₂	228,459		2,634
Undist. Expend Admin. Info. Technology:					•	,			
Purchased Technical Services		(1,495	1,495	ς :	1,495		,
Other Purchased Services (400-500 series)		6,800		(665)	5,8()5	4,620		1,185
Supplies and Materials		3,500		1,000	4,500	00	4,284		216
Other Objects		2,000			2,000	0(2,000
Total Undist. Expend Admin. Info. Technology		12,300		1,500	13,800	 e	10,399		3,401
Undist. ExpendRequired Maintenance for School Facilities:									
Salaries		66,795			66,795	5	66,032		763
Cleaning, Repair, and Maintenance Services		121,856		78,065	199,921	21	176,179		23,742
General Supplies		20,397			20,397	7	18,703		1,694
Total Undist. Expend Required Maint. for School Facilities		209,048		78,065	287,113	 ဗ	260,914		26,199
Undist. ExpendCustodial Services:									
Salaries		320,824		(2,000)	318,824	4.	299,747		19,077
Purchased Professional and Technical Services		9,000			9,000	00	4,951		4,049
Cleaning, Repair, and Maintenance Services		77,733		(14,880)	62,853	33	37,477		25,376
Other Purchased Property Services		5,500		117	5,617	7	5,617		
Insurance		38,992		7,880	46,872	72	46,872		
Miscellaneous Purchased Services		450			450	0.0	09		390
General Supplies		22,751		5,500	28,251	51	27,896		355
Energy (Natural Gas)		000,99			66,000	00	45,489		20,511
Energy (Electricity)		000,99		(11,250)	54,750	09	47,598		7,152
Other Objects		200			7(200	320		380
Total Undist. ExpendCustodial Services		607,950		(14,633)	593,317	 -	516,027		77,290

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

	Origina	Original Budget	Budget Transfers	get fers	Final	Final Budget	4	Actual	Varia to	Variance Final to Actual
Care and Upkeep of Grounds: Cleaning, Repair, and Maintenance Services Total Care And Upkeep Of Grounds	↔	50,163	€	814	€	50,977	€	48,924	€	2,053
Security: Purchased Professional and Technical Services Total Security		54,352		1,138		55,490		55,490		
Total Undist. Expend Oper. And Maint. Of Plant Serv.		921,513		65,384		986,897		881,355		105,542
Undist. ExpendStudent Transportation Serv.: Sal. for Pupil Trans. (Bet. Home and Sch) - Regular		56,253		1,587		57,840		56,320		1,520
Sal. for Pupil Trans. (Bet. Home and Sch) - Special Ed.		5,418				5,418		4,318		1,100
Sal. for Pupil Trans. (Oth. than Bet. Home & Sch)		12,000				12,000		6,044		5,956
Cleaning, Repair, and Maint. Services		8,940		(1,978)		6,962		6,962		
Lease Purchase Payments - School Buses			(,)	35,168		35,168		35,168		
Contract. Serv Aid in Lieu of Payments - Nonpublic Students		47,300		5,785		53,085		53,085		
Contract. Serv.(Bet. Home & Sch.) - Vendors		369,734	(36	(369,734)						
Contract. Serv.(Oth. than Bet. Home & Sch.) - Vendors		7,400		3,235		10,635		9,339		1,296
Contract. Serv. (Spl. Ed. Students) - Vendors		6,000		6,480		12,480		11,480		1,000
Contract. Serv.(Reg. Students) - ESCs & CTSAs		42,000	36	369,313		411,313		411,313		
Contract. Serv. (Spl. Ed. Students) - ESCs & CTSAs		330,000	7	44,097		374,097		374,097		
Misc. Purchased Serv Transportation		4,000				4,000		1,198		2,802
General Supplies		7,963				7,963		1,223		6,740
Other Objects		800				800		120		089
Total Undist. ExpendStudent Trans. Serv.		804,808	5	93,953		991,761		670,667		21,094

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

	Original Budget	Budget Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Varian to	Variance Final to Actual
UNALLOCATED BENEFITS Social Security Contributions Other Retirement Contributions - PERS Other Retirement Contributions - Regular Unemployment Compensation	\$ 106,765 203,230 3,890 9,000	\$ 38,391 (15,000)	\$ 145,156 188,230 3,890 9,000	\$ 118,691 173,002 2,855	↔	26,465 15,228 1,035 9,000
Workers Compensation Health Benefits Tuition Reimbursement Other Employee Benefits	50,018 1,646,343 30,000 55,900	(161,138) (100) 2,579	50,018 1,485,205 29,900 58,479	49,615 1,453,936 6,568 58,479		403 31,269 23,332
TOTAL UNALLOCATED BENEFITS	2,105,146	(135,268)	1,969,878	1,863,146		106,732
ON-BEHALF CONTRIBUTIONS (NON-BUDGETED) TPAF Post Retirement Contributions (Non-Budgeted) TPAF Pension Contributions (Non-Budgeted) TPAF Non-Contributory Insurance (Non-Budgeted) TPAF Long-Term Disability Insurance (Non-Budgeted) Reimbursed TPAF Social Security Contributions TOTAL ON-BEHALF CONTRIBUTIONS (NON-BUDGETED)				406,852 1,478,025 16,856 573 308,694 2,211,000	1) (2)	(406,852) (1,478,025) (16,856) (573) (308,694) (2,211,000)
TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	2,105,146	(135,268)	1,969,878	4,074,146	(2	(2,104,268)
TOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED EXPENDITURES	10,641,458	46,518	10,687,976	12,543,865		(1,855,889)
TOTAL GENERAL CURRENT EXPENSE	15,059,989	189,502	15,249,491	16,944,391	1)	(1,694,900)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

	Original Budget	Budget Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Final to Actual
CAPITAL OUTLAY Undistributed: Undistributed Expenditures - Instruction		\$ 2.998	\$ 2.998	\$ 2.998	
Undistributed Expenditures - Admin. Info. Tech. Undist. Expend Required Maint for School Fac.	\$ 52,539		52,539	31,524	\$ 21,015
School Buses - Regular	35,170	(35,168)	2		2
Total Equipment	106,498	(32,171)	74,327	53,310	21,017
Facilities Acquisition and Construction Serv.: Architectural/Engineering Services Construction Services	70,000	(4,083) (836,000)	65,917	65,917	
Supplies and Materials	898	2,480	2,480	2,448	32
Total Facilities Acquisition and Const. Serv.	906,868	(837,603)	69,265	69,233	32
TOTAL CAPITAL OUTLAY	1,013,366	(869,774)	143,592	122,543	21,049
Transfer of Funds to Charter Schools	68,743		68,743	68,743	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	16,142,098	(680,272)	15,461,826	17,135,677	(1,673,851)
Excess/(Deficit) of Revenues Over/(Under) Expenditures	(600,472)	680,272	79,800	854,023	774,223
Other Financing Sources/(Uses): Transfers to Cover Deficit (Enterprise Fund) Canital Outlay - Transfer to Canital Projects Fund	(03 060)	(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)	174 64
Capital Cantal Transfer to Capital Projects Capital Reserve - Transfer to Capital Projects	(70,757)	(110,588)	(110,588)	(110,588)	17.7.
Other Financing Sources/(Uses)	(23,969)	(916,000)	(936,969)	(897,498)	42,471

GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 BOONTON SCHOOL DISTRICT BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

			Budget					Var	Variance Final
	Original Budget		Transfers	臣	Final Budget		Actual	٦	to Actual
Excess/(Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over/(Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$ (624,441)	\$	(235,728)	8	(860,169)	8	(43,475)	↔	816,694
Fund Balance, July 1	3,913,665				3,913,665		3,913,665		
Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 3,289,224	∞ ∥	(235,728)	S	3,053,496	S	\$ 3,870,190	S	816,694
Recapitulation:									
Restricted Fund Balance:									
Excess Surplus - Restricted For 2025-2026						\$	280,000		
Excess Surplus - Restricted For 2024-2025							563,859		
Capital Reserve							2,025,152		
Maintenance Reserve							350,750		
Unemployment Compensation							58,538		
Assigned Fund Balance:									
Year End Encumbrances							99;269		
Unassigned Fund Balance							522,325		
							3,870,190		
Reconciliation to Governmental Funds Statement (GAAP):									
Last State Aid Payments not Recognized on GAAP basis							(85,019)		
Fund Balance per Governmental Funds (GAAP)						↔	3,785,171		

BOONTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Budget Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	F	ariance Final to Actual
REVENUES:						
Local Sources	440.0=0	\$ 106,399	\$ 106,399	\$ 102,122	\$	(4,277)
Federal Sources	\$ 118,973	 53,421	 172,394	 172,394		
Total Revenues	118,973	159,820	278,793	274,516		(4,277)
EXPENDITURES:						
Instruction:						
Tuition	90,781	27,512	118,293	118,293		
General Supplies	8,092	15,165	23,257	23,257		
Total Instruction	98,873	42,677	141,550	141,550		
Support Services:						
Salaries of Other Professional Staff	12,205	6,137	18,342	18,342		
Personal Services - Employee Benefits	934	470	1,404	1,404		
Purchased Professional and Technical Services	2,623	2,030	4,653	4,653		
Purchased Professional and Educational Services	4,338	1,057	5,395	5,395		
Other Purchased Services		1,050	1,050	1,050		
Student Activities		106,399	106,399	106,399		
Total Support Services	20,100	117,143	137,243	137,243		
Total Expenditures	\$ 118,973	\$ 159,820	\$ 278,793	\$ 278,793		
Deficit of Revenue Under Expenditures	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ (4,277)	\$	(4,277)

BOONTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

		General Fund		Special Revenue Fund
Sources/Inflows of Resources Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis) "Revenue" from the Budgetary Comparison	\$	17,989,700	\$	274,516
Schedule Difference - Budget to GAAP:	Ф	17,989,700	Ф	2/4,310
Grant Accounting Budgetary Basis Differs from GAAP in that the				
Budgetary Basis Recognized Encumbrances as Expenditures and				
Revenue while the GAAP Basis does not:				
Current Year Encumbrances				
Prior Year Encumbrances				2,812
Prior Year State Aid Payments Recognized for GAAP Statements, not				,
Recognized for Budgetary Statements		79,226		
Current Year State Aid Payments Recognized for Budgetary Statements,				
not Recognized for GAAP Statements		(85,019)		
Total Revenues as Reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures				
and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds.	\$	17,983,907	\$	277,328
Uses/Outflows of Resources				
Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis) "Total Outflows" from the				
Budgetary Comparison Schedule	\$	17,135,677	\$	278,793
Differences - Budget to GAAP:				
Encumbrances Ordered but not Received are Reported in the Year				
the Order is Place for Budgetary Purposes, but in the Year they				
are Received for Financial Reporting Purposes.				
Prior Year Encumbrances				2,812
Total Expenditures as Reported on the Statement of Revenues,				
Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	17,135,677	\$	281,605

BOONTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Annual appropriated budgets are prepared in the spring of each year for the general, special revenue, and debt service funds. The budget for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 was submitted to the County office and was approved by a vote of the Board of Education. Budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The legal level of budgetary control is established at line item accounts within each fund. Line item accounts are defined as the lowest (most specific) level of detail as established pursuant to the minimum chart of accounts referenced in N.J.A.C. 6:20-2A.2(m)1. Transfers of appropriations may be made by School Board resolution at any time during the fiscal year. All budgetary amounts presented in the accompanying supplementary information reflect the original budget and the amended budget (which have been adjusted for legally authorized revisions of the annual budgets during the year).

Formal budgetary integration into the accounting system is employed as a management control device during the year. For governmental funds, there are not substanial 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

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

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

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

1 of 2Exhibit E-1

BOONTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF PROGRAM REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGETARY BASIS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

									Amo	American
	H	Elementary and Secondary Education Act	and Sec	ondary Ed	ucation /	Act	CR	CRRSA	Kesci Eviden	Rescue Plan Evidence-Based
							Lea	Learning	Beyo	Beyond the
	II	Title I	Tit	Title IIA	Titl	Title IV	Acce	Acceleration	Scho	School Day
REVENUES:										
Local Sources										
Federal Sources	↔	21,141 \$	\$	\$ 606,6	\$	10,000	8	1,050	8	909'9
Total Revenues		21,141		6,909		10,000		1,050		909'9
EXPENDITURES:										
Instruction:										
Tuition										
General Supplies		21,141				2,116				
Total Institution		171				2116				

Total Instruction	21,141		2,116			
Support Services:						
Salaries of Other Professional Staff		4,882	7,323			6,137
Personal Services - Employee Benefits		374	561			469
Purchased Professional and Technical Services		4,653				
Purchased Professional and Educational Services						
Other Purchased Services				1,050		
Student Activities						
Total Support Services		606,6	7,884	1,050		909'9
Total Expenditures	\$ 21,141	\$ 606,6	\$ 10,000	\$ 1,050	↔	6,606

Exhibit E-1 2 of 2

BOONTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF PROGRAM REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGETARY BASIS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Student	I Activities Totals	\$ 102,122 \$ 102,122	5,395 172,394	5,395 102,122 274,516			118,293		141,550		18,342	1,404	4,653	5,395 5,395	1,050	106,399 106,399	5,395 106,399 137,243	5,395 \$ 106,399 \$ 278,793
I.D.E.A	Basic Preschool		\$ 118,293 \$ 5,3	118,293 5,3		210	118,293		118,293					5,3			5,3	\$ 118,293 \$ 5,3
		REVENUES: Local Sources	Federal Sources	Total Revenues	EXPENDITURES:	Instruction:	Luition	General Supplies	Total Instruction	Support Services:	Salaries of Other Professional Staff	Personal Services - Employee Benefits	Purchased Professional and Technical Services	Purchased Professional and Educational Services	Other Purchased Services	Student Activities	Total Support Services	Total Expenditures

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

BOONTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGETARY BASIS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Revenue and Other Financing Sources:	
Transfer from Capital Reserve	\$ 110,588
Transfer from Capital Outlay	 776,910
Total Revenue and Other Financing Sources	887,498
	,
Expenditures:	
Purchased Professional and Technical Services	98,300
Construction Services	 795,639
Total Expenditures	 893,939
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenue and Other Financing Sources Over/(Under) Expenditures	(6,441)
Fund Balance - Beginning	6,441
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ -0-

BOONTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

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

ROOF REPLACEMENT

FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

							Revised Project
	Pr	ior Periods	Cu	rrent Year	Totals	Αu	thorization
Revenue and Other Financing Sources:							
Transfer from Capital Reserve	\$	450,000	\$	110,588	\$ 560,588	\$	560,588
Transfer from Capital Outlay		357,216		776,910	 1,134,126		1,134,126
Total Revenue and Other Financing Sources		807,216		887,498	1,694,714		1,694,714
Expenditures:							
Purchased Professional and Technical Services		66,541		98,300	164,841		164,841
Construction Services	_	734,234		795,639	 1,529,873		1,529,873
Total Expenditures		800,775		893,939	1,694,714		1,694,714
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenue and Other							
Financing Sources Over/(Under) Expenditures		6,441	\$	(6,441)	\$ -0-	\$	-0-
Additional Project Information:							
Project Number		N/A					
Grant Date		N/A					
Original Authorized Cost	\$	807,216					
Additional Authorized Cost	\$	776,910					
Revised Authorized Cost	\$	1,584,126					
Percentage Increase over Original Authorized Cost		96.25%					
Percentage Completion		100.00%					
Original Target Completion Date		10/31/22					
Revised Target Completion Date		09/30/23					

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

BOONTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT FOOD SERVICE ENTERPRISE FUND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

ASSETS:	
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,843
Total Current Assets	2,843
Non-Current Assets:	
Capital Assets	27,068
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(19,266)
Total Non-Current Assets	7,802
Total Assets	10,645
NET POSITION:	
Investment in Capital Assets	7,802
Unrestricted	2,843
Total Net Position	\$ 10,645

BOONTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT FOOD SERVICE ENTERPRISE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Operating Revenue:	
Local Sources:	
Daily Sales:	
Non-Reimbursable Programs	\$ 4,252
Total Operating Revenue	 4,252
Operating Expenses:	
Cost of Sales:	17 417
Non-Reimbursable Programs	17,417
Depreciation Expense	 984
Total Operating Expenses	18,401
Operating Loss	(14,149)
Transfers:	
Transfer from General Fund	10,000
Change in Net Position	(4,149)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	14,794
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 10,645

BOONTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT FOOD SERVICE ENTERPRISE FUND STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Receipts from Customers	\$ 4,252
Payments to Suppliers	 (17,417)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(13,165)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:	
Board Contribution from General Fund	 10,000
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	 10,000
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(3,165)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, July 1	 6,008
Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 30	\$ 2,843
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash	
Used for Operating Activities:	
Operating Loss	\$ (14,149)
Adjustment to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities: Depreciation	984
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	\$ (13,165)

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

BOONTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT LONG-TERM LIABILITIES SCHEDULE OF OBLIGATIONS UNDER FINANCED PURCHASES

Item	Original Issue	Interest Rate	Balance July 1, 2023		N	S atured	lance 30, 2024
2 Thomas School Buses	\$ 129,089	3.969%	\$	33,817	\$	33,817	\$ -0-
			\$	33,817	\$	33,817	\$ -0-

STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)

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

Contents

<u>Contents</u>	Exhibit
Financial Trends	
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how	
the District's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	J-1 thru J-5
Revenue Capacity	
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors	
affecting the District's ability to generate its property taxes.	J-6 thru J-9
Debt Capacity	
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability	
of the District's current levels of outstanding debt and the District's ability	
to issue additional debt in the future.	J-10 thru J-13
Demographic and Economic Information	
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader	
understand the environment within which the District's financial activities take	
place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.	J-14 thru J-15
Operating Information	
These schedules contain information about the District's operations and	
resources to help the reader understand how the District's financial information	
relates to the services the District provides and the activities it performs.	J-16 thru J-20

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

BOONTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT,

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

UNAUDITED

								Jui	June 30,									
	2015	2016	9	2017	7	2018		2019		2020	. 4	2021	. 4	2022	2	2023	20	2024
Governmental Activities	1				Í				4		4		4		4			
Net Investment in Capital Assets/(Deficit)	\$ (654,042) \$ (499,37	\$ (49	9,372)	\$ (36)	(361,668)	\$ (239,328)	328) \$	\$ (57,194)	s ~	152,629	€	139,140	se.	228,201	\$,221,184	\$ 2,1	2,113,277
Restricted	901,550		761,486	75.	757,475	1,010,336	336	999,220		979,855	_	,644,356	_	,860,162	ώ	3,267,467	3,3	3,324,834
Unrestricted/(Deficit)	(1,303,292)	(1,217,99	7,996)	(1,57,	1,577,072)	(1,860,702)	702)	(2,006,624)		(1,797,609)	(1)	1,338,407)	-	(749,632)	(1,	1,680,018)	(1,6	1,674,270)
Total Governmental Activities Net Position/(Deficit) \$ (1,055,784) \$ (955,88)	\$ (1,055,784)	\$ (95	5,882)	\$ (1,181	181,265)	\$ (1,089,694	694) \$	(1,064,598)	\$	(665,125)	\$	445,089	\$ 1	,338,731	\$ 2,	2,808,633	\$ 3,7	3,763,841
Business-Type Activities																		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 16,657	~	15,696	\$ 12	4,689	\$ 13,	13,705 \$	\$ 12,722	s	11,738	s	10,754	s	9,770	~	8,786	\$	7,802
Unrestricted	22,747		3,205	1;	15,237	10,	10,347	5,690		2,677		3,993		1,376		6,008		2,843
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	\$ 39,404 \$		18,901	\$ 29	9,926	\$ 24,	34,052 \$	\$ 18,412	s	14,415	\$	14,747	\$	11,146	\$	14,794	\$	10,645
			1		! 		[]											ĺ
District-wide																		
Net Investment in Capital Assets/(Deficit)	\$ (637,385) \$ (483,67	\$ (48	3,676)	\$ (34t	(346,979)	\$ (225,623)	623) \$	\$ (44,472)	\$	164,367	S	149,894	s	237,971	\$ 1,	1,229,970	\$ 2,1	2,121,079
Restricted	901,550		761,486	75.	757,475	1,010,336	336	999,220		979,855	1	,644,356	1	,860,162	ώ,	3,267,467	3,3	3,324,834
Unrestricted/(Deficit)	(1,280,545)	(1,214,79	4,791)	(1,56)	1,561,835)	(1,850,355)	355)	(2,000,934)	_	(1,794,932)		1,334,414)		(748,256)	T,	1,674,010)	(1,6	1,671,427)
Total District Net Position/(Deficit)	\$ (1,016,380) \$ (936,98	\$ (93	6,981)	\$ (1,15]	(1,151,339)	\$ (1,065,642)	642) \$	(1,046,186)	\$	(650,710)	\$	459,836	\$ 1	1,349,877	\$ 2,	2,823,427	\$ 3,7	3,774,486

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Exnenses:										
Governmental Activities										
Instruction:										
Regular	\$ 4,648,650	\$ 5,409,429	\$ 5,999,606	\$ 5,986,416	\$ 5,666,452	\$ 5,259,075	\$ 5,506,676	\$ 5,519,498	\$ 5,181,722	\$ 5,108,304
Special Education	1,447,043	1,063,179	1,333,066	1,428,431	1,246,448	1,118,822	1,284,456	1,331,252	1,408,301	1,533,174
Other Special Education	200,686	216,423	269,107	267,703	194,030	156,937	121,578	121,358	114,854	84,417
Other Instruction	133,317	128,000	148,554	155,899	153,356	137,761	65,100	143,760	113,762	128,881
Support Services:										
Tuition	4,769,617	5,137,900	5,382,635	5,391,426	5,548,571	5,642,389	5,167,830	5,197,447	4,786,643	4,705,469
Student and Instruction Related Services	883,564	973,397	1,009,029	1,016,989	1,355,568	1,238,279	1,368,812	1,224,703	1,329,540	1,434,358
General Administrative Services	295,176	289,630	311,736	282,332	303,238	325,564	320,492	357,692	428,601	472,208
School Administrative Services	434,209	391,927	488,095	463,684	454,096	460,665	457,484	452,766	434,216	418,673
Central Services	234,881	284,745	263,304	255,417	262,702	261,410	268,207	269,364	347,662	339,118
Administration Information Technology	52,025	58,313	62,980	59,611	49,780	27,685	31,444	39,016	29,803	10,711
Plant Operations and Maintenance	764,981	820,522	779,057	884,360	780,485	768,046	699,622	789,307	798,105	1,050,625
Pupil Transportation	617,890	600,101	719,675	764,426	812,440	926,532	608,210	781,983	831,787	985,531
Unallocated Depreciation	30,579	32,360	35,793	22,600	31,583					
Charter Schools							172,197	153,552	77,659	68,743
Capital Outlay	898	1,017	898	898	698	898	898	898	898	
Interest on Long-Term Debt	50,018	38,400	30,400	63,620	14,800	7,200				
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	14,563,504	15,445,343	16,833,905	17,043,782	16,874,418	16,331,233	16,153,023	16,382,566	15,883,523	16,340,212
Business-Type Activities:	080 51	11	11 106	19761	0000	1180	7 668	10 01	13 6/5	18 401
Total Business Time Activities Dynames	15 980	11,644	11 106	12,487	8 790	11 180	7,668	10,047	13 645	18 401
total business-1ype Activities Expense	006,61	11,044	11,190	17,40/	0,190	11,109	4,000	10,747	13,043	10,401
Total District Expenses	\$ 14,579,484	\$ 15,456,987	\$ 16,845,101	\$ 17,056,269	\$ 16,883,208	\$ 16,342,422	\$ 16,157,691	\$ 16,393,513	\$ 15,897,168	\$ 16,358,613
Program Revenues: Governmental Activities: Charges for Services: Tuition						\$ 76,693	\$ 33,677	\$ 67,814	\$ 41,100	\$ 52,900
Pupil transportation						2,468	1,792	2,390	96/	398
Student and Related Services Operating Grants and Contributions	\$ 2 436 503	2 7 759 007	3 507 310	3 773 832	\$ 3 298 443	2 834 043	3 168 615	72,369	68,099 2 798 352	102,122 2 503 734
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues		2,759				2,913,204	3,215,878	3,085,577	2,908,347	2,659,154
Business-Type Activities: Charges for Services: Food Service	7,688	6,924	6,439	6,613	3,150	7,192		2,346	4,293	4,252
Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues	7,688	6,924	6,439	6,613	3,150	7,192		2,346	4,293	4,252
Total District Program Revenues	\$ 2,444,191	\$ 2,765,931	\$ 3,513,749	\$ 3,780,445	\$ 3,301,593	\$ 2,920,396	\$ 3,215,878	\$ 3,087,923	\$ 2,912,640	\$ 2,663,406
Net (Expense)/Revenue: Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities	\$ (12,127,001) (8,292)	\$ (12,686	\$ (13,326,595) (4,757)		\$ (13,575,975) (5,640)	\$ (13,418,029) (3,997)	\$ (12,937,145) (4,668)	\$ (13,296,989)	\$ (12,975,176) (9,352)	\$ (13,681,058) (14,149)
Total District-Wide Net Expense	\$ (12,135,293)	\$ (12,691,056)	\$ (13,331,352)	\$ (13,275,824)	\$ (13,581,615)	\$ (13,422,026)	\$ (12,941,813)	\$ (13,305,590)	\$ (12,984,528)	\$ (13,695,207)

