Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	L.
	L.
•	

Table of Contents

	Page No.
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	·
Basic Financial Statements District-Wide Financial Statements	4
Statement of Net Position	15
Statement of Activities Fund Financial Statements	16
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the District-Wide	17
Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	19
Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund	22 23
Notes to Financial Statements Required Supplementary Information	24
Other Postemployment Benefits Schedule of Changes in the School District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios New York State Teachers' Retirement System	56
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Schedule of Contributions	57 57
New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Schedule of Contributions	58 58
Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules	
Major Governmental Funds General Fund	
Comparative Balance Sheet Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -	59
Budget and Actual	60
Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Compared to Budget Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Compared to Budget	62 64
Special Aid Fund Comparative Balance Sheet	CO
Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Capital Projects Fund	68 69
Comparative Balance Sheet	70
Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Project-Length Schedule	71 72

Table of Contents (Concluded)

	Page No.
Non-Major Governmental Funds	
Combining Balance Sheet	74
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	76
School Lunch Fund	
Comparative Balance Sheet	78
Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	79
Special Purpose Fund	
Comparative Balance Sheet	80
Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	81
Debt Service Fund	
Comparative Balance Sheet	82
Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -	00
Budget and Actual	83
Supplementary Information	85
Analysis of Change from Adopted Budget to Final Budget	85
Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law Limit Calculation	86
Schedule of Net Investment in Capital Assets	80
Federal Programs	
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	87
Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on	
Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	89
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	92
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	93
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	94
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	96
Summary Schedule of Filor Addit Findings	



Independent Auditors' Report

The Board of Education of the Mamaroneck Union Free School District, New York

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Mamaroneck Union Free School District, New York ("School District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise School 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, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School District, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the 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") 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 Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the School 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.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note 2D in the notes to financial statements which disclose the effects of the School District's adoption of the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 87, "Leases". Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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 School 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.

PKF O'CONNOR DAVIES, LLP

500 Mamaroneck Avenue, Harrison, NY 10528 | Tel: 914.381.8900 | Fax: 914.381.8910 | www.pkfod.com

PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP is a member firm of the PKF International Limited network of legally independent firms and does not accept any responsibility or liability for the actions or inactions on the part of any other individual member firm or firms.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 and *Government Auditing Standards* 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 and Government Auditing Standards, 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 School 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 judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that
 raise substantial doubt about the School 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 Management's Discussion and Analysis and the schedules included under Required Supplementary Information in the accompanying table of contents 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, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit for the year ended June 30, 2022 was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal 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 for the year ended June 30, 2022 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 for the year ended June 30, 2022 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 combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules and the schedule of expenditures of Federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole for the year ended June 30, 2022.

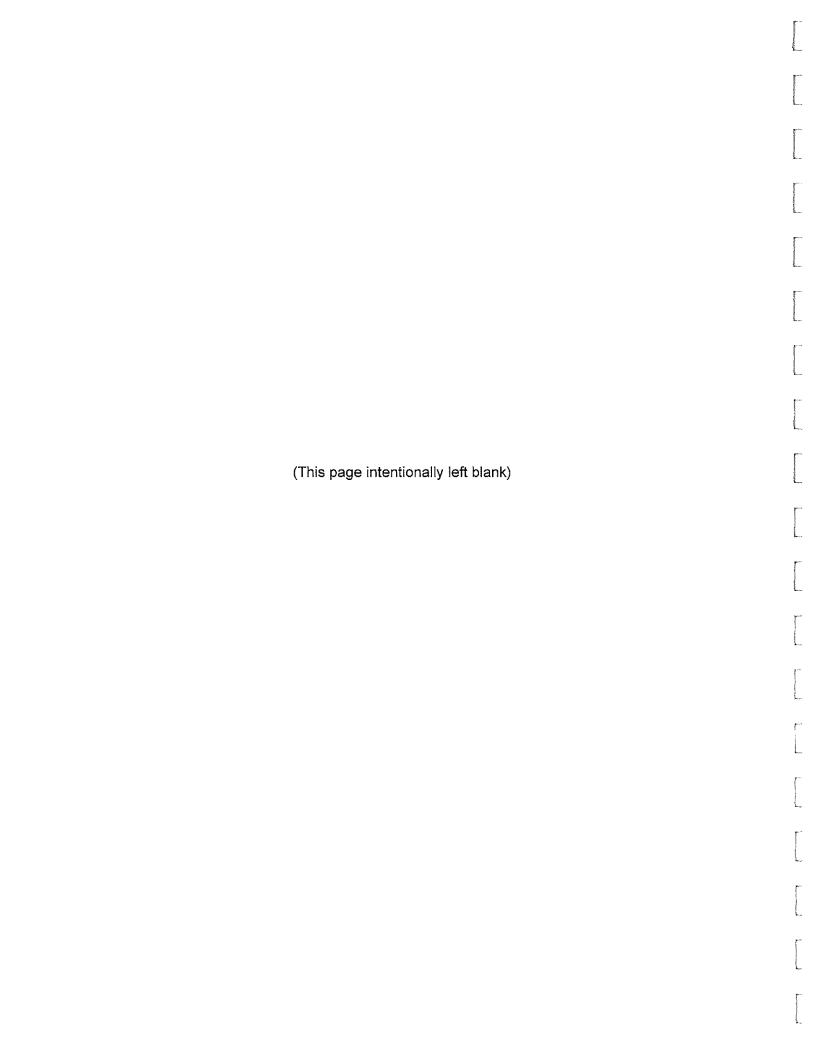
We also previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the basic financial statements of the School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021 (not presented herein), and have issued our report thereon dated August 31, 2021 which contained unmodified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules for the year ended June 30, 2021 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 related directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2021 financial statements. The information was subjected to the audit procedures applied in the audit of the 2021 basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare those financial statements or to those financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated September 12, 2022 on our consideration of the School 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 School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP
PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP

Harrison, New York September 12, 2022



Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2022

Introduction

Our discussion and analysis of the Mamaroneck Union Free School District, New York's ("School District') financial performance provides an overview of the School District's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2022. To enhance your understanding of the School District's financial performance, it should be read in conjunction with the basic financial statements that immediately follow this section.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2021-2022 are as follows:

- At the close of the current fiscal year, the School District's governmental funds financial statement shows a combined ending fund balance of \$56,876,775 an increase of \$19,213,126 from the prior year. The increase was mostly due to the issuance of bonds for capital projects, the proceeds of which have not been fully expended at June 30, 2022.
- New York State Law limits the amount of unassigned fund balance that can be retained by the General Fund to 4% of the ensuing year's budget. At the end of the current fiscal year, this amount for the General Fund was \$6,132,221 or 4.1%. This is not within the 4% statutory limit. It is anticipated that this balance will be at or under 4% by June 30, 2023.
- During the current fiscal year, the School District retired \$4,235,000 of serial bonds issued in previous years for various capital projects. The School District also retired \$337,673 of energy performance contract debt. During the 2018-2019 fiscal year, the School District received authorization to issue bonds in the amount of \$49,266,170. The School District issued bonds in the amount of \$18,491,520 (including bond premium) during the 2020-2021 fiscal year. The School District issued the remaining authorized bonds in 2021-2022.
- On the district-wide financial statements, the liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the School District exceeded the assets and deferred outflows of resources at the close of its most recent fiscal year by \$267,441,145, a decrease of \$17,862,977 for the year ended June 30, 2022.
- For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School District's OPEB liability of \$235,898,520 is reflected on the district-wide Statement of Net Position and impacts the total net position calculation. More detailed information about the School District's OPEB obligations reported in accordance with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions", is presented in Note 3F in the notes to the financial statements.
- The district-wide financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022 are also significantly impacted by the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions." This pronouncement established accounting and financial reporting requirements associated with the School District's participation in the cost sharing multiple employer pension plans administered by the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System ("ERS") and the New York State Teachers' Retirement System ("TRS"). Under this standard, cost-sharing employers are required to report in their district-wide financial statements a net pension liability (asset), pension expense and pension-related deferred inflows and outflows of resources based on their proportionate

share of the collective amounts for all of the municipalities and school districts in the plan. At June 30, 2022, the School District reported in its Statement of Net Position an asset for its proportionate share of the ERS net pension asset of \$3,171,109 and an asset of \$63,696,230 for its proportionate share of the TRS net pension asset. More detailed information about the School District's pension plan reporting in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, including amounts reported as pension expense and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, is presented in Note 3F in the notes to financial statements.

• The School District adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 87, "Leases", for the year ended June 30, 2022. This statement established a single model for lease accounting based on the concept that leases are a financing of a "right-to-use" underlying asset. This statement requires a lessee to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset and a lessor to recognize a receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. Accordingly, the School District recognized a net cumulative effect of change in accounting principle of \$-0- to the opening net position, resulting from reflecting both an increase in a right-to-use capital asset of \$554,505 and an equal amount for a lease liability. More detailed information about the School District's lease reporting in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 87 is presented in Note 3F in the notes to financial statements.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the School District's basic financial statements, which are comprised of three components: (1) district-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements and (3) notes to financial statements. This report also contains combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules in addition to the basic financial statements.

District-Wide Financial Statements

- The district-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the School District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.
 - The statement of net position presents information on all of the School District's assets, liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the School District is improving or deteriorating.
 - The statement of activities presents information showing how the School District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.
 - The *governmental* activities of the School District include instruction, pupil transportation, community services, cost of food sales, other, interest and general administrative support.

The district-wide financial statements can be found on the pages immediately following this section, as the first two pages of the basic financial statements.

Fund Financial Statements

 A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The School District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements. All of the funds of the School District can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

- Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the district-wide financial statements. However, unlike the district-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the School District's near-term financing requirements.
- Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the district-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the district-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the School District's near term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.
- The School District maintains six individual governmental funds; General Fund, Special Aid Fund, School Lunch Fund, Special Purpose Fund, Debt Service Fund, and Capital Projects Fund. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General, Special Aid and the Capital Projects funds, which are considered to be major funds. Data for the other three governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.
- The School District adopts an annual budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund within the basic financial statements to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

Notes to 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 financial statements can be found following the basic financial statements section of this report.

Other Information

Additional statements and schedules can be found immediately following the notes to the financial statements. These include the required supplementary information for the School District's other postemployment and pension benefit liabilities, the combining statements for the non-major governmental funds and schedules of budget to actual comparisons.

District-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the School District's financial position. In the case of the Mamaroneck Union Free School District, New York at the close of the current fiscal year, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$267,441,145.

	June 30,						
		2022		2021			
Current Assets Net Pension Assets	\$	70,099,872 66,867,339	\$	50,128,208			
Capital Assets, net		113,015,248		103,437,067			
Capital Assets, Het							
Total Assets		249,982,459		153,565,275			
Deferred Outflows of Resources		109,472,305		128,314,691			
Current Liabilities		13,686,515		12,705,997			
Long-term Liabilities		306,097,579		536,574,378			
Total Liabilities		319,784,094		549,280,375			
Deferred Inflows of Resources		307,111,815		17,903,713			
Net Position							
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted		73,165,426		73,822,699			
Capital Projects		489,000		489,000			
Debt Service		1,945,420		1,006,070			
Tax Certiorari		10,241,091		8,301,827			
Workers' Compensation Benefits		782,046		651,817			
Unemployment		173,492		173,060			
Retirement Contribution		1,012,045		1,009,525			
Self-funded Health Insurance		1,004,892		1,002,390			
Insurance		2,000,000		700 500			
Special Purposes		953,766		728,592			
Unrestricted		(359,208,323)		(372,489,102)			
Total Net Position	\$	(267,441,145)	\$	(285,304,122)			

Total assets increased by \$96,417,184. Cash and equivalents and investments increased by \$20,119,406 primarily from the issuance of bonds to finance approved capital projects. The net pension asset for ERS and TRS increased by \$66,867,339 due to investment gains by the retirement systems for their fiscal years ended March 31, 2022 for ERS and June 30, 2021 for TRS.

Long-term liabilities, which consist of general obligation bonds, energy performance contract debt and lease liability decreased by \$230,476,799 from the previous year. The OPEB liability decreased by \$245,430,992 primarily due to an increase in the discount rate and other changes in assumptions. The ERS and TRS net pension liabilities reported in the prior year became net pension assets in the current year due to investment gains by the pension systems, thus reducing long-term liabilities by \$10,305,208.

The School District issued new general obligation bonded debt of \$29,264,650 to finance its capital improvement program while retiring \$4,235,000 in previously issued bonded indebtedness.

A large component of the School District's net position (\$73,165,426) reflects its investment in capital assets, less any related debt that is still outstanding that was used to acquire those assets. The School District uses these capital assets to provide services to students and consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the School District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Those assets subject to external restrictions listed above constitute \$18,601,752 of net position and are comprised of amounts restricted for specific purposes, i.e., payments of tax certiorari claims, capital projects, debt service, retirement contributions, etc. There is a negative balance of unrestricted net position of \$359,208,323 primarily a result of the recognition of the OPEB liabilities. Overall, net position increased by \$17,862,977 mostly as a result in the change in OPEB and pension assets and liabilities.

Changes in Net Position

	Jun	30,			
	2022	2021			
REVENUES					
Program Revenues		_			
Charges for Services Operating Grants and Contributions	\$ 2,424,739	\$ 2,265,098			
Capital Grants and Contributions	8,557,880	6,923,652			
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,170	2,054			
Total Program Revenues	10,983,789	9,190,804			
General Revenues					
Real Property Taxes	127,736,712	124,945,173			
Other Tax Items	3,596,606	3,826,925			
Non-Property Taxes	2,860,024	2,433,846			
Unrestricted Use of Money and Property	102,594	101,620			
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	174,922	159,838			
Unrestricted State Aid	6,557,865	6,428,382			
Miscellaneous	2,168,669	928,986			
Total General Revenues	143,197,392	138,824,770			
Total Revenues	154,181,181	148,015,574			
PROGRAM EXPENSES					
General Support	21,227,362	20,792,377			
Instruction	105,830,007	152,337,317			
Pupil Transportation	5,301,344	4,056,298			
Community Services	158,743	339,250			
Cost of Food Sales	1,991,606	1,189,961			
Other	527,959	644,835			
Interest	1,281,183	716,165			
Total Expenses	136,318,204	180,076,203			
Change in Net Position	17,862,977	(32,060,629)			
NET POSITION					
Beginning, as reported	(285,304,122)	(253,872,211)			
Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle					
in Accounting Emiciple		628,718			
Beginning, as restated	(285,304,122)	(253,243,493)			
Ending	\$ (267,441,145)	\$ (285,304,122)			

The following are the major changes in Net Position:

Revenues:

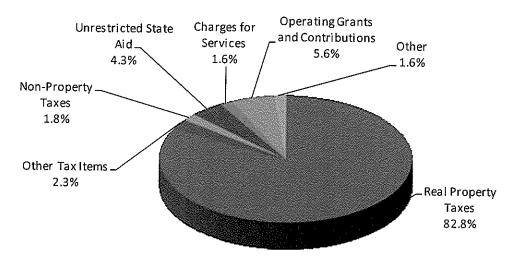
- Real property taxes increased by \$2,791,539 or 2.2%. The current property tax increase is attributed
 to projected increased expenses related to instruction, employee benefits and transportation. It is
 also a result of the continuing decrease in STAR (see below). The School District relies upon real
 property taxes as its primary source of revenue.
- Other tax items include revenues received for the School Tax Relief Reimbursement Program ("STAR"). The STAR Program provides tax relief to homeowners by decreasing the assessments taxable to the homeowner or by providing a refund of a portion of school taxes paid. As a result in changes to the NYS law, this revenue decreased by \$231,932 during the 2021-2022 fiscal year and has decreased by \$3,893,885, more than 52%, since 2015-2016 shifting this burden from the state to the taxpayers.
- The receipt of sales tax revenue increased by \$426,178 or 17.5% due to an increase in Westchester County's sales tax rate, internet collections and increased sales activity.
- Revenue from rental of facilities remained much lower than typical as a result of limited rentals due to the pandemic.
- Miscellaneous revenues increased by \$1,239,683 as operating grants and contributions increased as a result of increased state and federal aid for instruction and food sales.