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

						Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year Ending June 30,				
	2015	2016	2017		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position: Governmental Activities:											
Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes, Net	\$ 12,215,179	\$ 12,215,179 \$ 12,459,483	3 \$ 12,708,673		\$ 12,962,846	\$ 13,222,103	\$ 13,486,545	\$ 13,756,276	\$ 13,756,276 \$ 14,031,402	\$ 14,312,030 \$ 14,598,27	\$ 14,598,2
Taxes Levied for Debt Service	278,898	181,430	0 171,537		165,601	155,860	142,465				
Unrestricted Grants and Contributions	73,500	81,044	4 88,788	88	86,490	64,066	57,756				
Investment Earnings	136										
Miscellaneous Income	17,804	64,281	1 132,214	14	146,584	159,042	57,240	296,083	164,229	146,048	47,995
Transfers								(5,000)	(5,000)	(13,000)	(10,000)
Total Governmental Activities	12,585,517	12,786,238	8 13,101,212	112	13,361,521	13,601,071	13,744,006	14,047,359	14,190,631	14,445,078	14,636,266
Business-Type Activities: Other Item - Cancellation of Prior Year Interfind - General Bind		(15 783)	3) 15.782	83							
Transfers				1				5,000	5,000	13,000	10,000
Total Business-Type Activities		(15,783)	3) 15,782	.82				5,000	5,000	13,000	10,000
Total District-Wide	\$ 12,585,517	\$ 12,585,517 \$ 12,770,455	5 \$ 13,116,994		\$ 13,361,521	\$ 13,601,071	\$ 13,744,006	\$ 14,052,359	\$ 14,195,631	\$ 14,458,078	\$ 14,646,266
Change in Net Position: Governmental Activities	\$ 458,516	\$ 99,902	2 \$ (225,383)	(83)	91,571	\$ 25,096	\$ 325,977	\$ 1,110,214	\$ 893,642	\$ 1,469,902	\$ 955,208
Business-Type Activities	(8,292)	(20,503)	3) 11,025	125	(5,874)	(5,640)	(3,997)	332	(3,601)	3,648	(4,149)
Total District	\$ 450,224	\$ 79,399	9 \$ (214,358)	\$ (85)	85,697	\$ 19,456	\$ 321,980	\$ 1,110,546	\$ 890,041	\$ 1,473,550	\$ 951,059

Source: School District Financial Reports

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

								June 30,	,0,								
	2015		2016		2017	2018	. 4	2019	2020	0	2021	2(2022	20	2023	2024	24
General Fund: Restricted	. 761.	486	3 761 486 \$ 761 486	€.	757.475	\$ 1.010.336	€.	022.666	\$ 93	933.812	\$ 1,600,737		\$ 1.810.507	\$ 3.21	\$ 3216.655	8 3 278 299	8 299
Assigned	689,788	788	689,788)	500,752	436,586)	313,364	615		621,160		645,677	23	233,883	9	69,566
Unassigned	358,802	802	358,802		454,685	431,833	3	469,200	439	439,931	862,397		719,326	38	383,901	43′	437,306
Total General Fund	\$ 1,810,	920	\$ 1,810,076 \$ 1,810,076	!	\$ 1,712,912	\$ 1,878,755		\$ 1,781,784	\$ 1,986,814	1	\$ 3,084,294	\$ 3,1	\$ 3,175,510	\$ 3,83	\$ 3,834,439	\$ 3,785,17	5,171
				i													
All Other Governmental Funds:																	
Committed												<i>∞</i>	396,697	↔	6,441		
Restricted									\$	46,043	\$ 43,619		49,655	2	50,812	\$	46,535
Total All Other Governmental Funds	↔	0	·0-	↔	0-	-O-	€	0-	\$	46,043	\$ 43,619	8	446,352	8	57,253	8	46,535

BOONTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENT FUNDS, LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

UNAUDITED (modified accrual basis of accounting)

					Fiscal Year E	Fiscal Year Ending June 30.				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Revenues:			000	000		000	() () () () () () () () () ()	000	000	
Tax Levy Tuition Charges	\$ 12,494,077 86,990	\$ 12,640,913 34,089	\$ 12,880,210 46,316	\$ 13,128,44 / 56,100	\$ 13,377,963	\$ 13,629,010 76,693	\$ 13,756,276 33,677	\$ 14,031,402 67.814	\$ 14,312,030 41,100	\$ 14,598,2/1 52,900
Interest Earnings	136		1							
Restricted Miscellaneous Revenue							23,410	81,397	76,573	104,089
Unrestricted Miscellaneous Revenue	17,804	30,192	85,897	90,484	103,080	59,708	286,259	157,591	138,370	46,426
State Sources	1,489,077	1,590,190	1,733,299	1,937,102	2,109,719	2,225,474	2,572,590	2,909,549	3,049,828	3,284,343
Federal Sources	134,761	138,280	131,917	133,384	125,915	140,235	174,195	231,258	436,590	175,206
Total Revenue	14,222,845	14,433,664	14,877,640	15,345,517	15,772,639	16,131,120	16,846,407	17,479,011	18,054,491	18,261,235
Expenditures:										
Instruction										
Regular Instruction	2,846,813	3,096,794	2,955,833	2,854,351	3,016,738	2,967,136	3,092,707	3,312,508	3,365,484	3,320,349
Special Education Instruction	895,458	641,161	761,381	817,895	761,982	687,130	909,361	983,612	981,259	1,083,746
Other Special Instruction	116,951	118,122	122,811	122,409	95,634	82,767	64,773	66,228	69,034	52,099
Other Instruction	84,430	75,301	74,999	77,566	83,992	79,346	36,892	86,346	74,874	85,882
Support Services:										
Tuition	4,769,617	5,137,900	5,382,635	5,391,426	5,548,571	5,642,389	5,167,830	5,197,447	4,786,643	4,705,469
Student and Instruction Related Services	704,282	677,572	748,365	771,607	948,871	885,973	840,441	936,650	1,056,207	1,164,600
General Administrative Services	250,238	233,059	270,884	252,616	266,007	281,768	279,409	309,960	320,917	367,770
School Administrative Services	260,489	227,622	252,403	244,831	261,706	273,203	271,581	276,468	285,665	281,055
Central Services	186,035	189,836	198,116	198,647	201,971	199,454	204,894	213,588	221,334	228,459
Administration Information Technology	45,084	43,720	52,229	49,750	44,180	25,474	29,106	37,041	29,541	10,399
Plant Operations and Maintenance	666,152	645,401	654,075	773,339	664,531	648,503	660,296	683,195	680,522	881,355
Pupil Transportation	584,745	553,503	680,976	746,938	792,564	901,569	609,947	784,601	835,622	970,667
Unallocated Benefits	2,217,331	2,454,903	2,572,185	2,649,505	2,939,202	3,001,288	3,386,550	3,818,253	3,960,925	4,074,146
Capital Outlay	9,771	31,194	22,512	11,194	38,861	90,343	149,456	120,613	1,025,975	1,016,482
Charter Schools							172,197	153,552	77,659	68,743
Debt Service:										
Principal	288,000	200,000	195,000	195,000	190,000	180,000				
Interest and Other Charges	50,018	38,400	30,400	22,600	14,800	7,200				
Total Expenditures	13,975,414	14,364,488	14,974,804	15,179,674	15,869,610	15,953,543	15,875,440	16,980,062	17,771,661	18,311,221
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	247,431	69,176	(97,164)	165,843	(96,971)	177,577	970,967	498,949	282,830	(49,986)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							(000 8)	(000 8)	(000)	000 01
Transfers Financed Purchases (Non-Budgeted)							(5,000)	(000,5)	(13,000)	(10,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)							124,089	(5,000)	(13,000)	(10,000)
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 247,431	\$ 69,176	\$ (97,164)	\$ 165,843	\$ (96,971)	\$ 177,577	\$ 1,095,056	\$ 493,949	\$ 269,830	\$ (59,986)
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	2.42 %	1.66 %	1.51 %	1.43 %	1.29 %	1.18 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00%
1										