Expenses:

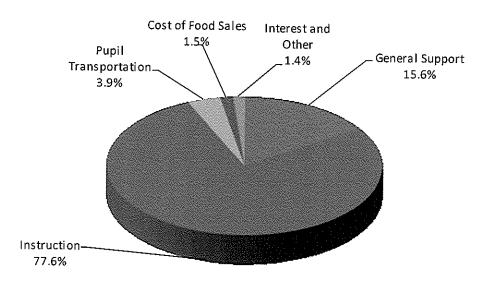
- Overall, General Support expenses increased slightly over the prior year. There was a decrease in tax certiorari payments but an offsetting increase in facilities and technology projects.
- Instructional program expenses decreased by \$46,507,310 from the prior year. This is primarily the
 result of the increase in the TRS net pension asset and a decrease in the OPEB liability.
- Pupil transportation expenditures increased by \$1,245,046 or 30.7% because of new contract prices and resumption of activities post pandemic.
- Cost of food sales increased by \$801,645 or 67.4% because of increased sales as the lunch program returned to more normal levels of operations post pandemic.
- Interest expense increased by \$565,018 or 78.9% due to greater general obligation bonds to finance district-wide capital improvements.

The following graphs depict where the School District revenues were derived and how monies were spent. As you can see, the School District relies upon real property taxes for 82.8% of its revenue, while the School District's largest expense, instructional costs, accounts for 77.6% of total expenses.

Sources of Revenue for Fiscal Year 2022 Governmental Activities



Expenses for Fiscal Year 2022 Governmental Activities



Financial Analysis of the School District's Funds

As noted earlier, the School District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the School District's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the School District's financing requirements. In particular, *unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the School District's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$56,876,775 an increase of \$19,213,126 from the prior year. This increase is primarily a result of the receipt of bond proceeds for capital projects not yet expended. The \$56,876,775 fund balance consists of the following:

Nonspendable - Prepaid Expenditures	\$ 1,095,587
Restricted: Workers' Compensation Unemployment Benefits Tax Certiorari TRS Retirement Contributions Self-funded Health Insurance Insurance Reserve Capital Projects Debt Service	782,046 173,492 10,241,091 1,012,045 1,004,892 2,000,000 27,838,255 1,945,420
Special Purposes Total Restricted Assigned: Purchases On Order: General Government Support Instruction	953,766 45,951,007 2,154,170 900,600
School Lunch Fund Total Assigned	3,054,770 643,190 3,697,960
Unassigned - General Fund	6,132,221
Total Fund Balances	\$ 56,876,775

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the School District. At the end of the current fiscal year, the total fund balance of the General Fund was \$25,496,144. This represents an increase of \$3,133,048 from the prior year. This is a result of sales tax, health services and insurance recoveries revenue higher than budgeted as well as tuition, extracurricular activities and employee benefits expenditures lower than budgeted. The surplus was allocated to various restricted components of fund balance, where appropriate, and the balance is in the unassigned fund balance. The amount of the unassigned fund balance is \$6,132,221 or 4.1% of the ensuing year's budget. This is greater than the

4% allowed by NYS Law. It is anticipated that the unassigned fund balance will be at or below 4% by June 30, 2023.

More detailed information about the School District's governmental fund balances is presented in Note 31 in the notes to financial statements.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights - 2021-2022

The original, voter approved adopted budget of \$144,941,319 was increased by \$2,089,082 as a result of the rollover of prior year encumbrances for a total original budget of \$147,030,401. The budget was further revised during the 2021-2022 fiscal year by a total of \$2,744,997. Of this amount, \$2,600,000 was derived from the appropriation of fund balance from the tax certiorari, worker's compensation benefits and unemployment benefits reserve funds to fund these claims. The budget was further modified by \$100,000 to recognize additional state aid and by \$44,997 from the closeout of unneeded funds in the Special Purpose Fund. As a result, the final budget totaled \$149,775,398.

Revenue Highlights include:

- Increase in taxes due to increased tax levy and decrease in STAR
- Decrease in STAR reimbursement revenue due to changes in NYS Law
- Increase in sales tax revenue due to increase in Westchester County sales tax rate, internet collections and the fiscal recovery post pandemic
- Increase in Medicaid revenue due to increased processing
- Increase in facilities rental after very limited rentals in 2020-2021 due to the pandemic

Expenditure Highlights include:

- Increase in operations costs due to additional security and significantly increased utility rates
- Decrease in tax certiorari payments as a result of a decrease in court processing claims
- Increase in instructional costs due to increased staffing and salaries
- Increase in extracurricular activities as a result of resumption of activities
- Increase in transportation costs due to increased rates, service and fuel costs
- Decrease in health insurance costs due to participation in MEBCO

The net increase in fund balance in the General Fund was \$3,133,048 resulting in an ending balance of \$25,496,144 or 17.0% of the ensuing year's budget.

For the Future

The Mamaroneck Union Free School District is financially stable and strong. However, there are two inter-related challenges that will require some discussion: Enrollment and Budget.

Enrollment:

As the chart below shows, from 2010-11 to 2021-2022 there has been an increase in enrollment in all of the School District's facilities. While the increases have been small on an annual basis, the cumulative effect has required increased staffing at various levels in different years. Enrollment for the 2022-2023 school year was projected at 5,368 students. At September 6, 2022, it is 5,441 students.

Mamaroneck School District's Changing Enrollment

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-2022	2022-2023
K-5	2,385	2.415	2,384	2,417	2,463	2,549	2,626	2,686	2,615	2,606	2,499	2,417	2,411
6-8	1,068		1,137				1,194	1,302	1,264	1,281	1,227	1,276	1,232
9-12	1,452		1,467	1,459			1,510	1,627	1,603	1,630	1,613	1,610	1,658
Sp. Ed.	170	173	119	125	76		87	88	79	74	69	72	67
Total	5,075	5,165		5,157	5,196	5,333	5,417	5,703	5,561	5,591	5,408	5,375	5,368

Budget:

It is clear that the School District is heavily dependent upon real property taxes as they represent approximately 89.8% of School District revenues in 2022-2023 (inclusive of STAR).

Effective in the 2012-2013 school year, legislation was passed by New York State capping tax levy increases to 2%. Under these circumstances, the challenge of presenting a fiscally responsible budget, while meeting the needs of children and mandates, will require effective and efficient management of School District operations in future years. It will be important that discussions take place about these issues and what choices or changes are possible in expenditures so the community is fully cognizant of whatever tradeoffs are made.

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2022, the School District had \$113,015,248, net of accumulated depreciation invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings and improvements, as well as machinery and equipment, right-to-use leased equipment and construction-in-progress. The change in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, is reflected below.

The change in capital assets during the current fiscal year results from the additional construction-in-progress and depreciation expense.

More detailed information about the School District's capital assets is presented in note 3B in the notes to financial statements.

	June 30,								
Class	2022	2021 (restated)							
Land Construction-in-Progress Buildings and Improvements Machinery and Equipment Right-to-use leased equipment	\$ 333,435 20,562,728 90,345,469 1,299,468 474,148	7,018,325 95,280,035 805,272							
Total Capital Assets, net of Accumulated depreciation	\$ 113,015,248								

Long-Term Debt

The School District had general obligation and other long-term debt outstanding as follows:

	June 30,						
	2022	2021 (restated)					
Bonds Payable, net Energy Performance Contract Leases Payable Claims Payable Compensated Absences Net Pension Liability Other Post Employment Benefit Liability	\$ 65,960,006 2,199,657 474,956 1,144,821 419,619	\$ 40,391,995 2,537,330 554,505 1,568,408 441,925 10,305,208					
Donone Liability	235,898,520	481,329,512					
Total	\$ 306,097,579	\$ 537,128,883					

During the 2021-2022 fiscal year, the School District issued the remaining bonds authorized by the voters on February 5, 2019. The School District's other postemployment benefit liability was recorded in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75. This liability will continue to grow as at this time the School District is permitted by New York State only to fund its pay-as-you-go obligations for health insurance.

More detailed information about the School District's long-term liabilities is presented in note 3F in the notes to financial statements.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the School District's finances for all those with an interest in the School District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Mamaroneck Union Free School District
Attn: Sylvia Wallach
Assistant Superintendent for Business Operations
1000 West Boston Post Road
Mamaroneck, New York 10543

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

June 30, 2022	
	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and equivalents	\$ 36,124,208
Investments	29,925,713
Receivables	
Accounts	328,380
State and Federal aid	2,194,637
Due from other governments, net	431,347
Prepaid expenses	1,095,587
Net pension asset - TRS	63,696,230
Net pension asset - ERS	3,171,109
Capital assets	
Not being depreciated	20,896,163
Being depreciated/amortized, net	92,119,085
Total Assets	249,982,459
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
	81,355
Deferred charge on refunding bonds	42,536,441
Pension related	66,854,509
OPEB related	109,472,305
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	109,472,303
LIABILITIES	2.074.600
Accounts payable	3,671,588
Accrued liabilities	998,892
Employee payroll deductions	174
Due to other governments	495,203
Due to retirement systems	7,592,778
Unearned revenues	464,462
Accrued interest payable	463,418
Non-current liabilities	5 000 700
Due within one year	5,002,790
Due in more than one year	301,094,789_
Total Liabilities	319,784,094
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related	82,290,533
OPEB related	224,821,282
Deferred Inflows of Resources	307,111,815
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	73,165,426
Restricted	
	489,000
Capital projects	1,945,420
Debt service Tax certiorari	10,241,091
Workers' compensation benefits	782,046
Unemployment	173,492
Retirement contribution	1,012,045
Self-funded health insurance	1,004,892
	2,000,000
Insurance	953,766
Special purposes Unrestricted	(359,208,323)
Total Net Position	\$ (267,441,145)

Statement of Activities
Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Program Revenues							Net (Expense)	
Eupotions/Drogges				Charges for		Operating Grants and		Capital Grants and		Revenue and Changes in	
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services		ontributions	_Cc	ntributions		Net Position	
Governmental activities General support Instruction Pupil transportation Community services Cost of food sales Other Interest	\$	21,227,362 105,830,007 5,301,344 158,743 1,991,606 527,959 1,281,183	\$	605,902 1,765,519 - - 53,318 - -	\$	5,034 4,612,290 901,468 261,001 2,082,214 695,873	\$	- - - - - 1,170	\$	(20,616,426) (99,452,198) (4,399,876) 102,258 143,926 167,914 (1,280,013)	
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$</u>	136,318,204	<u>\$</u>	2,424,739	\$	8,557,880	<u>\$</u>	1,170		(125,334,415)	
	R	neral revenues eal property tax ther tax items								127,736,712	
	;	Payments in lier School tax relier on-property taxe	f reir							48,380 3,548,226	
	U S U	Non-property tal nrestricted use ale of property a nrestricted State iscellaneous	x dis of m and o	oney and proposition	pert	y				2,860,024 102,594 174,922 6,557,865 2,168,669	
		Total General F	Reve	nues						143,197,392	
		Change in Net I	Posi	tion						17,862,977	
	Net	Position - Begin	ning	g						(285,304,122)	
	Net	Position - Endir	ng						\$	(267,441,145)	

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

		General	_8	pecial Aid		Capital Projects
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	\$	4,890,345	\$	14,324	\$	28,653,005
Investments	*	29,173,069	•	-		-
Receivables		328,380		4 4		-
Accounts State and Federal aid		435,682		1,330,107		-
Due from other governments, net		431,347		-		- 761,013
Due from other funds Prepaid expenditures		- 1,095,587		-		701,015
•	<u> </u>	36,354,410	\$	1,344,431	\$	29,414,018
Total Assets	<u>Ψ</u>	30,334,410	<u> </u>	1,04-1,101	<u> </u>	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	1,817,333	\$	123,561	\$	1,575,763
Accrued liabilities		994,567 174		-		-
Employee payroll deductions Due to other funds		-		761,013		-
Due to other governments		156,961		338,242		-
Due to retirement systems		7,592,778 296,453		- 121,615		-
Unearned revenues		·····				4 575 762
Total Liabilities		10,858,266	1	1,344,431		1,575,763
Fund balances		4 60 - 50 -				
Nonspendable		1,095,587 15,213,566		-		27,838,255
Restricted Assigned		3,054,770				
Unassigned		6,132,221		_		
Total Fund Balances		25,496,144	. <u> </u>			27,838,255
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	36,354,410	<u>\$</u>	1,344,431	\$	29,414,018

_	Non-Major overnmental	Total Governmental Funds			
\$	2,566,534 752,644	\$ 36,124,2 29,925,7			
	428,848 - - -	328,3 2,194,6 431,3 761,0 1,095,5	337 347 313		
\$	3,748,026	\$ 70,860,8	385		
\$	154,931 4,325 - - - - 46,394	\$ 3,671,5 998,8 1 761,0 495,2 7,592,7 464,4	392 174 013 203 778		
	205,650	13,984,1			
	2,899,186 643,190	1,095,5 45,951,0 3,697,9 6,132,2	587 007 060		
	3,542,376	56,876,7	75		
\$	3,748,026	\$ 70,860,8	885		



Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the District-Wide Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Differ	ent Be	cause
Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	56,876,775
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Capital assets - non-depreciable Capital assets - depreciable/amortizable Accumulated depreciation/amortization		20,896,163 195,681,185 (103,562,100)
		113,015,248
Differences between expected and actual experiences, assumption changes and net differences between projected and actual earnings and contributions subsequent to the measurement date for the postretirement benefits (pension and OPEB) are recognized as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources on the statement of net position.		
Deferred outflows - pension related		42,536,441
Deferred outflows - OPEB related		66,854,509
Deferred inflows - pension related Deferred inflows - OPEB related		(82,290,533)
Deletted littlows - OPEB related	•	(224,821,282)
		(197,720,865)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are either deferred or not reported in the funds.		
Net pension asset - TRS		63,696,230
Net pension asset - ERS		3,171,109
		66,867,339
Long-term liabilities that are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
General obligation bonds payable		(62,559,650)
Energy performance contract payable		(2,199,657)
Leases payable		(474,956)
Claims payable		(1,144,821)
Compensated absences Total OPEB liability		(419,619)
Accrued interest payable		(235,898,520)
Acorded interest payable		(463,418)
Governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and refundings and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.		(303,160,641)
Deferred charge on refunding bonds		81,355
Premium on general obligation bonds		(3,400,356)
		(3,319,001)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	(267,441,145)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2022

Total Expenditures 136,550,555 3,783,144 16,710,736 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures 9,346,002 (115,368) (15,187,464 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) General obligation bonds issued 29,264,656 Issuance premium 38,876 Transfers in 44,998 115,368 655,566 Transfers out (6,257,952) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (6,212,954) 115,368 29,959,096 Net Change in Fund Balances 3,133,048 - 14,771,626 FUND BALANCES Beginning of Year 22,363,096 - 13,066,627			General	<u></u>	Special Aid		Capital Projects
compensation for loss 174,922 State aid 8,118,751 788,825 Federal aid 285,096 2,265,931 Food sales - - Miscellaneous 645,397 613,020 1,523,272 Total Revenues 145,896,557 3,667,776 1,523,272 EXPENDITURES Current -	Real property taxes Other tax items Non-property taxes Charges for services Use of money and property	\$	3,596,606 2,860,024 1,765,519	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - -
Total Revenues 145,896,557 3,667,776 1,523,272 EXPENDITURES Current General support 15,385,525 - Instruction 79,279,607 3,574,749 - Pupil transportation 5,076,669 208,395 Cost of food sales Other	compensation for loss State aid Federal aid Food sales		8,118,751 285,096 -		2,265,931 -		- - - - 1 523 272
EXPENDITURES Current General support							
Current General support Instruction Pupil transportation Community services Employee benefits Cost of food sales Other Principal Interest Capital outlay Total Expenditures Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures General obligation bonds issued Issuance premium Leases issued Transfers in Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) Net Change in Fund Balances FUND BALANCES Beginning of Year Isonopor Sources (Uses) 15,385,525 - 15,367,4749 - 208,395 - 3,774,749 - 208,395 - 3,774,749 - 208,395			140,000,007		0,007,770		.,020,
Other Debt service Principal 456,095 - Interest 62,673 - Capital outlay - - 16,710,736 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures 9,346,002 (115,368) (15,187,464 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) - - 29,264,650 General obligation bonds issued Issuance premium - - 38,873 Leases issued - - 38,873 Transfers in 44,998 115,368 655,569 Transfers out (6,257,952) - - Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (6,212,954) 115,368 29,959,093 Net Change in Fund Balances 3,133,048 - 14,771,626 FUND BALANCES Beginning of Year 22,363,096 - 13,066,62	Current General support Instruction Pupil transportation Community services Employee benefits		79,279,607 5,076,669				- - - -
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures 9,346,002 (115,368) (15,187,464) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) General obligation bonds issued - 29,264,650 (Issuance premium - 38,873 (Issuance premium - 38	Debt service Principal Interest		•		- - -		- - - 16,710,736
Revenues Over Expenditures 9,346,002 (115,368) (15,187,464) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) General obligation bonds issued - - 29,264,650 Issuance premium - - - Leases issued - - - 38,870 Transfers in 44,998 115,368 655,569 Transfers out (6,257,952) - - Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (6,212,954) 115,368 29,959,099 Net Change in Fund Balances 3,133,048 - 14,771,626 FUND BALANCES Beginning of Year 22,363,096 - 13,066,62	Total Expenditures	_	136,550,555	_	3,783,144		16,710,736
General obligation bonds issued - - 29,264,650 Issuance premium - - - Leases issued - - - 38,873 Transfers in 44,998 115,368 655,569 Transfers out (6,257,952) - - - Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (6,212,954) 115,368 29,959,092 Net Change in Fund Balances 3,133,048 - 14,771,628 FUND BALANCES Beginning of Year 22,363,096 - 13,066,622			9,346,002	_	(115,368)	_	(15,187,464)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (6,212,954) 115,368 29,959,092 Net Change in Fund Balances 3,133,048 - 14,771,628 FUND BALANCES 22,363,096 - 13,066,622	General obligation bonds issued Issuance premium Leases issued Transfers in		· ·		- - - 115,368 -		29,264,650 - 38,873 655,569
Net Change in Fund Balances 3,133,048 - 14,771,628 FUND BALANCES 22,363,096 - 13,066,623 Beginning of Year 22,363,096 - 13,066,623					115,368		29,959,092
Beginning of Year 22,363,096 - 13,066,62							14,771,628
End of Year \$ 25,496,144 \$ - \$ 27,838,255		_	22,363,096	_	_		13,066,627
	End of Year	<u>\$</u>	25,496,144	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	27,838,255

Non-Major Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
\$ - - - 1,444	\$ 127,736,712 3,596,606 2,860,024 1,765,519 714,974
34,711 2,047,483 53,318 956,620	174,922 8,942,287 4,598,510 53,318 3,738,309
3,093,576	154,181,181
	15,385,525
-	82,854,356
- 158,743	5,285,064 158,743
-	36,289,986
1,991,606 527,959	1,991,606 527,959
4,235,000 1,252,014 	4,691,095 1,314,687 16,710,736
8,165,322	165,209,757
(5,071,746)	(11,028,576)
938,179	29,264,650 938,179 38,873
5,487,015	6,302,950
(44,998)	(6,302,950)
6,380,196	30,241,702
1,308,450	19,213,126
2,233,926	37,663,649
\$ 3,542,376	\$ 56,876,775

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
Year Ended June 30, 2022

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation/amortization expense. Capital outlay expenditures Depreciation/amortization expense Capital outlay expenditures in the statement of net position. Repayment of bond and other debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas, these amounts are deferred and amortized on the statement of activities. General obligation bonds issued General obligation bonds issued (29,264,650) (38,873) Principal paid on general obligation bonds Principal paid on general obligation bonds Principal paid on energy performance contract 22,300 Principal paid on leases Compensated absences Changes in pension liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources Claims payable Changes in oPEB liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources Accrued interest Amortization of premium and loss on refunding bonds Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities Late Statement of activities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources and the premium and loss on refunding bonds Late Statement of activities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources and the premium and loss on refunding bonds Late Statement of activities and related de			
activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation/amortization expense. Capital outlay expenditures Depreciation/amortization expense Bond and other debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of bond and other debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas, these amounts are deferred and amortized on the statement of activities. General obligation bonds issued Issuance premium Leases issued Principal paid on general obligation bonds Principal paid on energy performance contract Principal paid on leases Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated absences Changes in pension liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources Claims payable Changes in OPEB liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources Accrued interest Amortization of premium and loss on refunding bonds 11,682,133 22,306 11,682,133 3,015,252 (221,980)	Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	19,213,126
Capital outlay expenditures Depreciation/amortization expense 14,289,582 (5,265,906) 9,023,676 Bond and other debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of bond and other debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas, these amounts are deferred and amortized on the statement of activities. General obligation bonds issued Issuance premium Leases issued Principal paid on general obligation bonds Principal paid on energy performance contract Principal paid on leases Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated absences Changes in pension liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources Accrued interest Amortization of premium and loss on refunding bonds 14,289,582 (5,265,906) 9,023,676 9,023,676 (29,264,650) (29,264,650) (38,873) (38,873) (38,873) (29,264,650) (29,264,650) (29,264,650) (38,873) (38,873) (29,264,650) (29,264,650) (29,264,650) (29,264,650) (38,873) (38,873) (29,264,650) (29,264,650) (29,264,650) (38,873) (38,873) (38,873) (29,264,650) (29,264,650) (38,873) (29,264,650) (29,264,650) (29,264,650) (38,873) (38,873) (29,264,650) (38,873) (29,264,650) (38,873) (29,264,650) (38,873) (38,873) (38,873) (29,264,650) (38,873) (38,873) (29,264,650) (38,873) (29,264,650) (38,873) (38,873) (38,873) (29,264,650) (38,873) (38,873) (29,264,650) (38,873) (29,264,650) (38,873)	activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and	f	
Depreciation/amortization expense Depreciation/amortization expense Bond and other debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of bond and other debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas, these amounts are deferred and amortized on the statement of activities. General obligation bonds issued Issuance premium Islands of the statement of activities of principal paid on general obligation bonds Principal paid on general obligation bonds Principal paid on energy performance contract Principal paid on leases Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated absences Changes in pension liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources Claims payable Changes in OPEB liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources Accrued interest Amortization of premium and loss on refunding bonds 15,176,782			14 290 592
Bond and other debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of bond and other debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas, these amounts are deferred and amortized on the statement of activities. General obligation bonds issued (29,264,650) Issuance premium (938,179) Leases issued (38,873) Principal paid on general obligation bonds 4,235,000 Principal paid on energy performance contract 337,673 Principal paid on leases (25,550,607) Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated absences Changes in pension liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources (22,306) Changes in OPEB liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources Accrued interest (221,980) Amortization of premium and loss on refunding bonds 15,176,782			
Bond and other debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of bond and other debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas, these amounts are deferred and amortized on the statement of activities. General obligation bonds issued General obligation bonds issued (29,264,650) Issuance premium (938,179) Leases issued Principal paid on general obligation bonds Principal paid on energy performance contract Principal paid on leases (25,550,607) Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated absences Changes in pension liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources Claims payable Changes in OPEB liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources Accrued interest Amortization of premium and loss on refunding bonds 15,176,782	Depreciation/amortization expense		(3,203,900)
funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of bond and other debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas, these amounts are deferred and amortized on the statement of activities. General obligation bonds issued General obligation bonds issued Issuance premium Leases issued Principal paid on general obligation bonds Principal paid on energy performance contract Principal paid on leases Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated absences Changes in pension liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources Accrued interest Amortization of premium and loss on refunding bonds 15,176,782			9,023,676
General obligation bonds issued Issuance premium Leases issued Principal paid on general obligation bonds Principal paid on energy performance contract Principal paid on leases Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated absences Changes in pension liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources Claims payable Changes in OPEB liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources Accrued interest Amortization of premium and loss on refunding bonds (29,264,650) (938,179) (38,873) 4,235,000 337,673 118,422 (25,550,607)	funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of bond and other debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas, these amounts are deferred and amortized on		
Issuance premium Leases issued Principal paid on general obligation bonds Principal paid on energy performance contract Principal paid on leases Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated absences Changes in pension liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources Claims payable Changes in OPEB liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources Accrued interest Amortization of premium and loss on refunding bonds (938,179) (38,873) 4,235,000 4,235,000 25,550,607) (25,550,607)			(29.264.650)
Leases issued Principal paid on general obligation bonds Principal paid on energy performance contract Principal paid on leases Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated absences Changes in pension liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources Accrued interest Amortization of premium and loss on refunding bonds (33,873) 4,235,000 4,235,000 (25,550,607) (25,550,607)	_		
Principal paid on general obligation bonds Principal paid on energy performance contract Principal paid on leases Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated absences Changes in pension liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources Claims payable Changes in OPEB liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources Accrued interest Amortization of premium and loss on refunding bonds 4,235,000 (25,550,607) (25,550,607) 22,306 11,682,133 423,587 3,015,252 (221,980) 3,015,252 (221,980) 15,176,782			
Principal paid on energy performance contract Principal paid on leases Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated absences Changes in pension liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources Claims payable Changes in OPEB liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources Accrued interest Amortization of premium and loss on refunding bonds 337,673 118,422 (25,550,607) 22,306 11,682,133 423,587 3,015,252 (221,980) 255,484			
Principal paid on leases 118,422 (25,550,607) Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated absences Changes in pension liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources Claims payable Changes in OPEB liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources Accrued interest Amortization of premium and loss on refunding bonds 118,422 (25,550,607) 22,306 11,682,133 423,587 3,015,252 (221,980) 255,484			
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated absences Changes in pension liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources Claims payable Changes in OPEB liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources Accrued interest Amortization of premium and loss on refunding bonds (25,550,607) 22,306 11,682,133 423,587 3,015,252 (221,980) 255,484			•
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated absences Changes in pension liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources Claims payable Changes in OPEB liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources Accrued interest Amortization of premium and loss on refunding bonds 22,306 11,682,133 423,587 3,015,252 (221,980) 255,484	Timolphi para officacco		
current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated absences Changes in pension liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources Claims payable Changes in OPEB liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources Accrued interest Amortization of premium and loss on refunding bonds 22,306 11,682,133 423,587 3,015,252 (221,980) 255,484			(25,550,607)
Compensated absences Changes in pension liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources Claims payable Changes in OPEB liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources Accrued interest Amortization of premium and loss on refunding bonds 22,306 11,682,133 423,587 3,015,252 (221,980) 255,484	current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in		
Changes in pension liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources Claims payable Changes in OPEB liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources Accrued interest Amortization of premium and loss on refunding bonds 11,682,133 423,587 3,015,252 (221,980) 255,484			22 306
Claims payable Changes in OPEB liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources Accrued interest Amortization of premium and loss on refunding bonds 423,587 3,015,252 (221,980) 255,484	Changes in pageing liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resource	ıs	•
Changes in OPEB liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources Accrued interest Amortization of premium and loss on refunding bonds 3,015,252 (221,980) 255,484			
Accrued interest Amortization of premium and loss on refunding bonds (221,980) 255,484 15,176,782			,
Amortization of premium and loss on refunding bonds 255,484 15,176,782			
	Amortization of premium and loss on foldinging solids		,
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$\frac{\$17,862,977}{}			15,176,782
	Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$</u>	17,862,977

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2022

DEVENUECO.	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES Real property taxes Other tax items Non-property taxes Charges for services Use of money and property Sale of property and	\$ 127,762,818 3,595,745 2,220,494 1,600,000 730,500	\$ 127,762,818 3,595,745 2,220,494 1,600,000 730,500	\$ 127,736,712 3,596,606 2,860,024 1,765,519 713,530	\$ (26,106) 861 639,530 165,519 (16,970)
compensation for loss State aid Federal aid Miscellaneous	8,176,762 250,000 605,000	8,276,762 250,000 605,000	174,922 8,118,751 285,096 645,397	174,922 (158,011) 35,096 40,397
Total Revenues	144,941,319	145,041,319	145,896,557	855,238
EXPENDITURES Current				
General support Instruction Pupil transportation Employee benefits Debt service	15,331,973 82,172,098 4,598,378 38,212,996	19,916,296 80,756,459 5,322,969 36,999,350	15,385,525 79,279,607 5,076,669 36,289,986	4,530,771 1,476,852 246,300 709,364
Principal Interest	456,095 62,673	456,095 62,673	456,095 62,673	-
Total Expenditures	140,834,213	143,513,842	136,550,555	6,963,287
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	4,107,106	1,527,477	9,346,002	7,818,525
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in Transfers out	(6,196,188)	44,997 (6,261,556)	44,998 (6,257,952)	1 3,604
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(6,196,188)	(6,216,559)	(6,212,954)	3,605
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,089,082)	(4,689,082)	3,133,048	7,822,130
FUND BALANCE Beginning of Year	2,089,082	4,689,082	22,363,096	17,674,014
End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,496,144	\$ 25,496,144



Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Mamaroneck Union Free School District, New York ("School District"), as presently constituted, operates in accordance with the provisions of the Education Law of the State of New York. The Board of Education is the legislative body responsible for overall operation of the School District and is elected by the voters of the School District. The Superintendent serves as the chief executive officer. The School District's primary function is to provide education for its pupils. Services such as transportation of pupils, administration, finance and plant maintenance support the primary function.