Source: School District Financial Reports

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

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Intere	est on					Refu	and of Prior		
Invest	ments		Tuition		Other	Yea	r Expenses		Total
¢	126	¢	96 000	ď	17 904			¢	104.020
Þ	130	Ф	,	Э	*			Ф	104,930
			34,089		30,192				64,281
			46,316		85,898				132,214
			56,100		90,484				146,584
			55,962		103,080				159,042
			76,693		59,708				136,401
	129		33,677		17,496	\$	280,250		331,552
	466		67,814		40,425		125,728		234,433
	8,239		41,100		23,070		115,535		187,944
	11,605		52,900		24,273		12,515		101,293
		129 466 8,239	Investments	Investments Tuition \$ 136 \$ 86,990 34,089 46,316 56,100 55,962 76,693 76,693 129 33,677 466 67,814 8,239 41,100	Investments Tuition \$ 136 \$ 86,990 \$ 34,089 46,316 56,100 55,962 76,693 129 33,677 466 67,814 8,239 41,100	Investments Tuition Other \$ 136 \$ 86,990 \$ 17,804 34,089 30,192 46,316 85,898 56,100 90,484 55,962 103,080 76,693 59,708 129 33,677 17,496 466 67,814 40,425 8,239 41,100 23,070	Investments Tuition Other Yea \$ 136 \$ 86,990 \$ 17,804 \$ 34,089 \$ 30,192 \$ 46,316 \$ 85,898 \$ 56,100 \$ 90,484 \$ 55,962 \$ 103,080 \$ 76,693 \$ 59,708 \$ 129 \$ 33,677 \$ 17,496 \$ 466 \$ 67,814 \$ 40,425 \$ 8,239 \$ 41,100 \$ 23,070	Investments Tuition Other Year Expenses \$ 136 \$ 86,990 \$ 17,804 34,089 30,192 46,316 85,898 56,100 90,484 55,962 103,080 76,693 59,708 129 33,677 17,496 \$ 280,250 466 67,814 40,425 125,728 8,239 41,100 23,070 115,535	Investments Tuition Other Year Expenses \$ 136 \$ 86,990 \$ 17,804 \$ 34,089 \$ 30,192 46,316 85,898 \$ 56,100 90,484 \$ 55,962 103,080 \$ 76,693 59,708 129 33,677 17,496 \$ 280,250 466 67,814 40,425 125,728 8,239 41,100 23,070 115,535

Source: Boonton Township School District records

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

Estimated Actual (County Equalized	Value)	\$ 927,103,178	925,140,690	937,574,113	915,416,511	928,793,968	967,153,757	980,265,478	971,887,448	1,006,704,113	1,042,387,894
Total Direct School Tax	Rate ^b	\$ 1.46	1.48	1.47	1.41	1.52	1.54	1.56	1.58	1.62	1.66
Net Valuation	Taxable	\$ 849,493,400	851,635,300	869,768,700	871,918,800	874,117,300	875,277,000	879,417,900	879,943,700	874,607,500	869,852,900
Public	Utilities ^a	-O- \$	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	0-	0
Tax-Exempt	Property	\$ 71,896,700	71,985,500	53,698,100	53,699,300	53,699,300	54,321,600	54,156,000	54,213,200	54,632,700	57,735,600
Total Assessed	Value	\$ 849,493,400	851,635,300	869,768,700	871,918,800	874,117,300	875,277,000	879,417,900	879,943,700	874,607,500	869,852,900
	Apartment	-O- \$	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	0-	0
	Industrial	\$ 12,342,400	12,342,400	12,342,400	12,342,400	12,342,400	12,342,400	12,342,400	12,342,400	12,342,400	12,342,400
	Commercial	\$ 13,771,500	13,771,500	29,032,000	28,911,000	28,805,900	28,805,900	30,680,700	30,680,700	30,680,700	24,340,100
Farm	Qualified	\$ 233,100	240,500	250,900	250,900	251,200	251,400	223,100	223,100	243,300	241,600
	Farm Regular	\$ 19,328,000	20,393,000	20,575,800	21,111,400	21,136,100	22,230,100	21,518,800	21,781,800	21,781,800	21,389,500
	Residential	\$ 791,081,700	793,744,500	795,957,400	797,398,000	799,906,800	800,465,700	804,259,100	804,521,900	800,749,200	801,098,600
	Vacant Land	\$ 12,736,700	11,143,400	11,610,200	11,905,100	11,674,900	11,181,500	10,393,800	10,393,800	8,810,100	10,440,700
Year Ended	Dec. 31,	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023

Note: Real property is required to be assessed at some percentage of true value (fair or market value) established by each county board of taxation. Reassessment occurs when ordered by the County Board of Taxation.

Source: Municipal Tax Assessor

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

^b Tax Rates are per \$100 of Assessed Value.

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

(RATE PER \$100 OF ASSESSED VALUE)

	Boo	onton Town	nship S	chool Distr	ict Dire	ect Rate	Overlap	ping Ra	ites		
Year Ended December 31,	Bas	ic Rate ^a	Ob	eneral ligation Service ^b	Tota	al Direct	vnship of conton	Morr	is County	Ove	Direct and rlapping x Rate
2014	\$	1.425	\$	0.033	\$	1.458	\$ 0.446	\$	0.278	\$	2.182
2015		1.455		0.021		1.476	0.444		0.271		2.191
2016		1.447		0.020		1.467	0.451		0.273		2.191
2017		1.389		0.018		1.407	0.430		0.257		2.094
2018		1.498		0.018		1.516	0.461		0.276		2.253
2019		1.527		0.016		1.543	0.483		0.289		2.315
2020		1.557		-0-		1.557	0.499		0.290		2.346
2021		1.579		-0-		1.579	0.510		0.286		2.375
2022		1.620		-0-		1.620	0.511		0.296		2.427
2023		1.662		-0-		1.662	0.510		0.305		2.477

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

Source: Municipal Tax Collector and School Business Administrator

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

^b Rates for debt service are based on each year's requirements.