The financial statements of the School District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to local governmental units and the Uniform System of Accounts as prescribed by the State of New York. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The School District's significant accounting policies are described below:

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The financial reporting entity consists of a) the primary government, which is the School District, b) organizations for which the School District is financially accountable and c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the School District are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete as set forth by GASB.

In evaluating how to define the School District, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the School District's reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth by GASB, including legal standing, fiscal dependency and financial accountability. Based upon the application of these criteria, there are no other entities which would be included in the financial statements.

B. District-Wide Financial Statements

The district-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all non-fiduciary activities of the primary government as a whole. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements, except for interfund services provided and used.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial position of the School District at the end of its fiscal year. The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods or services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment and (3) interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Taxes and other items not identified as program revenues are reported as general revenues. The School District does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the Statement of Activities.

While separate district-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter is excluded from the district-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2022

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of the School District are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts, which comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balances, revenues and expenditures. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance related legal and contractual provisions. The School District maintains the minimum number of funds consistent with legal and managerial requirements. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds as that term is defined in professional pronouncements. Each major fund is to be presented in a separate column, with non-major funds, if any, aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the district-wide statements' governmental activities column, a reconciliation is presented on the pages following, which briefly explains the adjustments necessary to transform the fund based financial statements into the governmental activities column of the district-wide presentation. The School District's resources are reflected in the fund financial statements in two broad fund categories, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as follows:

Fund Categories

a. <u>Governmental Funds</u> - Governmental Funds are those through which most general government functions are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of expendable financial resources and the related liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds. The following represents the School District's major governmental funds.

General Fund - The General Fund constitutes the primary fund of the School District and is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds - Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The major special revenue fund of the School District is the Special Aid Fund. The Special Aid Fund is used to account for special projects or programs supported in whole or in part with Federal, State or local funds. The major revenues of this fund are State and Federal aid.

Capital Projects Fund - The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and other capital assets.

The School District also reports the following non-major governmental funds:

Special Revenue Funds:

School Lunch Fund - The School Lunch Fund is used to record the operations of the breakfast, lunch and milk programs of the School District.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2022

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Special Purpose Fund - The Special Purpose Fund is used to account for assets held by the School District in accordance with grantor or contributor stipulations. Among the activities included in the Special Purpose Fund are extraclassroom activity funds.

Debt Service Fund - The Debt Service Fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for principal and interest, and for financial resources that are being accumulated for principal and interest maturing in future years.

b. <u>Fiduciary Fund</u> (Not Included in District-Wide Financial Statements) - The Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the School District on behalf of others. In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 84, "*Fiduciary Activities*", the School District had no such activity to report in this fund category.

D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources (current assets less current liabilities) or economic resources (all assets and liabilities). The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The district-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as is the Fiduciary Fund. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they have been earned and they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Property taxes are considered to be available if collected within sixty days of the fiscal year end. If expenditures are the prime factor for determining eligibility, revenues from Federal and State grants are recognized as revenues when the expenditure is made and the amounts are expected to be collected within one year of the fiscal year end. A ninety day availability period is generally used for revenue recognition for most other governmental fund revenues. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to certain claims, compensated absences, net pension liabilities and other postemployment benefit liability are recognized later based on specific accounting rules applicable to each, generally when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Fund Balances

Cash and Equivalents, Investments and Risk Disclosure

Cash and Equivalents - Cash and equivalents consist of funds deposited in demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts and short-term investments with original maturities of less than three months from the date of acquisition.

The School District's deposits and investment policies are governed by State statutes. The School District has adopted its own written investment policy, which provides for the deposit of funds in FDIC insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. The School District is authorized to use demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts and certificates of deposit.

Collateral is required for demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts and certificates of deposit at 100% of all deposits not covered by Federal deposit insurance. The School District has entered into custodial agreements with the various banks which hold their deposits. These agreements authorize the obligations that may be pledged as collateral. Such obligations include, among other instruments, obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of the State and its municipal and school district subdivisions.

The School District utilizes a pooled investment concept for all governmental funds to facilitate its investment program. Investment income from this pooling is allocated to the respective funds based upon the sources of funds invested.

Investments - Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. Agencies, repurchase agreements and obligations of New York State or its political subdivisions.

The School District follows the provisions of GASB Statement No. 72, "Fair Value Measurement and Application", which defines fair value and establishes a fair value hierarchy organized into three levels based upon the input assumptions used in pricing assets. Level 1 inputs have the highest reliability and are related to assets with unadjusted quoted prices in active markets. Level 2 inputs relate to assets with other than quoted prices in active markets which may include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities or other inputs which can be corroborated by observable market data. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs and are used to the extent that observable inputs do not exist.

The School District participates in the Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities System ("CLASS"), a cooperative investment pool, established pursuant to Articles 3A and 5G of General Municipal Law of the State of New York. CLASS has designated Public Trust Advisors, LLC as its registered investment advisor. Public Trust Advisors, LLC is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), and is subject to all of the rules and regulations of an investment advisor handling public funds. As such, the SEC provides regulatory oversight of CLASS.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The pool is authorized to invest in various securities issued by the United States and its agencies, obligations of the State of New York and repurchase agreements. These investments are reported at fair value. CLASS issues separately available audited financial statements with a year end of June 30th.

The School District's position in the pool is equal to the value of the pool shares. The maximum maturity for any specific investment in the portfolio is 397 days.

Additional information concerning the cooperative is presented in the annual report of CLASS, which may be obtained from Public Trust Advisors, LLC, 717 17th Street, Suite 1850, Denver, CO 80202.

The School District also participates in the New York Liquid Assets Fund ("NYLAF"), a cooperative investment pool, established pursuant to Articles 3A and 5G of General Municipal Law of the State of New York. The sponsoring agency of the pool is another governmental unit, which acting through the fiscal officer, is primarily responsible for executing the provisions of the cooperative agreement. NYLAF has designated RBC Global Asset Management, Inc. as its registered investment advisor.

The pool is authorized to invest in various securities issued by the United States and its agencies. The amounts represent the amortized cost of the cooperative shares and are considered to approximate fair value. The School District's position in the pool is equal to the value of the pool shares.

Additional information concerning the NYLAF is presented in the annual report, which may be obtained from the Governing Board c/o PMA Financial Network, 2135 City Gate Lane, 7th Floor, Naperville, IL 60563.

CLASS and NYLAF are rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's Rating Service. Local government investment cooperatives in this rating category meet the highest standards for credit quality, conservative investment policies and safety of principal. CLASS and NYLAF invest in a high quality portfolio of investments legally permissible for municipalities and school districts in the State.

Risk Disclosure

Interest Rate Risk - Interest rate risk is the risk that the government will incur losses in fair value caused by changing interest rates. The School District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from changing interest rates. Generally, the School District does not invest in any long-term investment obligations.

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures — an amendment of GASB Statement No. 3", directs that deposits be disclosed as exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are either uncollateralized, collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

or collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department but not in the School District's name. The School District's aggregate bank balances that were not covered by depository insurance were not exposed to custodial credit risk at June 30, 2022.

Credit Risk - Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty will not fulfill its specific obligation even without the entity's complete failure. The School District does not have a formal credit risk policy other than restrictions to obligations allowable under General Municipal Law of the State of New York.

Concentration of Credit Risk - Concentration of credit risk is the risk attributed to the magnitude of a government's investments in a single issuer. The School District's investment policy limits the amount on deposit at each of its banking institutions.

Property Taxes Receivable - Real property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on real property as of July 1st and are levied and payable in September and January. The Town of Mamaroneck, New York ("Town") is responsible for the billing and collection of the taxes. The Town guarantees the full payment of the School District warrant and assumes responsibility for uncollected taxes.

Other Receivables - Other receivables include amounts due from other governments and individuals for services provided by the School District. Receivables are recorded and revenues recognized as earned or as specific program expenditures are incurred. Allowances are recorded when appropriate.

Due From/To Other Funds - During the course of its operations, the School District has numerous transactions between funds to finance operations, provide services and construct assets. To the extent that certain transactions between funds had not been paid or received as of June 30, 2022, balances of interfund amounts receivable or payable have been recorded in the fund financial statements.

Inventories – There are no inventory values presented in the balance sheets of the respective funds of the School District. Purchases of inventoriable items are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase and year-end balances are not material.

Capital Assets - Capital assets are tangible and intangible assets, which include property, plant and equipment, and are reported in the governmental activities column in the district-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the School District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets (except intangible right-to-use lease assets, which is discussed in note 3B) are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. Acquisition value is the price that would be paid to acquire an asset with equivalent service potential on the date of the donation. Intangible assets follow the same capitalization policies as tangible assets and are reported with tangible assets in the appropriate capital asset class.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives is not capitalized.

Land and construction-in-progress are not depreciated. The other tangible and intangible property, plant and equipment and right-to-use leased assets of the School District are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives.

	Lite
Class	<u>in Years</u>
Buildings and Improvements	20-50
Machinery and Equipment	5-20
Right-to-use leased equipment	5

The costs associated with the acquisition or construction of tangible and intangible capital assets are shown as capital outlay expenditures on the governmental fund financial statements. Capital assets are not shown on the governmental fund balance sheet.

Unearned Revenues - Unearned revenues arise when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. In the district-wide financial statements, unearned revenues consist of revenue received in advance and/or grants received before the eligibility requirements have been met.

Unearned revenues in the fund financial statements are those where asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. The School District has reported unearned revenues of \$296,453 for fees received in advance in the General Fund, \$121,615 for State and Federal aid received in advance in the Special Aid Fund and \$46,394 for student meal monies received in advance in the School Lunch Fund. Such amounts have been deemed to be measurable but not "available" pursuant to generally accepted accounting principles.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources - In addition to assets, the statement of financial position includes a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position includes a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

The School District reported deferred amounts on refunding bonds results from the difference in the carrying value of the refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is being deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

The School District also reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources in relation to its pension and other postemployment benefit liabilities in the district-wide financial statements. These amounts are detailed in the discussion of the School District's pension and other postemployment benefit liabilities in Note 3F.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2022

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Long-term Liabilities - In the district-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed as incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. 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. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as Capital Projects Fund expenditures.

Leases - The School District is a lessee for noncancellable leases of equipment. The School District recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset ("lease asset") in the district-wide financial statements. The School District recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$10,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the School District initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life. Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the School District determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

The School District uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the School District generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.

The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the School District is reasonably certain to exercise. The School District monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term liabilities on the Statement of Net Position.

Compensated Absences - The various collective bargaining agreements provide for the payment of accumulated vacation or sick leave upon separation from service. The liability for such accumulated leave is reflected in the district-wide Statement of Net Position as current and long-term liabilities. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if the liability has matured through employee resignation or retirement. The liability for compensated absences includes salary related payments, where applicable.

Net Pension Liability (Asset) - The net pension liability (asset) represents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) of the New York State and Local

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Employees' Retirement System and the New York State Teachers' Retirement System. The financial reporting of these amounts are presented in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions" and GASB Statement No. 71, "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68".

Other Postemployment Benefit Liability ("OPEB") - In addition to providing pension benefits, the School District provides health care benefits for certain retired employees and their survivors. The financial reporting of these amounts are presented in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions".

Net Position - Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position is comprised of three components: net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization and reduced by outstanding balances of bonds and other debt 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 are also included in this component of net position.

Restricted net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Assets are reported as restricted when constraints are placed on asset use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Restricted net position for the School District includes restricted for capital projects, debt service, tax certiorari, workers' compensation benefits, unemployment, retirement contribution, self-funded health insurance, insurance and special purposes.

Unrestricted net position is the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that does not meet the definition of the two preceding categories.

Fund Balance - Generally, fund balance represents the difference between current assets and deferred outflows of resources and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the School District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Under this standard, the fund balance classifications are as follows:

Non-spendable fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form (inventories, prepaid amounts, long-term receivables) or they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (the corpus of a permanent fund).

Restricted fund balance is reported when constraints placed on the use of the resources are imposed by grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through enabling legislation. Enabling legislation includes a legally enforceable requirement that these resources be used only for the specific purposes as

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2022

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

provided in the legislation. This fund balance classification is used to report funds that are restricted for debt service obligations and for other items contained in the General Municipal Law or the Education Law of the State of New York.

Committed fund balance is reported for amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to formal action of the entity's highest level of decision making authority. The School Board is the highest level of decision making authority for the School District that can, by the adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, these funds may only be used for the purpose specified unless the School Board removes or changes the purpose by taking the same action that was used to establish the commitment. This classification includes certain amounts established and approved by the Board of Education.

Assigned fund balance, in the General Fund, represents amounts constrained either by policies of the Board of Education for amounts assigned for balancing the subsequent year's budget or delegated to the Assistant Superintendent for Business Operations for amounts assigned for encumbrances. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily, in that additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. An assignment cannot result in a deficit in the unassigned fund balance in the General Fund. Assigned fund balance in all funds except the General Fund includes all remaining amounts, except for negative balances, that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned fund balance, in the General Fund, represents amounts not classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned. The General Fund is the only fund that would report a positive unassigned fund balance. For all governmental funds other than the General Fund, any deficit fund balance is reported as unassigned.

In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted and unrestricted fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. When both restricted and unrestricted amounts of fund balance are available for use for expenditures incurred, it is the School District's policy to use restricted amounts first and then unrestricted amounts as they are needed. For unrestricted amounts of fund balance, it is the School District's policy to use fund balance in the following order: committed, assigned, and unassigned.