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

Assessed D Value Ass	% of Total District Net Assessed Value	Тахрауег	Taxable Assessed Value	2014 % of Total District Net Assessed Value
\$ 10,500,000	1.21 %	199 Powerville Road LLC	\$ 7,901,600	0.93 %
7,901,600	0.91 %	KIJ Mgt LLC (Shamrock Village)	4,720,300	0.56 %
4,190,000	0.48 %	RFL Electronics	3,923,100	0.46 %
3,923,100	0.45 %	Witman at Stonehenge	3,717,200	0.44 %
2,019,000	0.23 %	Individual Taxpayer #1	2,543,200	
1,885,900	0.22 %	Johanson Associates	2,019,000	0.24 %
1,877,300	0.22 %	Deer Lake	2,013,600	
1,874,800	0.22 %	Individual Taxpayer #2	1,992,500	0.23 %
1,801,500	0.21 %	Individual Taxpayer #3	1,972,500	0.23 %
1,775,000	0.20 %	Individual Taxpayer #4	1,877,300	0.22 %
\$ 37,748,200	4.34 %	Total	\$ 32,680,300	3.85 %

Source: Municipal Tax Assessor

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

Collected within the Fiscal Year of the

Levy a Fiscal Year Ended Taxes Levied for Percentage of Collections in June 30, the Fiscal Year Levy Subsequent Years Amount \$ \$ \$ -0-2015 12,494,077 12,494,077 100.00 % 2016 12,640,913 12,640,913 100.00 % -0-2017 12,880,210 12,880,210 100.00 % -0-2018 13,128,447 13,128,447 100.00 % -0-2019 13,377,963 13,377,963 100.00 % -()-2020 -0-13,629,010 13,629,010 100.00 % 2021 -0-13,756,276 13,756,276 100.00 % 2022 14,031,402 14,031,402 100.00 % -0-2023 14,312,030 14,312,030 100.00 % -0-2024 -0-14,598,271 14,598,271 100.00 %

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

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

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

Governmental Activities

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	General bligation Bonds	 nanced archases	_ Tot	tal District	Percentage of Personal Income ^a	Per (Capita ^a
2015	\$ 960,000	\$ -0-	\$	960,000	0.25 %	\$	222
2016	760,000	-0-		760,000	0.19 %		176
2017	565,000	-0-		565,000	0.14 %		131
2018	370,000	-0-		370,000	0.09 %		86
2019	180,000	-0-		180,000	0.04 %		43
2020	-0-	-0-		-0-	0.00 %		-0-
2021	-0-	97,603		97,603	0.02 %		22
2022	-0-	66,335		66,335	0.01 %		15
2023	-0-	33,817		33,817	0.01 %		8
2024	-0-	-0-		-0-	0.00 %		-0-

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

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

Source: School District Financial Reports

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

General Bonded Debt Outstanding

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	General bligation Bonds	Ded	uctions	Bo	et General Inded Debt Itstanding	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value a of Property	Per (Capita ^b
2015	\$ 960,000	\$	-0-	\$	960,000	0.11 %	\$	222
2016	760,000		-0-		760,000	0.09 %		176
2017	565,000		-0-		565,000	0.06 %		131
2018	370,000		-0-		370,000	0.04 %		86
2019	180,000		-0-		180,000	0.02 %		43
2020	-0-		-0-		-0-	0.00 %		-0-
2021	-0-		-0-		-0-	0.00 %		-0-
2022	-0-		-0-		-0-	0.00 %		-0-
2023	-0-		-0-		-0-	0.00 %		-0-
2024	-0-		-0-		-0-	0.00 %		-0-

^a See Exhibit J-6 for property tax data. This ratio is calculated using valuation data for the prior calendar year.

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

Source: School District Financial Reports

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

BOONTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT RATIOS OF OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2023 UNAUDITED

Governmental Unit	Del	bt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable ^a	 mated Share Overlapping Debt
Debt Repaid With Property Taxes Boonton Township Morris County General Obligation Debt	\$	2,407,025 326,425,422	100.00 % 0.97 %	\$ 2,407,025 3,162,664
Subtotal, Overlapping Debt				5,569,689
Boonton Township School District Direct Debt				 -()-
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt				\$ 5,569,689

Note:

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

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

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

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

	_	Legal 1	Debt Margin Calcu	lation for Fiscal Y	ear 2024
		Equalized Valuation 2023 2022 2021	on Basis		\$ 1,084,469,393 1,045,930,997 1,010,732,483 \$ 3,141,132,873
		Average Equalized	Valuation of Taxa	ble Property	\$ 1,047,044,291
			f Average Equaliza l Debt as of June 30		31,411,329 -0- \$ 31,411,329
			Fiscal Year		
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Debt Limit	\$ 28,615,774	\$ 35,486,502	\$ 29,533,983	\$ 30,258,258	\$ 31,411,329
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 28,615,774	\$ 35,486,502	\$ 28,615,774	\$ 30,258,258	\$ 31,411,329
Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %
			Fiscal Year		
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Debt Limit	\$ 28,566,544	\$ 27,931,425	\$ 27,603,377	\$ 27,473,394	\$ 27,990,172
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	960,000	760,000	565,000	370,000	180,000
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 27,606,544	\$ 27,171,425	\$ 30,323,142	\$ 27,103,394	\$ 27,810,172
Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit	3.36 %	2.72 %	2.05 %	1.35 %	0.64 %

^a Limit set by NJSA 18A:24-19 for a K through 8 district; other % limits would be applicable for other districts.

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

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

<u>Year</u>	Population ^a	 ersonal Income (thousands of dollars) b		Cap	is County Per pita Personal Income ^c	Unemployment Rate d
2015	4,321	\$ 381,535,658		\$	88,298	5.20%
2016	4,324	394,573,648			91,252	4.50%
2017	4,302	402,426,288			93,544	4.00%
2018	4,288	416,982,272			97,244	4.00%
2019	4,235	419,857,900			99,140	3.40%
2020	4,220	431,397,940			102,227	3.10%
2021	4,380	472,019,460			107,767	6.30%
2022	4,398	490,803,606			111,597	3.40%
2023	4,412	492,365,964	***		111,597 *	3.70%
2024	4,412 **	492,365,964	***		111,597 *	N/A

^{* -} Latest Morris County per capita personal income available (2022) was used for calculation purposes.

N/A - Information Unavailable.

Source:

^{** -} Latest population data available (2023) was used for calculation purposes.

^{*** -} Latest available population data (2023) and latest available Morris County per capita personal income (2022) was used for calculation purposes.

^a Population information provided by the New Jersey Department of Labor and Workforce Development

^b Personal income has been estimated based upon the municipal population and per capita personal income presented

^c Per capita personal income by county provided by the New Jersey Department of Labor and Workforce Development

^d Unemployment data provided by the New Jersey Department of Labor and Workforce Development

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

2014 Percentage of	Employees Employment	5,841 2.33% 5,035	4,463 1.78% 2.060 0.82%	1,900 0.76%		1,653 0.66%	1,642 0.65%	1,500 0.60%	1,480 0.59%	27,248 10.86%	250.919
	Employer	U.S Army Armament Reseach and Development Norvartis Corporation	Atlantic Health System Automatic Data Processing. Inc.	Bayer Healthcare, LLC	County of Morris	Wyndham Worldwide Corporation	St. Clare's	BASF Corporation	Accenture	Total	Total Employment
Percentage of Total	Employment	4.00% 2.46%	2.27%	1.03%	0.91%	0.89%	0.79%	0.64%	0.62%	14.90%	
2023	Employees	10,552 6,500	6,000	2,713	2,400	2,344	2,095	1,686	1,646	39,310	263.900
	Employer	Atlantic Health System Norvartis Corporation	U.S Army Armament Reseach and Development Barclays	Bayer Healthcare, LLC	Automatic Data Processing, Inc.	Accenture	PricewaterhouseCoopers	Cigna	Deloitte & Touche	Total	Total Employment

Note - Information is for Morris County

Source: Morris County Economic Development Corporation

BOONTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT DISTRICT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM, LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

UNAUDITED

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Function/Program Instruction:	\$2.12	54.00	54.00	25.00	25.00	53.00	55.50	55.50	55 00	05.25
mingon	1	; :	; ;							
Support Services:										
Student and Instruction Related Services	8.60	8.60	8.80	8.80	8.80	8.80	8.80	8.80	9.80	9.80
School Administrative Services	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70
General Administrative Services	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Plant Operations and Maintenance	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Pupil Transportation	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30
Business and Other Support Services	2.20	2.20	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60
Total	74.92	76.80	77.40	78.40	78.40	76.40	78.90	78.90	79.40	81.90

Source: District Personnel Records

BOONTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT
OPERATING STATISTICS.
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
UNAUDITED

Student Attendance Percentage	% 90.76	97.05 %	96.47 %	96.22 %	96.22 %	97.42 %	97.56 %	95.91 %	% 80.56	95.54 %
% Change in Average Daily Enrollment	4.52 %	-0.56 %	-0.63 %	-4.06 %	-5.12 %	-1.72 %	-1.75 %	-0.76 %	-1.28 %	4.66 %
Average Daily Attendance (ADA) ^e	439	437	432	413	391	391	384	375	367	386
Elementary Average Daily Enrollment (ADE) ^e	454	451	448	430	408	401	394	391	386	404
Pupil/ Teacher Ratio	1:9.50	1:9.50	1:9.50	1:9.50	1:9.50	1:9.50	1:9.50	1:9.50	1:9.50	1:9.50
Teaching Staff ^d	49	51	51	52	52	51	51	51	52	52
Percentage Change	4.39%	1.79%	%69.9	4.01%	7.95%	3.25%	3.33%	7.89%	5.19%	-8.39%
Cost Per Pupil °	\$ 19,126	19,468	20,771	21,605	23,322	24,080	24,883	26,846	28,239	25,870
Operating Expenditures ^b	\$ 13,627,625	14,094,894	14,726,892	14,950,880	15,625,949	15,676,000	15,725,984	16,859,449	16,745,686	15,392,433
Enrollment ^a	713	724	400	692	670	651	632	628	593	595
Fiscal	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024

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

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

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

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

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

Note: Enrollment based on annual October district count.