F. Encumbrances

In governmental funds, encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve applicable appropriations, is generally employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the General Fund. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are generally reported as assigned fund balance since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

G. Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Estimates also affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

H. Subsequent Events Evaluation by Management

Management has evaluated subsequent events for disclosure and/or recognition in the financial statements through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, which date is September 12, 2022.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

A. Budgetary Data

The School District generally follows the procedures enumerated below in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the fund financial statements:

- a) At least seven days prior to the budget hearing, a copy of the budget is made available to the voters.
- b) At the budget hearing, the voters may raise questions concerning the items contained in the budget.
- c) The Board of Education establishes a date for the annual meeting, which by law will be held on the third Tuesday in May.
- d) The voters are permitted to vote upon the General Fund budget at the annual meeting.
- e) If the original proposed budget is not approved by the voters, the Board of Education has the option of either resubmitting the original or revising the budget for voter approval at a special meeting held at a later date; or the Board of Education may, at that point, adopt a contingency budget. If the Board of Education decides to submit either the original or a revised budget to the voters for a second time, and the voters do not approve the second budget submittal, the Board of Education must adopt a contingency budget and the tax levy cannot exceed the total tax levy of the prior year (0% levy growth). In addition, the administrative component of the contingency budget shall not comprise a greater percentage of the contingency budget exclusive of the capital component than the lesser of either 1) the percentage the administrative component had comprised in the prior year budget exclusive of the capital component; or 2) the percentage the administrative component had comprised in the last proposed defeated budget exclusive of the capital component.
- f) Formal budgetary integration is employed during the year as a management control device for General and Debt Service funds.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

- g) Budgets for General and Debt Service funds are legally adopted annually on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The Capital Projects Fund is budgeted on a project basis. The Board of Education does not adopt an annual budget for the Special Aid, School Lunch and Special Purpose funds since other means control the use of these resources (e.g., grants awards) and sometimes span a period of more than one fiscal year.
- h) The Board of Education has established legal control of the budget at the function level of expenditures. Transfers between appropriation accounts, at the function level, require approval by the Board of Education. Any modification to appropriations resulting from increases in revenue estimates or supplemental reserve appropriations also require a majority vote by the Board.
- i) Appropriations in General and Debt Service funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year, except that outstanding encumbrances are reappropriated in the succeeding year pursuant to the Uniform System of Accounts promulgated by the Office of the State Comptroller.

Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education.

B. Limitation on Fund Balance

The School District is limited to the amount of committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance, with certain exceptions, that can be retained. New York State law limits this amount of fund balance to 4% of the ensuing year's budget. The School District is currently in excess of this limit.

C. Property Tax Limitation

Chapter 97 of the Laws of 2011, as amended ("Tax Levy Limitation Law"), modified previous law by imposing a limit on the amount of real property taxes that a school district may levy. Prior to its enactment, there was no statutory limitation on the amount of real property taxes that a school district could levy if its budget had been approved by a simple majority of its voters. In the event the budget had been defeated by the voters, the school district was required to adopt a contingency budget. Under a contingency budget, school budget increases were limited to the lesser of 4% of the prior year's budget or 120% of the consumer price index ("CPI").

Under the Tax Levy Limitation Law, there is now a limitation on the amount of tax levy growth from one fiscal year to the next. Such limitation is the lesser of (i) 2% or (ii) the annual percentage increase in the CPI subject to certain exclusions. A budget with a tax levy that does not exceed such limit will require approval by at least 50% of the voters. Approval by at least 60% of the voters will be required for a budget with a tax levy in excess of the limit. In the event the voters reject the budget, the tax levy for the school district's budget for the ensuing fiscal year may not exceed the amount of the tax levy for the prior fiscal year. School districts will be permitted to carry forward a certain portion of their unused tax levy limitation from a prior year.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

The Tax Levy Limitation Law permits certain significant exclusions to the tax levy limit for school districts. These include taxes to pay the local share of debt service on bonds or notes issued to finance voter approved capital expenditures and the refinancing or refunding of such bonds or notes, certain pension cost increases, and other items enumerated in the Tax Levy Limitation Law. However, such exclusion does not apply to taxes to pay debt service on tax anticipation notes, revenue anticipation notes, budget notes and deficiency notes; and any obligations issued to finance deficits and certain judgments, including tax certiorari refund payments.

D. Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle

The School District implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 87, "Leases," for the year ended June 30, 2022, which established a single model for lease accounting based on the concept that leases are a financing of a "right-to-use" underlying asset. This statement requires a lessee to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset. As a result, the School District has reported a cumulative effect of change in accounting principle of \$554,505 for the right-to-use asset and a (\$554,505) liability for lease payable for a net cumulative effect of \$0 to the June 30, 2022 net position of governmental activities.

E. Capital Projects Fund Project Deficit

The deficit in the Hurricane Ida capital project arises because of expenditures exceeding current financing on the project. This deficit will be eliminated with the subsequent receipt of Federal aid through the Federal Emergency Management Agency ("FEMA").

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Interfund Receivables/Payables

The composition of due from/to other funds at June 30, 2022 were as follows:

Fund	 Due From	Due To
Special Aid Capital Projects	\$ - 761,013	\$ 761,013 -
	\$ 761,013	\$ 761,013

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that 1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, 2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system and 3) payments between funds are made.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2022

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

B. Capital Assets

Changes in the School District's capital assets are as follows:

Class		Balance July 1, 2021 as restated*		Additions		eletions	 Balance June 30, 2022
Capital Assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction-in-progress	\$	333,435 7,018,325	\$	13,544,403	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 333,435 20,562,728
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	<u>\$</u>	7,351,760	\$	13,544,403	<u>\$</u>	-	\$ 20,896,163
Capital Assets, being depreciated/amortized: Buildings and Improvements Machinery and Equipment Right-to-use leased equipment	\$	191,185,284 3,228,875 554,505	\$	21,361 684,945 38,873	\$	32,658 -	\$ 191,206,645 3,881,162 593,378
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated/amortized	_	194,968,664	_	745,179		32,658	195,681,185
Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization for: Buildings and Improvements Machinery and Equipment Right-to-use leased equipment		95,905,249 2,423,603		4,955,927 190,749 119,230		32,658 -	 100,861,176 2,581,694 119,230
Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization		98,328,852		5,265,906		32,658	103,562,100
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated/amortized, net	<u>\$</u>	96,639,812	\$	(4,520,727)	\$	_	\$ 92,119,085
Capital Assets, net	\$	103,991,572	\$	9,023,676	\$		\$ 113,015,248

^{*}See Note 2D.

Depreciation/Amortization expense was charged to School District functions and programs as follows:

General support	\$	80,816
Instruction		5,180,101
Pupil transportation		4,989
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$</u>	5,265,906

C. Health Claim Liabilities

The financial statements reflect the liability for health benefit claims. These liabilities are based upon estimates of the ultimate cost of claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) that have been reported, but not settled, and of claims that have been incurred but not reported. The length of time for which such costs must be estimated varies depending on the coverage involved. Because actual claim costs depend on various factors such as inflation, the process used in computing claims liabilities does not necessarily result in an exact amount. A provision for inflation in the calculation of estimated future claim costs is implicit in the calculation because reliance is

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

placed on both actual historical data that reflects past inflation and other factors that are considered to be appropriate modifiers of past experience.

An analysis of the activity of unpaid health benefit claim liabilities is as follows:

	2021-22			2020-21
Balance - Beginning of Year	\$	820,356	\$	2,528,972
Incurred Claims and Claims Adjustment Expenses		19,915,816		20,172,349
Claims and Claims Adjustment Expenses Paid		(19,971,075)		(21,880,965)
Balance - End of Year	\$	765,097	\$	820,356

The liability for health claims is reflected in the General Fund and district-wide financial statements within accrued liabilities.

D. Accrued Liabilities

Accrued liabilities at June 30, 2022 were as follows:

	General Fund	Go	Other vernmental	 Total
Payroll and Employee Benefits Health Insurance Other	\$ 189,461 765,097 40,009	\$	- - 4,325	\$ 189,461 765,097 44,334
	\$ 994,567	\$	4,325	\$ 998,892

E. Short-Term Capital Borrowings

The schedule below details the changes in short-term capital borrowings.

Purpose	Year of Original Issue	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	 Balance July 1, 2021	 New Issues	Maturities and/or Payments	 Balance June 30, 2022
Capital Projects Fund - Bond Anticipation Notes Various Capital Projects	2021	1.00 %	-	\$ 407,054	\$ _	\$ 407,054	\$ _

Liabilities for bond anticipation notes are generally accounted for in the Capital Projects Fund or Proprietary Funds. Bond anticipation notes issued for judgments or settled claims are recorded in the fund paying the claim. Principal payments on bond anticipation notes must be made annually. State law requires that bond anticipation notes issued for capital purposes or judgments be converted to long-term obligations generally within seven years after the original issue date. However, bond anticipation notes issued for assessable improvement projects may be renewed for periods that are equivalent to the maximum life of the permanent financing, provided that stipulated annual reductions of principal are made.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2022

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

F. Long-Term Liabilities

The following table summarizes changes in the School District's long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Balance July 1, 2021 as restated*		New Issues/ Additions			Maturities and/or Payments	Balance June 30, 2022		Due Within One-Year
General Obligation Bonds Payable Plus - Unamortized Premium	\$	37,530,000	\$	29,264,650	\$	4,235,000	\$ 62,559,650	\$	4,380,000
on Bonds		2,861,995		938,179	_	399,818	 3,400,356		•
		40,391,995		30,202,829		4,634,818	 65,960,006	_	4,380,000
Energy Performance Contract									
Payable		2,537,330		-		337,673	 2,199,657		345,621
Leases payable		554,505	_	38,873		118,422	 474,956		121,169
Other Non-current Liabilities:									
Claims Payable		1,568,408		267,048		690,635	1,144,821		114,000
Compensated Absences		441,925		21,694		44,000	419,619		42,000
Net Pension Liability - ERS		40,638		-		40,638	-		-
Net Pension Liability - TRS Other Post Employment		10,264,570		-		10,264,570	-		-
Benefit Liability		481,329,512				245,430,992	 235,898,520		-
Total Other Non-									
current Liabilities		493,645,053		288,742	_	256,470,835	 237,462,960		156,000
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$	537,128,883	\$	30,530,444	\$	261,561,748	\$ 306,097,579	\$	5,002,790

^{*}See note 2D

Each governmental fund's liability for energy performance contract debt, leases, claims payable, compensated absences, net pension liabilities and other postemployment benefit liability is liquidated by the General Fund. The School District's indebtedness for general obligation bonds is satisfied by the Debt Service Fund, which is funded primarily by the General Fund.

General Obligation Bonds Payable

General obligation bonds payable at June 30, 2022 are comprised of the following individual issues:

Purpose	Year of Issue	********	Original Issue Amount		Final laturity	Interest Rate	Amount Outstanding at June 30, 2022
District-Wide Reconstruction	2012	\$	3,505,000		June, 2025	2.00 %	\$ 900,000
District-Wide Reconstruction	2014		5,000,000	A	ugust, 2028	2.75 - 3.30	2,635,000
District-Wide Reconstruction	2015		4,455,000		July, 2029	2.00 - 3.00	2,610,000
District-Wide Reconstruction	2018		9,340,000		June, 2032	3.00	6,620,000
Refunding Bonds	2020		7,595,000		June, 2025	5.00	3,950,000
District-Wide Reconstruction	2021		16,580,000		April 2038	2.00 - 5.00	16,580,000
District-Wide Reconstruction	2022		29,264,650	A	ugust, 2036	2.00 - 4.00	 29,264,650
							\$ 62,559,650

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2022

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Interest expenditures of \$1,252,014 were recorded in the fund financial statements in the Debt Service Fund. Interest expense of \$1,222,132 was recorded in the district-wide financial statements.

Energy Performance Contract Payable

The School District, in a prior fiscal year, entered into a \$4,891,632 contractual agreement to install energy savings equipment and/or to upgrade existing facilities to enhance performance. The agreement provides for annual payments of \$395,083 payable semi-annually, including interest at 2.34% through January 2028. The contract further provides that the savings in energy costs resulting from this modernization will equal or exceed the payment terms. Interest expenditures of \$57,409 were recorded in the fund financial statements in the General Fund. Interest expense of \$53,787 was recorded in the district-wide financial statements. The balance due at June 30, 2022 was \$2,199,657.

Leases Payable

Leases payable at June 30, 2022 are comprised of the following individual agreements:

Purpose	Year of Issue	Original Issue Amount	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	0	Amount utstanding t June 30, 2022
Equipment Equipment	2021 2022	\$ 554,505 38,873	2026 2027	1.0586 % 1.3035	\$	441,861 33,095
					\$	474,956

Interest expenditures/expense of \$5,264 were recorded in the fund financial statements in the General Fund and in the district-wide financial statements.

Payments to Maturity

The annual requirements to amortize all outstanding bonded, energy performance contract debt and leases as of June 30, 2022 including interest payments of \$15,080,873 are as follows:

Year Ending		Ge	neral Obligation Bonds	on		Energy Performance Contract							
June 30,	 Principal	Interest		_	Total	Principal		Interest			Total		
2023	\$ 4,380,000	\$	1,772,436	\$	6,152,436	\$	345,621	\$	49,462	\$	395,083		
2024	5,329,650		1,892,521		7,222,171		353,757	,	41,327	-	395,084		
2025	5,495,000		1,714,896		7,209,896		362,082		33,000		395,082		
2026	3,975,000		1,530,403		5,505,403		370,605		24,478		395,083		
2027	4,095,000		1,403,198		5,498,198		379,327		15,754		395.081		
2028-2032	20,460,000		4,873,570		25,333,570		388,265		6,828		395.093		
2033-2037	17,655,000		1,689,400		19,344,400		· -		-		-		
2038	 1,170,000		23,400	_	1,193,400				-		-		
	\$ 62,559,650	\$	14,899,824	\$	77,459,474	\$	2,199,657	\$	170,849	\$	2,370,506		

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2022

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Year Ending				Leases						Total			
June 30,		Principal		Interest		Total		Principal		Interest		Total	
2023	\$	121,169	\$	4,522	\$	125,691	\$	4,846,790	\$	1,826,420	\$	6,673,210	
2024	•	122,476	•	3,214	•	125,690	·	5,805,883		1,937,062		7,742,945	
2025		123,799		1,892		125,691		5,980,881		1,749,788		7,730,669	
2026		105,514		565		106,079		4,451,119		1,555,446		6,006,565	
2027		1,998		7		2,005		4,476,325		1,418,959		5,895,284	
2028-2032		· <u>-</u>		_		-		20,848,265		4,880,398		25,728,663	
2033-2037		-		-		-		17,655,000		1,689,400		19,344,400	
2038						-		1,170,000		23,400	-	1,193,400	
	\$	474,956	\$	10,200	\$	485,156	\$	65,234,263	\$	15,080,873	\$	80,315,136	

The above general obligation bonds, energy performance contract debt and leases are direct borrowings of the School District for which its full faith and credit are pledged and are payable from taxes levied on all taxable real property within the School District.