Source: Boonton Township School District records

BOONTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHOOL BUILDING INFORMATION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

2023 2024	! 			537 537	
2022	! [61,320	537	391
2021	! !		61,320	537	394
2020	! 		61,320	537	400
2019			61,320	537	410
2018			61,320	537	428
2017			61,320	537	444
2016			61,320	537	451
2015 2016			61,320	537	451
	District Building	Rockaway Valley School	Square Feet	Capacity (Students)	Enrollment

Number of Schools at June 30, 2024

Elementary = 1

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

Source: Boonton Township School District Facilities Office

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

UNDISTRIBUTED EXPENDITURES - REQUIRED MAINTENANCE FOR SCHOOL FACILITIES ACCOUNT #11-000-261-xxx

June 30,	2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024	3 192,733 \$ 187,178 \$ 178,145 \$ 181,772 \$ 143,154 \$ 260,914	\$ 192,733 \$ 187,178 \$ 178,145 \$ 181,772 \$ 143,154 \$ 260,914
Jui	2018 20	\$ 313,791 \$ 19	\$ 313,791 \$ 19
	2017	\$ 180,440	\$ 180,440
	2016	\$ 168,482	\$ 168,482
	2015	\$ 221,321	\$ 221,321
	School Facility	Rockaway Valley School	

Source: Boonton Township School District records

BOONTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT INSURANCE SCHEDULE JUNE 30, 2024 UNAUDITED

	Coverage	Deductible
mercial Package Policy - New Jersey Schools Insurance Group (NJSIG)	Ф 700,000,000	Φ
Real & Personal Property (per occurrence)	\$ 500,000,000	\$ 5,000
Blanket Extra Expense	50,000,000	5,000
Blanket Valuable Paper & Records	10,000,000	5,000
Demolition & Increased Cost of Construction	25,000,000	
Limited Builders Risk	10,000,000	
Fire Dept. Service Charge	10,000	
Arson Reward	10,000	
Pollution Cleanup & Removal	250,000	
Flood/Earthquake:	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	* 00.00
Flood Zone A & V	25,000,000	500,000
All Other Flood Zones	75,000,000	10,000
Earthquake	50,000,000	5,000
Terrorism	1,000,000	
Electronic Data Processing:		
Blanket Hardware/Software, Estra Expense, Business Income, Transit,		
Debris Removal	Included in Blanket Limit	1,000
Flood (Deductible for Zone A & Z)		500,000
(Deductible All Other Flood Zones)		10,000
Equipment Breakdown		,
Combined Single Limit/Accident for Property Damage & Business	100 000 000	7 .00
Income	100,000,000	5,000
Property Damage	Included	
Off Premises Property Damage	1,000,000	5,000
Extra Expense	10,000,000	5,000
Service Interruption	10,000,000	5,00
Perishable Goods	1,000,000	5,00
Data Restoration	1,000,000	5,00
Demolition	1,000,000	5,000
Ordinance or Law	1,000,000	5,00
Expediting Expense	1,000,000	5,000
Hazardous Substances	1,000,000	5,000
Newly Acquired Locations - 120 Days Notice	1,000,000	5,000
Crime Coverage:	-,,,,,,,,	2,00
Public Employee Dishonesty	50,000	500
Theft, Disapp. & Destruction/Money Orders & Counterfeit Currency	25,000	500
Forgery or Alteration	25,000	500
Computer Fraud	25,000	50
Public Officials Bond	23,000	300
	185,000	
Business Administrator - J Murray (Selective Ins. Co.)	· ·	
Treasurer - N Eckstein (Selective Ins. Co.)	185,000	
General Liability:	11 000 000	
Bodily Injury & Property Damage	11,000,000	
Products & Completed Operations	11,000,000	
Sexual Abuse	11,000,000	
Personal Injury & Advertising Injury	11,000,000	

BOONTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT INSURANCE SCHEDULE JUNE 30, 2024 UNAUDITED

	 Coverage	De	ductible
General Liability:	 		_
Employee Benefits Liability	\$ 11,000,000	\$	1,000
Premises Medical Payments	\$10,000 per accident		
	\$5,000 per person		
Terrorism	1,000,000		
Automotive Coverage:			
Bodily Injury and Property Damage Comined Single Limit	11,000,000		1,000
Personal Injury Protection	250,000		1,000
Medical Payments	10,000		
Underinsured	1,000,000		
Terrorism	1,000,000		
Garagekeepers	Included		
School Leaders Errors & Omissions			
Coverage A - protection againsts "loss"/Wrongful Acts	11,000,000		5,000
Coverage B - defense costs for specific administrative actions	\$100,000/claim		5,000
	\$300,000/agg		5,000
Retro Date	7/1/1986		
Workers' Compensation			
Part One	Statutory		
Part Two			
Bodily Injury by Accident	2,000,000		
Bodily Injury by Disease	2,000,000		

SINGLE AUDIT SECTION

Bridgewater, NJ 973.298.8500 nisivoccia.com Independent Member BKR International

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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 Education Boonton Township School District County of Morris, New Jersey

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and the audit requirements prescribed by the Office of School Finance, Department of Education, State of New Jersey (the "Office"), the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Boonton Township Schol District (the "District"), in the County of Morris, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 27, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

September 27, 2024 Mount Arlington, New Jersey

Man C. Lee

Man C Lee

Licensed Public School Accountant #2527

Certified Public Accountant

Nisivoccia LLP NISIVOCCIA LLP



Mount Arlington, NJ Newton, NJ Bridgewater, NJ

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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 Education Boonton Township School District County of Morris, New Jersey

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

Opinion on Each Major State Program

We have audited the Boonton Township School District's (the District's) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *New Jersey State Aid/Grant Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the District's major state program for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. The District'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 District 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, 2024.

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, the Uniform Guidance and New Jersey's OMB Circular 15-08 will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the District's compliance with the requirements of 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 District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- obtain an understanding of the District's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and New Jersey's OMB Circular 15-08, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