Legal Debt Margin

The School District is subject to legal limitations on the amount of debt that it may issue. The School District's legal debt margin is 10% of the most recent full valuation of taxable real property. At June 30, 2022, that amount was \$9,748,980,095. As of June 30, 2022, the total outstanding debt applicable to the limit was \$62,559,650, which is .6% of the total debt limit.

Claims Payable

The district-wide financial statement reflects workers' compensation benefit liabilities, which are based upon estimates of the ultimate cost of claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) that have been reported, but not settled, and of claims that have been incurred but not reported ("IBNR's"). The length of time for which such costs must be estimated varies depending on the coverage involved. Because actual claim costs depend on such complex factors as inflation, changes in doctrines of legal liability and damage awards, the process used in computing claims liabilities does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Claim liabilities are recomputed periodically using a variety of actuarial and statistical techniques to produce current estimates that reflect recent settlements, claim frequency and other economic and social factors. A provision for inflation in the calculation of estimated future claim costs is implicit in the calculation because reliance is placed both on actual historical data that reflects past inflation and other factors that are considered to be appropriate modifiers of past experience.

An analysis of unpaid claim liabilities is as follows:

	2021-22	2020-21
Unpaid Claims - Beginning of Year Incurred Claims including IBNR's Claims Paid	\$ 1,568,408 267,048 (690,635)	\$ 1,385,653 853,888 (671,133)
Unpaid Claims - End of Year	<u>\$ 1,144,821</u>	\$ 1,568,408
Due Within One Year	\$ 114,000	\$ 157,000

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Compensated Absences

Under the terms of the existing collective bargaining agreement with CSEA employees, the School District is required to compensate retiring employees with 15 or more years of service for accumulated sick leave. Full and part-time employees are to be paid at the rates of \$50 and \$30 per day, respectively, for a maximum of 15 days. Vacation time must be taken in the year earned for twelve month employees. However, twelve month employees earn vacation after the completion of one year of service and, as a result, the School District has a liability to twelve month employees for vacation leave earned in the previous year. The value of compensated absences has been reflected in the district-wide financial statements.

Pension Plans

New York State and Local Retirement System and Teachers' Retirement System

The School District participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System ("ERS"). This is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. ERS provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The net position of the ERS is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund ("Fund"), which was established to hold all assets and record changes in fiduciary net position. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the ERS. The Comptroller is an elected official determined in a direct statewide election and serves a four year term. Obligations of employers and employees to contribute and benefits to employees are governed by the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law ("NYSRSSL"). Once a public employer elects to participate in the ERS, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The School District also participates in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan, which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. The ERS is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. That report, including information with regard to benefits provided may be found at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/about_us/financial_statements_index.php or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244.

The School District also participates in the New York State Teachers' Retirement System ("TRS"). This is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. TRS provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The TRS is governed by a ten member Board of Trustees, which sets policy and oversees operations consistent with its fiduciary obligations under applicable law. Obligations of employers and employees to contribute and benefits to employees are governed by the Education Law of the State of New York. Once a public employer elects to participate in the TRS, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The TRS issues a stand-alone financial report which may be found at www.nystrs.org or obtained by writing to the New York State Teachers' Retirement System, 10 Corporate Woods Drive, Albany, NY 12211-2395.

ERS and TRS are noncontributory for employees who joined the systems before July 27, 1976. Employees who joined the systems after July 27, 1976 and before January 1, 2010 contribute 3%

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

of their salary for the first ten years of membership. Employees who joined the systems after January 1, 2010 generally contribute between 3% and 6% of their salary for their entire length of service. Under the authority of the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the ERS's fiscal year ending March 31. Pursuant to Article 11 of the Education Law of the State of New York, actuarially determined employer contributions are established annually for the TRS by its Board of Trustees. The employer contribution rates for the plans' year ending in 2022 are as follows:

	<u>Tier/Plan</u>	Rate
ERS	4 A15	18.3 %
	5 A15	15.3
	6 A15	10.7
TRS	1-6	9.8 %

At June 30, 2022, the School District reported the following for its proportionate share of the net pension asset for ERS and TRS:

	ERS			TRS			
Measurement date	Ma	arch 31, 2022	J	une 30, 2021			
Net pension asset	\$	(3,171,109)	\$	(63,696,230)			
School Districts' proportion of the net pension asset		0.0387923 %		0.367569 %			
Change in proportion since the prior measurement date		(0.0020194) %		(0.003896) %			

The net pension asset was measured as of March 31, 2022 for ERS and June 30, 2021 for TRS and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset were determined by actuarial valuations as of those dates. The School District's proportion of the net pension asset for ERS was based on a computation of the actuarially determined indexed present value of future compensation by employer relative to the total of all participating members. The School District's proportion of the net pension asset for TRS was based on the School District's contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating members.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School District recognized its proportionate share of pension expense in the district-wide financial statements of (\$3,681,111), (\$52,285 for ERS and (\$3,733,396) for TRS). Pension expenditures for ERS of \$1,662,219, \$35,501 and \$2,635 were recorded in the fund financial statements and were charged to the General, Special Aid and School Lunch funds, respectively. Pension expenditures for TRS of \$6,175,204 and \$125,463 were reported in the fund financial statements and were charged to the General and Special Aid funds, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

At June 30, 2022, the School District reported its proportionate share of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		EF	RS			TF	เร	
		Deferred		Deferred		Deferred		Deferred
		Outflows		Inflows		Outflows		Inflows
	of Resources		of Resources		c	of Resources	of Resources	
Differences between expected and								
actual experience	\$	240,152	\$	311,491	\$	8,779,850	\$	330,929
Changes of assumptions		5,292,225		89,301		20,951,021		3,710,117
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		10.384.053		· · ·		66,664,695
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and				10,00 1,000				30,00-1,000
proportionate share of contributions School District contributions subsequent to		115,960		282,066		398,188		517,881
the measurement date	_	394,004	_	-		6,365,041		_
	\$	6,042,341	\$	11,066,911	\$	36,494,100	\$	71,223,622
		To	tal					
		Deferred		Deferred				
		Outflows		Inflows				
		f Resources	0	Resources				
Differences between expected and								
actual experience	\$	9,020,002	\$	642,420				
Changes of assumptions		26,243,246		3,799,418				
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		77,048,748				
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and								
proportionate share of contributions		514,148		799,947				
School District contributions subsequent to		,						
the measurement date		6,759,045						
	\$	42,536,441	\$	82,290,533				

\$394,004 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to ERS resulting from the School District's accrued contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net pension asset in the plan's year ended March 31, 2023. The \$6,365,041 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to TRS will be recognized as an increase of the net pension asset in the plan's year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to ERS and TRS will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	March 31,		June 30,
	ERS		TRS
¢.		•	(0.000.047)
Ф	-	Ф	(8,299,247)
	, ,		(9,647,802)
	(1,225,304)		(12,190,952)
	(2,753,040)		(16,101,576)
	(582,020)		3,009,508
	-		2,135,506
\$	(5,418,574)	\$	(41,094,563)
	\$	\$ - (858,210) (1,225,304) (2,753,040) (582,020) -	ERS \$ - \$ (858,210) (1,225,304) (2,753,040) (582,020) -

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2022

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The total pension liability for the ERS and TRS measurement dates were determined by using actuarial valuation dates as noted below, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liabilities to those measurement dates. Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuations were as follows:

	ERS	TRS		
Measurement Date	March 31, 2022	June 30, 2021		
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2021	June 30, 2020		
Investment rate of return	5.9% *	6.95%		
Salary scale	4.4%	1.95%-5.18%		
Inflation rate	2.7%	2.4%		
Cost of living adjustments	1.4%	1.3%		

^{*}Compounded annually, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation.

For ERS, annuitant mortality rates are based on the ERS's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2020. For TRS, annuitant mortality rates are based on plan member experience, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2020, applied on a generational basis. Active member mortality rates are based on plan member experience.

The actuarial assumptions used in the ERS valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2020. The actuarial assumptions used in the TRS valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2020.

For ERS, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expenses 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.

For TRS, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined in accordance with Actuarial Standard of Practice ("ASOP") No. 27, Selection of Economic Assumptions for Measuring Pension Obligations. ASOP No. 27 provides guidance on the selection of an appropriate assumed investment rate of return. Consideration was given to expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) for each major asset class as well as historical investment data and plan performance.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation is summarized in the following table:

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

	ER March 3:		TRS June 30, 2021			
Asset Type	March 31, 2022 Long-Term Expected Target Real Rate Allocation of Return		Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return		
Domestic Equity	32 %	3.30 %	33 %	6.8 %		
International Equity	15	5.85	16	7.6		
Private Equity	10	6.50	8	10.0		
Real Estate	9	5.00	11	6.5		
Domestic Fixed Income Securities	-	-	16	1.3		
Global Bonds	-	**	2	0.8		
High Yield Bonds	-	-	1	3.8		
Global Equities	-	-	4	7.1		
Private Debt	-	-	1	5.9		
Real Estate Debt	-	-	7	3.3		
Opportunistic/ARS Portfolio	3	4.10	-	_		
Credit	4	3.78	-	_		
Real Assets	3	5.80	-	-		
Fixed Income	23	-	-	_		
Cash	1	(1.00)	1_	(0.2)		
	100 %		%			

The real rate of return is net of the long-term inflation assumption of 2.5% for ERS and 2.4% for TRS.

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 5.9% for ERS and 6.95% for TRS. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based upon those assumptions, the System'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 periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The following presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 5.9% for ERS and 6.95% for TRS, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (4.9% for ERS and 5.95% for TRS) or 1 percentage point higher (6.9% for ERS and 7.95% for TRS) than the current rate:

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2022

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

	1% Decrease (4.9%)	D	Current iscount Rate (5.9%)	1% Increase (6.9%)
School District's proportionate share of the ERS net pension liability (asset)	\$ 8,162,399	\$	(3,171,109)	\$ (12,651,042)
	1% Decrease (5.95%)	D	Current iscount Rate (6.95%)	1% Increase (7.95%)
School District's proportionate share of the TRS net pension asset	\$ (6,683,991)	\$	(63,696,230)	\$ (111,610,880)

The components of the collective net pension asset as of the March 31, 2022 ERS measurement date and the June 30, 2021 TRS measurement date were as follows:

	ERS			TRS			
Total pension liability Fiduciary net position	\$	223,874,888,000 232,049,473,000	\$	130,819,415,417 148,148,457,363			
Employers' net pension asset	\$	(8,174,585,000)	\$	(17,329,041,946)			
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		103.65%		113.2%			

Employer contributions to ERS are paid annually and cover the period through the end of ERS's fiscal year, which is March 31st. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2022 represent the projected employer contribution for the period April 1, 2022 through June 30, 2022 based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employers' contribution rate, by tier. Employee contributions are remitted monthly.

Employer and employee contributions for the year ended June 30, 2022 are paid to TRS in the following fiscal year through a state aid intercept or, if state aid is insufficient, through a payment by the School District to TRS. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2022 represent employee and employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 based on paid TRS wages multiplied by the employers' contribution rate plus employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to TRS.

Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2022 were \$394,004 to ERS and \$7,198,774 to TRS (including employee contributions of \$833,733).

Voluntary Defined Contribution Plan

The School District can offer a defined contribution plan to all non-union employees hired on or after July 1, 2013 and earning at the annual full-time salary rate of \$75,000 or more. The employee contribution is between 3% and 6% depending on salary and the School District will

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

contribute 8%. Employer contributions vest after 366 days of service. No current employees participated in this program.

Other Postemployment Benefit Liability ("OPEB")

In addition to providing pension benefits, the School District provides certain health care benefits for retired employees through a single employer defined benefit OPEB plan. The various collective bargaining agreements stipulate the employees covered and the percentage of contribution. Contributions by the School District may vary according to length of service. The cost of providing postemployment health care benefits is shared between the School District and the retired employee as noted below. Substantially all of the School District's employees may become eligible for those benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the School District. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions", so the net OPEB liability is equal to the total OPEB liability. Separate financial statements are not issued for the plan.

At June 30, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees currently receiving benefit payments	495
Active employees	691
	-
	1,186

The School District's total OPEB liability of \$235,898,520 was measured as of June 30, 2022, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021.

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Salary increases 3.0%, average, including inflation

Discount rate 3.69%

Healthcare cost trend rates 6.75% for 2023, decreasing 0.25% per year to an

ultimate rate of 3.784% for 2075 and later years

Retirees' share of benefit-related costs Varies from 11.0% to 50.0%, depending on applicable

retirement year and bargaining unit

The discount rate was based on the Fidelity GO AA 20 Year Municipal Bond Index as of June 30, 2022.

Mortality rates were based on the sex-distinct and job category specific headcount weighted Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Tables for employees, healthy retirees and contingent survivors adjusted for mortality improvements with Scale MP-2021 mortality improvement scale on a generational basis.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2022

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The School District's change in the total OPEB liability for the year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year	\$ 481,329,512
Service cost	13,205,486
Interest	5,643,902
Changes of benefit terms	(16,147)
Differences between expected and actual experience	(197,366,997)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(60,467,689)
Benefit payments	(6,429,547)
Total OPEB Liability - End of Year	\$ 235,898,520

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the School District, as well as what the School District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.69%) or 1 percentage point higher (4.69%) than the current discount rate:

	 1% Decrease (2.69%)	Current Discount Rate (3.69%)		 1% Increase (4.69%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 276,414,140	\$	235,898,520	\$ 203,274,887

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the School District, as well as what the School District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (5.75% decreasing to 2.784%) or 1 percentage point higher (7.75% decreasing to 4.784%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease (5.75% decreasing to 2.784%)	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (6.75% decreasing to 3.784%)	1% Increase (7.75% decreasing to 4.784%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 196,815,371	\$ 235,898,520	\$ 286,702,155

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School District recognized OPEB expense of \$3,414,295 in the district-wide financial statements. At June 30, 2022, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

	Deferred Defer Outflows Inflow of Resources of Reso	NS
Changes of assumptions or other inputs Differences between expected and actual experience	•	25,347 95,935
	\$ 66,854,509 \$ 224,82	21,282

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

Year Ended June 30,	
······································	
2023	\$ (15,418,946)
2024	(15,418,946)
2025	(15,418,946)
2026	(21,642,652)
2027	(30,313,021)
Thereafter	 (59,754,262)
	\$ (157,966,773)

G. Revenues and Expenditures

Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers are defined as the flow of assets, such as cash or goods and services, without equivalent flows of assets in return. The interfund transfers reflected below have been reported as transfers.