September 27, 2024 Mount Arlington, New Jersey Nisivoccia LLP NISIVOCCIA LLP

Man C Lee

Man C. Lee

Licensed Public School Accountant #2527

Certified Public Accountant

BOONTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Federal Grantor Pass Through Grantor/ Program/Cluster Title	Assistance Listing Number	Grant or State Project Number	Grant Period	Award Amount	Balance at June 30, 2023 Budgetary Accounts Receivable	Cash Received	Budgetary Expenditures	Balance at June 30, 2024 Budgetary Accounts Receivable	Amounts Provided to Subrecipients
Special Revenue Fund: U.S. Department of Education - Passed-through State Department of Education: Education Stabilization Fund: CRRSA:									
Learning Acceleration Total CRRSA ARP:	84.425D	S425D210027	3/13/20-9/30/23	\$ 25,000	\$ (3,350)	\$ 4,400	\$ (1,050) (1,050)		
Evidence-Based Beyond School Day NJTSS Mental Health Support Staffing	84.425U 84.425U	S425U210027 S425U210027	3/13/20-9/30/24 3/13/20-9/30/24	40,000	(750)	6,606	(6,606)		
Total ARP Total Education Stabilization Fund					(4,100)	7,356	(6,606)		
Elementary and Secondary Education Act: Title I - Part A	84.010	ESEA-0460-23	7/1/23-9/30/24	21,141		21,141	(21,141)		
Title II - Part A Title II - Part A	84.367A 84.367A	ESEA-0460-22 ESEA-0460-23	7/1/22-9/30/23 7/1/23-9/30/24	696'6 696'6	(2,812)	2,812 9,909	(6,909)		
Total Title II Title IV Total Elementary and Secondary Education Act	84.186A	ESEA-0460-23	7/1/23-9/30/24	10,000	(2,812)	12,721 10,000 43,862	(9,909) (10,000) (41,050)		
Special Education Cluster: IDEA Part B, Basic IDEA Part B, Preschool Total Special Education Cluster	84.027 84.173	IDEA-0460-23 IDEA-0460-23	7/1/23-9/30/24	5,395		118,293 5,395 123,688	(118,293) (5,395) (123,688)		
Total U.S. Department of Education / Special Revenue Fund					(6,912)	179,306	(172,394)		
Total Federal Financial Awards					\$ (6,912)	\$ 179,306	\$ (172,394)	-0-	-0- \$

BOONTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Мето	Cumulative Budgetary Total	Exp		60000	(10,902)		(62,827) 645,164	642,576	(5,229) 53,696	23,245	(183,786) 183,786	154,227	(22,295) $22,295$	13,104	(15,097) 308,694	291,748	406,852	1,478,025	16,856	(306,197) 4,553,343	\$ (306,197) \$ 4,563,002		
Balance at June 30, 2024	GAAP (Accounts	_		6	•						\$ (183,786)		(22,295)		(15,097)					(221,178)	\$ (221,178)		
	Budgetary	Expenditures		60.46.	(1/4,195)		(645,164)		(53,696)		(183,786)		(22,295)		(308,694)		(406,852)	(1,478,025)	(16,856) (573)	(3,290,136)	\$ (3,290,136)	\$ 406,852	1,4/8,025 16,856 573
	Cash	Received			267,751	13,627	582,337	63,309	48,467	2,290		154,227		13,104	293,597	28,726	406,852	1,478,025	16,856 573	3,259,222	\$ 3,259,222		
Balance at June 30, 2023	Budgetary Accounts	Receivable				\$ (13,627)		(63,309)		(2,290)		(154,227)		(13,104)		(28,726)				(275,283)	\$ (275,283)		
	Award	Amount			\$ 1/4,195	138,307	645,164	642,576	53,696	23,245	183,786	154,227	22,295	13,104	308,694	291,748	406,852	1,478,025	16,856 573			(406,852)	(1,478,025) (16,856) (573)
	Grant	Period		20,000,000	//1/23-6/30/24	7/1/22-6/30/23	7/1/23-6/30/24	7/1/22-6/30/23	7/1/23-6/30/24	7/1/22-6/30/23	7/1/23-6/30/24	7/1/22-6/30/23	7/1/23-6/30/24	7/1/22-6/30/23	7/1/23-6/30/24	7/1/22-6/30/23	7/1/23-6/30/24	7/1/23-6/30/24	7/1/23-6/30/24 7/1/23-6/30/24		ıtion	7/1/23-6/30/24	//1/23-6/30/24 7/1/23-6/30/24 7/1/23-6/30/24
	Grant or State	Project Number		100 0013 100 014	24-493-034-3120-014	23-495-034-5120-014	24-495-034-5120-089	23-495-034-5120-089	24-495-034-5120-084	23-495-034-5120-084	24-495-034-5120-044	23-495-034-5120-044	24-495-034-5120-014	23-495-034-5120-014	24-495-034-5094-003	23-495-034-5094-003	24-495-034-5094-001	24-495-034-5094-002	24-495-034-5094-004 24-495-034-5094-004		o Single Audit Determina	rogram Determination 24-495-034-5094-001	24-495-034-5094-002 24-495-034-5094-004 24-495-034-5094-004
		State Grantor/Program Title	State Department of Education:	General Fund:	I ransportation Aid	Transportation Aid	Special Education Categorical Aid	Special Education Categorical Aid	Security Aid	Security Aid	Extraordinary Special Education Aid	Extraordinary Special Education Aid	Nonpublic Transportation	Nonpublic Transportation	Reimbursed TPAF Social Security Contributions	Reimbursed TPAF Social Security Contributions	On-Behalf TPAF Post Retirement Contributions	On-Behalf TPAF Pension Contributions	On-Behalf TPAF Non-Contributory Insurance On-Behalf TPAF Long-Term Disability Insurance	Total General Fund State Aid	Total State Department of Education / Awards Subject to Single Audit Determination	Less: State Awards Not Subject to Single Audit Major Program Determination On-Behalf TPAF Pension System Contributions: On-Behalf TPAF Post Retirement Contributions 24-495-034-5094-00	On-Behalf TPAF Pension Contributions On-Behalf TPAF Non-Contributory Insurance On-Behalf TPAF Long-Term Disability Insurance

\$ (1,387,830)

Total State Awards Subject to Single Audit Major Program Determination

BOONTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO SCHEDULES OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedules of expenditures of federal and state awards includes the federal and state grant activity of the Board of Education, Boonton Township School District Board of Education under programs of the federal and state governments for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. The information in these schedules is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* ("Uniform Guidance") and New Jersey's OMB Circular 15-08, *Single Audit Policy for Recipients of Federal Grants, State Grants and State Aid.* Because the schedules present only a selected portion of the operations of the District, they are not intended to and do not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the District.

NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE 3. INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE 4. RELATIONSHIP TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

The net adjustment to reconcile from the budgetary basis to the GAAP basis is (\$5,793) for the General Fund and \$2,812 for the Special Revenue Fund. See Note 1D for a reconciliation of the budgetary basis to the modified accrual basis of accounting for the General and Special Revenue Funds, respectively.

BOONTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO SCHEDULES OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

(Continued)

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

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

	 Federal State		State	Total		
General Fund Special Revenue Fund	\$ 175,206	\$	3,284,343	\$	3,284,343 175,206	
Total Financial Awards	\$ 175,206	\$	3,284,343	\$	3,459,549	

NOTE 5. RELATIONSHIP TO FEDERAL AND STATE FINANCIAL REPORTS

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

NOTE 6. FEDERAL AND STATE LOANS OUTSTANDING

Boonton Township School District had no loan balances outstanding at June 30, 2024.

NOTE 7. OTHER

TPAF Social Security contributions represent the amount reimbursed by the State for the employers' share of social security contributions for TPAF members for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

BOONTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Finan	cial	Statements

Type of auditors' report issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP.		Unmodified						
Internal control over financial reporti	ng:							
1.) Material weakness identified?			Yes	Yes X		No		
2.) Significant deficiencies identifie	2.) Significant deficiencies identified?		Yes		X		None reported	
Noncompliance material to basic financial statements noted?		Yes		X		No		
Federal Awards								
The District was not subject to the si federal grant expenditures were less t							30, 2024 as	
State Awards								
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:			Unmodified					
Internal control over major programs								
1.) Material weakness identified?		Yes		X		No		
2.) Significant deficiencies identified?		Yes		X		None reported		
Noncompliance material to basic financial statements noted?			YesX		X	_ No		
Any audit findings disclosed that are	required to be reported in acco	ordance with	New Jersey's	OME	3 Circular 15	-08?		
	-		Yes		X	No		
Identification of major programs:								
		Grant Period		Award		Budgetary		
Program Name or Cluster	State Grant No.	Start	End		Amount	_Exp	penditures	
State Aid Public:								
Special Education Aid Security Aid	24-495-034-5120-089 24-495-034-5120-084	7/1/23 7/1/23	6/30/24 6/30/24	\$	645,164 53,696	\$	645,164 53,696	
Security Aid	24-493-034-3120-004	//1/23	0/30/24		33,090		33,090	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish b	etween Type A and B program	ns		\$	750,000			
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee)		Yes		X	No		

BOONTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Status of Prior Year Findings:

There were no findings or questioned costs for the year ended June 30, 2023.