		Tra	nsfers In		
Transfers Out	General Fund	Special Aid Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total
General Fund Non-Major Governmental Funds	\$ - 44,998	\$ 115,368 	\$ 655,569	\$ 5,487,015	\$ 6,257,952 44,998
	\$ 44,998	\$ 115,368	\$ 655,569	\$ 5,487,015	\$ 6,302,950

Transfers are used to 1) move funds from the operating funds to the Debt Service Fund and Capital Projects Fund as debt service principal and interest payments become due and 2) move amounts earmarked in the operating funds to fulfill commitments for Special Aid Fund expenditures.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2022

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

H. Net Position

The components of net position are detailed below:

Net Investment in Capital Assets - the component of net position that reports the difference between capital assets less both the accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balance of debt, excluding unexpended proceeds, that is directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted for Capital Projects - the component of net position that reports the amounts restricted for capital projects, less unexpended bond proceeds and unrestricted interest earnings.

Restricted for Debt Service - the component of net position that reports the difference between assets and liabilities of the Debt Service Fund with constraints placed on their use by Local Finance Law.

Restricted for Tax Certiorari - the component of net position that has been established in accordance with the Education Law of the State of New York to provide funding for court ordered tax refunds which are currently in process.

Restricted for Workers' Compensation Benefits - the component of net position that has been established to set aside funds to be used for a specific purpose in accordance with Section 6-j of the General Municipal Law of the State of New York.

Restricted for Unemployment Benefits - the component of net position that has been established to set aside funds to be used for a specific purpose in accordance with Section 6-m of the General Municipal Law of the State of New York.

Restricted for Retirement Contribution - the component of net position that reports the amounts set aside to be used for TRS retirement costs in accordance with Section 6-r of the General Municipal Law of the State of New York.

Restricted for Self-funded Health Insurance - the component of net position that has been established to set aside funds to be used for a specific purpose in accordance with Section 6-n of the General Municipal Law of the State of New York.

Restricted for Insurance - the component of net position that has been established to set aside funds to repair assets funded by insurance recoveries pursuant to Educational Law.

Restricted for Special Purposes - the component of net position that has been established to set aside funds to be used for extraclassroom activities and other purposes with constraints placed on their use by either external parties and/or statute.

Unrestricted - all other amounts that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

. Fund Balances

		2022	24			2021	73	
	0	Capital	Non-Major		Spendo	Capital	Non-Major	
	Fund	Fund	Funds	Total	Fund	Fund	Funds	Total
Nonspendable - Prepaid expenditures Inventories	\$ 1,095,587	· ' '	· '	\$ 1,095,587	\$ 1,095,587		\$ 14,826	\$ 1,095,587 14,826
Total Nonspendable	1,095,587	£	1	1,095,587	1,095,587	•	14,826	1,110,413
Restricted: Workers' compensation	782.046	,	•	782,046	651,817	•	•	651,817
Unemployment benefits	173,492	•	•	173,492	173,060	,	•	173,060
Tax certiorari	10,241,091	•	•	10,241,091	8,301,827	•	•	8,301,827
TRS retirement contributions	1,012,045	•	•	1,012,045	1,009,525	•	•	1,009,525
Self-funded health insurance	1,004,892	•	•	1,004,892	1,002,390	•	•	1,002,390
Insurance	2,000,000	•	•	2,000,000	•	•	•	٠
Capital projects	•	27,838,255	1	27,838,255	•	13,066,627	•	13,066,627
Debt service	•	•	1,945,420	1,945,420	i	•	1,006,070	1,006,070
Special purposes - extraclassrom activities	1	4	520,503	520,503	ı	•	352,589	352,589
Special purposes - other		1	433,263	433,263	1	ı	376,003	376,003
Total Restricted	15,213,566	27,838,255	2,899,186	45,951,007	11,138,619	13,066,627	1,734,662	25,939,908
Assigned: Purchases on order: General government support Instruction	2,154,170	1 1	• •	2,154,170 900,600	1,282,129 806,953		1	1,282,129
	3,054,770	•	•	3,054,770	2,089,082	,	1	2,089,082
School Lunch Fund	, American de la companya de la comp		643,190	643,190		***************************************	484,438	484,438
Total Assigned	3,054,770	The state of the s	643,190	3,697,960	2,089,082		484,438	2,573,520
Unassigned	6,132,221		•	6,132,221	8,039,808	,	1	8,039,808
Total Fund Balances	\$ 25,496,144	\$ 27,838,255	\$ 3,542,376	\$ 56,876,775	\$ 22,363,096	\$ 13,066,627	\$ 2,233,926	\$ 37,663,649

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Certain elements of fund balance are described above. Those additional elements, which are not reflected in the Statement of Net Position but are reported in the governmental funds balance sheet are described below.

Prepaid Expenditures has been established to account for health insurance payments made in advance. The amount is classified as nonspendable to indicate that funds are not "available" for appropriation or expenditure even though they are a component of current assets.

Purchases on order are assigned and represent the School District's intention to honor the contracts in process at year-end. The subsequent year's appropriation will be amended to provide authority to complete the transactions.

Assigned for School Lunch Fund represents the component of fund balance that reports the difference between assets and liabilities in the School Lunch Fund.

Unassigned fund balance in the General Fund represents amounts not classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned.

Note 4 - Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

A. Litigation

There are currently pending certiorari proceedings, the results of which could require the payment of future tax refunds by the School District if existing assessment rolls are modified based on the outcome of the litigation proceedings. However, the amount of these possible refunds cannot be determined at the present time. Any payments resulting from adverse decisions will be funded in the year the payment is made.

The School District is also a defendant in actions in which, on occasion, parents seek reimbursement for tuition paid by them to private schools where they have unilaterally placed (enrolled) their children. If the parents' were successful in these claims, they could receive reimbursement for both tuition and attorneys' fees. The School District rigorously contests any liability for these claims, as it feels: a) it had provided an appropriate placement for the children at issue; and b) the parents' unilateral placement are not consistent with the Individuals with Educational Disabilities Act. As mentioned above, the School District is contending that any and all cases should be dismissed but has potential liability ranging from \$75,000 to \$275,000. However, it is not possible to express an opinion on the outcome of these matters.

B. Contingencies

The School District participates in various Federal grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits pursuant to the Uniform Guidance. The amount of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the School District anticipates such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

The School District is subject to audits of State aid by the New York State Education Department. The amount of aid previously paid to the School District which may be disallowed cannot be determined at this time, although the School District anticipates such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

Note 4 - Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies (Continued)

C. Risk Management

The School District and other school districts have formed a reciprocal insurance company to be owned by these districts. This Company operates under an agreement effective July 1, 1989. The purpose of the Company is to provide general liability, auto liability, all risk building and contents and auto physical damage coverage. In addition, as part of the reciprocal program, excess insurance, school board legal liability, equipment floaters, boilers and machinery and crime and bond coverages will be purchased from commercial carriers and be available to the subscriber districts. The Company retains a management company which is responsible for the overall supervision and management of the reciprocal. The reciprocal is managed by a Board of Governors and an Attorney-in-fact, which is comprised of employees of the subscriber districts. The subscribers have elected those who sit on the board and each subscriber has a single vote. The Company is an "assessable" insurance company, in that, the subscribers are severally liable for any financial shortfall of the Company and can be assessed their proportionate share by the State Insurance Department if the funds of the Company are less than what is required to satisfy its liabilities. The subscriber districts are required to pay premiums as well as a minimal capital contribution.

The School District purchases various insurance coverages from the Company to reduce its exposure to loss. The School District maintains a general liability insurance policy with coverage up to \$1 million. The School District also maintains liability coverage for school board members up to \$1 million and an umbrella policy with coverage up to \$10 million.

The School District and neighboring school districts in Southern Westchester County, participate in the Southern Westchester Schools Cooperative Self-Insurance Plan for Workers' Compensation. The purpose of the Plan is to provide efficient and economical evaluation, processing, administration, defense and payment of claims against plan members for workers' compensation and to provide for risk management to reduce future liability for workers' compensation and employers' liability payments. The Plan is managed and governed by a Board of Trustees comprised of a representative from each district. Billings are based upon participants' experience rating. The School District has transferred all related risk to the Plan, except tail claims.

Prior to July 1, 2020, the School District was self-insured for health insurance benefits with stop-loss coverage of \$250,000 per claim. Effective July 1, 2020, the School District joined the Municipal Employee's Benefit Consortium ("MEBCO"). MEBCO is a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and health insurance program for its members. MEBCO was formed in April 1988 pursuant to an act of the Board of Legislators of the County. This act provided cities, towns, villages and school districts throughout the County with an opportunity to participate in a cooperative program for providing health benefits to municipal and school district employees by entering into an intermunicipal agreement pursuant to Article 5-G of the General Municipal Law of the State of New York. The purpose of the pool is to stabilize the cost of medical benefits provided to employees. MEBCO functions primarily as a claims service whereby each participating municipality retains its own risk. MEBCO does not transfer risk since charges to each municipality are ultimately determined by their individual claims/loss experience. Under this plan, the School District is responsible for claims up to \$75,000 per year for each member. Claims between \$75,000 and \$500,000 per year are covered by the captive layer. Stop-loss coverage is provided on claims in excess of \$500,000.

Notes to Financial Statements (Concluded) June 30, 2022

Note 4 - Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies (Continued)

There were no reductions in insurance coverage from the previous fiscal year, nor have settlements exceeded insurance coverage in any of the prior three fiscal years.

Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of Changes in the School District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)(2)

	2022		2021	2020		2019		2018
Total OPEB Liability: Service cost	\$ 13,205,486	↔	14,062,500	\$ 12,098,703		\$ 4,314,842	↔	4,189,167
Changes of benefit terms	3,043,902 (16,147)		0,810,440	0,240,919	<u>.</u> '	-		- 1,265,803
Differences between expected and actual experience	(197,366,997) (4)	æ	ı		ı	ı		1
Changes of assumptions or other inputs * Benefit payments	(60,467,689) (6,429,547)		36,455,141 (9,457,448)	77,556,949 (9,219,084)	949 084)	(7.360.425)		. (7.559.073)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	(245,430,992)		49,976,638	88,685,187	187	8,520,752		7,915,897
Total OPEB Liability – Beginning of Year	481,329,512	1	431,352,874	342,667,687		334,146,935		326,231,038 (3)
Total OPEB Liability – End of Year	\$ 235,898,520	8	\$ 481,329,512	\$ 431,352,874	11	\$ 342,667,687	₩	\$ 334,146,935
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 68,554,378	ь	78,719,738	\$ 71,630,485	 I1	\$ 67,912,337	8	63,040,312
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	344.10%		611.45%	602.19%	19%	504.57%		530.05%
*Discount Rate	3.69%		2.09%	2.	2.44%	3.50%		3.50%

(1) Data not available prior to fiscal year 2018 implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions".

(2) No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75 to pay related benefits. (3) Restated for the implementation of the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75.

coverage percentage was revised from 100% to 95% as of July 1, 2021. The mortality improvement scale was revised from MP-2019 to MP-2020. The annual rate of increase in healthcare costs was revised based on the 2022 Getzen Model. Retiree contributions for health care costs were updated to reflect the latest (4) Premiums increased less then expected, along with a decrease in the total number of active employees and retirees covered by the plan. The election collective bargaining agreements. These updated assumptions led to a reduction in the liability.

New York State Teachers' Retirement System Required Supplementary Information Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

	Schedule of t	Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (2)	Proportionate Sha	are of the Net Pens	sion Liability (Asse	() (2)		
	2022 (4)	2021 (3)	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
School District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.367569%	0.371465%	0.368193%	0.364203%	0.367915%	0.375450%	0.363018%	0.354728%
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (63,696,230)	\$ 10,264,570	\$ (9,565,675)	\$ (6,585,757)	\$ (2,796,518)	\$ 4,021,230	\$ (37,705,977)	\$ (39,514,493)
School District's covered payroll School District's proportionate share of the	\$ 63,046,929	\$ 63,848,109	\$ 61,904,444	\$ 59,831,563	\$ 58,752,441	\$ 58,402,173	\$ 55,015,659	\$ 52,983,998
net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	(101.03)%	16.08%	(15.45)%	(11.01)%	(4.76)%	6.89%	(68.54)%	(74.58)%
Plan inductary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	113.20%	97.76%	102.17%	101.53%	100.66%	99.01%	110.46%	111.48%
Discount Rate	6.95%	7.10%	7.10% Schedule of Contributions	7.25% ributions	7.25%	7.50%	8.00%	8.00%
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 6,365,041	\$ 6,008,372	\$ 5,656,942	\$ 6,574,252	\$ 5,863,493	\$ 6,885,786	\$ 7,744,128	\$ 9,644,245
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(6,365,041)	(6,008,372)	(5,656,942)	(6,574,252)	(5,863,493)	(6,885,786)	(7,744,128)	(9,644,245)
Contribution excess	, S	1 SA	- ₩	т Ф	· ·	·	·	\$
School District's covered payroll	\$ 64,949,399	\$ 63,046,929	\$ 63,848,109	\$ 61,904,444	\$ 59,831,563	\$ 58,752,441	\$ 58,402,173	\$ 55,015,659
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.80%	9.53%	8.86%	10.62%	9.80%	11.72%	13.26%	17.53%

⁽¹⁾ Data not available prior to fiscal year 2015 implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions". (2) The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the June 30 measurement date of the prior fiscal year. (3) Increase in the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability mainly attributable to decrease in plan fiduciary net position due to investment gains. (4) Decrease in the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability mainly attributable to increase in plan fiduciary net position due to investment gains.

New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System Required Supplementary Information Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

	Schedule	Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (2)	Proportionate Share	of the Net Pension	Liability (Asset) (2)	- 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11		
	2022 (5)	2021 (4)	2020 (3)	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
School District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0387923%	0.0408117%	0.0423298%	0.0431391%	0.0436370%	0.0452827%	0.0459791%	0.0463053%
scriou Listrict's proportionate strate of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (3,171,109)	\$ 40,638	\$ 11,209,189	\$ 3,056,540	\$ 1,408,361	\$ 4,254,860	\$ 7,379,766	\$ 1,564,306
School District's covered payroll School District's proportionate share of the	\$ 12,077,661	\$ 11,790,208	\$ 12,033,664	\$ 12,018,718	\$ 11,805,973	\$ 11,447,501	\$ 11,904,797	\$ 11,477,370
net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	(26.26)%	0.34%	93.15%	25.43%	11.93%	37.17%	61.99%	13.63%
Han tiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	103.65%	99.95%	86.39%	96.27%	98.24%	94.70%	80.70%	%06.76
Discount Rate	2.90%	2.90%	9.80%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.50%
			Schedule of Contributions	utions				
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,847,879	\$ 1,681,134	\$ 1,690,459	\$ 1,698,956	\$ 1,693,888	\$ 1,801,998	\$ 2,068,343	\$ 2,184,695
contractually required contribution	(1,847,879)	(1,681,134)	(1,690,459)	(1,698,956)	(1,693,888)	(1,801,998)	(2,068,343)	(2,184,695)
Contribution excess	г 69	9	€	4	69	69	·	(S
School District's covered payroll	\$ 12,153,865	\$ 11,750,712	\$ 12,276,772	\$ 12,079,245	\$ 11,924,230	\$ 11,469,592	\$ 11,802,248	\$ 11,459,252
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	15.20%	14.31%	13.77%	14.07%	14.21%	15.71%	17.52%	19.06%

 ⁽¹⁾ Data not available prior to fiscal year 2015 implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions".
 (2) The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the March 31 measurement date within the current fiscal year.
 (3) Increase in the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability mainly attributable to decrease in plan fiduciary net position due to investment gains.
 (4) Decrease in the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability mainly attributable to increase in plan fiduciary net position due to investment gains.
 (5) Decrease in the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability mainly attributable to increase in plan fiduciary net position due to investment gains.

	hannougggd	
	have remarked to the second se	
	Le rennessend	_
	Fazza Zennemennen de	
	l-composition and the composition and the comp	_
	To community and the state of t	
	h-na-s-paged	
	Lacermonous	
(This page intentionally left blank)		~
	Tecromonal	
	h	_
	· ·	
	Pro-	
	(_

General Fund Comparative Balance Sheet June 30,

	2022	2021
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	\$ 4,890,345	\$ 16,080,373
Investments	29,173,069	14,134,836
Receivables Accounts State and Federal aid Due from other governments, net of allowance for uncollectible	328,380 435,682	400,595 698,436
amounts of \$687,280 in 2022 and \$684,424 in 2021	431,347	315,429
	1,195,409	1,414,460
Prepaid expenditures	1,095,587	1,095,587
Total Assets	\$ 36,354,410	\$ 32,725,256
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Employee payroll deductions Due to other governments Due to retirement systems	\$ 1,817,333 994,567 174 156,961 7,592,778	\$ 1,465,533 1,173,327 1,036 266,835 7,262,550
Unearned revenues	296,453	192,879
Total Liabilities Fund balance	10,858,266	10,362,160
Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned	1,095,587 15,213,566 3,054,770 6,132,221	1,095,587 11,138,619 2,089,082 8,039,808
Total Fund Balance	25,496,144	22,363,096
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 36,354,410	\$ 32,725,256

General Fund Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Years Ended June 30,

			2022		
	Original	Final		Encumbr-	Variance with
REVENUES	Budget	Budget	Actual	ances	Final Budget
Real property taxes	\$ 127,762,818	\$ 127,762,818	\$ 127,736,712	\$	\$ (26,106)
Other tax items	3,595,745	3,595,745	3,596,606	•	861
Non-property taxes	2,220,494	2,220,494	2,860,024		639,530
Charges for services	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,765,519		165,519
Use of money and property	730,500	730,500	713,530		(16,970)
Sale of property and			474.000		474.000
compensation for loss State aid	8,176,762	8,276,762	174,922 8,118,751		174,922 (158,011)
Federal aid	250,000	250,000	285,096		35,096
Miscellaneous	605,000	605,000	645,397		40,397
Total Revenues	144,941,319	145,041,319	145,896,557		855,238
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General support					
Board of education	100,715	112,141	98,029	235	13,877
Central administration	430,136	438,776	431,440	-	7,336
Finance	1,200,610	1,169,107	1,130,631	5,983	32,493
Staff	1,125,478	1,132,830	1,012,172	1,952	118,706
Central services	11,213,775	13,771,597	11,464,222	2,135,443	171,932
Special items	1,261,259	3,291,845	1,249,031		2,042,814
Total General Support	15,331,973	19,916,296	15,385,525	2,143,613	2,387,158
Instruction					
Instruction, administration					
and improvement	6,230,726	6,131,924	6,008,419	42,582	80,923
Teaching - Regular school	46,893,418	47,067,837	46,592,363	394,290	81,184
Programs for students with disabilities	17 052 042	16 633 064	16 020 746	220.461	264 757
Occupational education	17,953,042 72,344	16,633,964 90,601	16,039,746 86,115	329,461	264,757 4,486
Teaching - Special schools	296,100	232,673	226,673	_	6,000
Instructional media	2,098,272	2,117,507	2,062,432	50,742	4,333
Pupil services	8,628,196	8,481,953	8,263,859	94,082	124,012
Total Instruction	82,172,098	80,756,459	79,279,607	911,157	565,695
				011,107	
Pupil transportation	4,598,378	5,322,969	5,076,669	-	246,300
Employee benefits Debt service	38,212,996	36,999,350	36,289,986	-	709,364
Principal	456,095	456,095	456,095		
Interest	62,673	62,673	62,673	_	-
Total Expenditures	140,834,213	143,513,842	136,550,555	3,054,770	3,908,517
Excess of Revenues	170,007,210	140,010,042	100,000,000	<u></u>	0,000,011
Over Expenditures	4,107,106	1,527,477	9,346,002	(3,054,770)	4,763,755
OTHER FINANCING SOUCES (USES)					
Transfers in		44,997	44,998		4
Transfers out	(6,196,188)	(6,261,556)	(6,257,952)	-	3,604
Total Other Financing Uses	(6,196,188)	(6,216,559)	(6,212,954)	<u> </u>	3,605
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,089,082)	(4,689,082)	3,133,048	\$ (3,054,770)	\$ 4,767,360
FUND BALANCE					
Beginning of Year	2,089,082	4,689,082	22,363,096		
End of Year	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	\$ 25,496,144		

			2021			
 Original Budget	_	Final Budget	 Actual		Encumbr- ances	ariance with inal Budget
\$ 124,968,932 3,827,483 2,220,494 1,607,000 1,101,000	\$	124,968,932 3,827,483 2,220,494 1,607,000 1,101,000	\$ 124,945,173 3,826,925 2,433,846 1,800,015 567,636	\$		\$ (23,759) (558) 213,352 193,015 (533,364)
7,254,301 650,582 580,000		7,254,301 650,582 580,000	159,838 7,806,538 493,120 928,986			159,838 552,237 (157,462) 348,986
142,209,792		142,209,792	 142,962,077			 752,285
99,109 435,365 1,166,866 1,120,016 11,174,310 1,150,308		94,107 435,433 1,139,634 1,237,940 12,146,105 3,253,406	75,185 419,036 1,052,063 1,114,199 10,309,335 1,645,924		2,699 9,222 10,424 22,004 1,237,780	 16,223 7,175 77,147 101,737 598,990 1,607,482
15,145,974		18,306,625	 14,615,742	_	1,282,129	 2,408,754
6,130,833 46,327,895 17,840,511 51,672 284,500 2,067,456 8,151,032		6,053,494 46,268,088 17,848,395 70,242 253,069 2,096,207 7,739,450	5,670,651 44,783,916 16,268,131 68,892 179,104 2,002,587 7,248,831		98,681 412,038 194,151 - 11,600 40,566 49,917	284,162 1,072,134 1,386,113 1,350 62,365 53,054 440,702
80,853,899		80,328,945	 76,222,112		806,953	3,299,880
4,197,449 37,734,801		4,216,730 37,363,626	4,008,383 36,064,114		_	 208,347 1,299,512
329,908 65,175		329,908 65,175	329,908 65,175		-	-
 138,327,206	_	140,611,009	 131,305,434		2,089,082	7,216,493
 3,882,586		1,598,783	 11,656,643		(2,089,082)	7,968,778
 (5,947,696)		(6,263,893)	 - (6,100,913)		-	 - 162,980
 (5,947,696)		(6,263,893)	 (6,100,913)		-	 162,980
(2,065,110)		(4,665,110)	 5,555,730	\$	(2,089,082)	\$ 8,131,758
 2,065,110	_	4,665,110	 16,807,366			
\$.	\$		\$ 22,363,096			

General Fund Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Compared to Budget Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REAL PROPERTY TAXES	\$ 127,762,818	\$ 127,762,818	\$ 127,736,712	\$ (26,106)
OTHER TAX ITEMS Payments in lieu of taxes School tax relief reimbursement	47,519 3,548,226	47,519 3,548,226	48,380 3,548,226	861
NON-PROPERTY TAXES Non-property tax distribution from County	3,595,745	3,595,745	3,596,606	861
CHARGES FOR SERVICES Day school tuition - Individuals Day school tuition - Other districts Health services for other districts Other services for other districts and other governments	30,000 400,000 900,000 270,000	30,000 400,000 900,000 270,000	37,853 417,296 1,043,510 266,860	7,853 17,296 143,510 (3,140)
USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY Earnings on investments Rental of real property	1,600,000 125,000 605,500	1,600,000 125,000 605,500	1,765,519 107,628 605,902	165,519 (17,372) 402
SALE OF PROPERTY AND COMPENSATION FOR LOSS Insurance recoveries Minor sales	730,500	730,500	713,530 155,616 19,306 174,922	(16,970) 155,616 19,306 174,922

STATE AID Basic formula	6.861,799	6.956.185	6.557.865	(398 320)
Tuition for students with disabilities	675,756	675,756	90,776	(584,980)
Transportation for students with disabilities	1	ī	693,073	693,073
Textbooks	521,301	272,086	272,086	1
Computer software	1	112,348	112,348	ı
Library	t	42,481	42,481	ı
Homeless aid	•	100,000	100,000	•
Other	117,906	117,906	250,122	132,216
	8,176,762	8,276,762	8,118,751	(158,011)
Medicaid assistance	250,000	250,000	285,096	35,096
MISCELLANEOUS Refund of prior year's expenditures	205.000	205 000	268 896	63 896
Reimbursement of Medicare Part D expenditures	300,000	300,000	243,280	(56,720)
Other	100,000	100,000	133,221	33,221
	605,000	605,000	645,397	40,397
TOTAL REVENUES	144,941,319	145,041,319	145,896,557	855,238
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in Special Purpose Fund	1	44,997	44,998	-
TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	\$ 144,941,319	\$ 145,086,316	\$ 145,941,555	\$ 855,239

General Fund Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Compared to Budget Year Ended June 30, 2022

GENERAL SUPPORT	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Encumbr- ances	Variance with Final Budget
.	35,884 24,106 40,725	\$ 45,885 24,431 41,825	\$ 45,210 21,380 31,439	\$ - 235	\$ 675 3,051 10,151
Total Board of Education	100,715	112,141	98,029	235	13,877
CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION Chief school administrator	430,136	438,776	431,440	1	7,336
FINANCE Business administration	881,580	885,845	858,457	784	26,604
	141,280 20,803	109,221 14,615	101,991 14,116	5,000 199	300
	154,447	156,926	156,067	•	859
	2,500	2,500		ı	2,500
	1,200,610	1,169,107	1,130,631	5,983	32,493
	278.000	353,000	259,082	•	93,918
	682,640	610,839	587,459	1,896	21,484
Public information and services	164,838	168,991	165,631	56	3,304
	1,125,478	1,132,830	1,012,172	1,952	118,706

CENTRAL SERVICES Operation and maintenance of plant Central printing and mailing Central data processing	9,751,148 37,500 1,425,127	11,438,010 26,850 2,306,737	9,986,653 25,577 1,451,992	1,297,840	153,517 1,273 17,142
Total Central Services	11,213,775	13,771,597	11,464,222	2,135,443	171,932
SPECIAL ITEMS Unallocated insurance Judgments and claims Taxes on school property Administrative charge - BOCES	584,093 100,000 365,662 211,504	604,587 2,100,000 402,056 185,202	604,587 81,544 383,033 179,867	1 1 1	2,018,456 19,023 5,335
Total Special Items	1,261,259	3,291,845	1,249,031	'	2,042,814
Total General Support	15,331,973	19,916,296	15,385,525	2,143,613	2,387,158
INSTRUCTION					
INSTRUCTION, ADMINISTRATION AND IMPROVEMENT Curriculum development and supervision Building administration	507,722	500,245	500,034 3,842,988	332	211
Research, planning and evaluation Professional development In-service training - Instruction	721,065 19,000 975,488	745,885 26,238 1,008,823	675,601 26,238 963,558	39,800	30,484 - 42,815
Total Instruction, Administration and Improvement	6,230,726	6,131,924	6,008,419	42,582	80,923
TEACHING - REGULAR SCHOOL	46,893,418	47,067,837	46,592,363	394,290	81,184
PROGRAMS FOR STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES	17,953,042	16,633,964	16,039,746	329,461	264,757
OCCUPATIONAL EDUCATION	72,344	90,601	86,115	r	4,486
TEACHING - SPECIAL SCHOOLS	296,100	232,673	226,673	1	9'000
					(Continued)

Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Compared to Budget (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2022 **General Fund**

INSTRUCTION (Continued)		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	En	Encumbr- ances	Varia	Variance with Final Budget
INSTRUCTIONAL MEDIA School library and audiovisual Computer assisted instruction	↔	1,094,507	₩	1,066,718	₩	1,058,271	₩	4,191	↔	4,256
Total Instructional Media		2,098,272		2,117,507		2,062,432		50,742		4,333
<i>PUPIL SERVICES</i> Guidance - Regular school		2,551,386		2,554,044		2,497,559		50,395		6,090
Health services - Regular school Peychological services - Regular school		1,610,070 1,855,929		1,500,572		1,485,103		3,330		12,139
Social work services - Regular school		676,090		693,092		693,092				
Co-curricular activities - Regular school		492,801		508,667		464,082		8,798		35,787
Interscholastic athletics - Regular school		1,441,920		1,419,681		1,318,126		31,559		966'69
Total Pupil Services		8,628,196		8,481,953		8,263,859	- Annimate de la Constitución de	94,082		124,012
Total Instruction		82,172,098		80,756,459		79,279,607		911,157		565,695
PUPIL TRANSPORTATION District transportation services Contract transportation Building		114,456 4,469,822 14,100		120,906 5,183,463 18,600		120,906 4,940,926 14,837		1 1		242,537
Total Pupil Transportation		4,598,378		5,322,969		5,076,669		1		246,300

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS State retirement Teachers' retirement Social security Life insurance Hospital, medical and dental insurance Workers' compensation Unemployment benefits Disability insurance Other Total Employee Benefits DEBT SERVICE Principal Energy performance contract Leases Interest Energy performance contract Leases Total Debt Service Total Debt Service TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,855,007 6,487,489 5,934,823 100,299 23,065,840 24,000 24,000 24,000 101,000 38,212,996 337,673 118,422 456,095 57,409 57,409 518,768 140,834,213	1,711,817 6,181,338 5,812,678 100,299 21,932,763 1,044,538 109,272 24,000 82,645 82,645 337,673 118,422 456,095 5,264 62,673 518,768	1,662,219 6,175,204 5,666,216 92,122 21,896,945 690,635 690,635 337,673 118,422 456,095 5,264 62,673 518,768 136,550,555	3,054,770	49,598 6,134 146,462 8,177 35,818 35,3903 109,272 - - - - 3,908,517
Transfers out Capital Projects Fund Special Aid Fund Debt Service Fund	300,000 5,896,188	655,569 115,368 5,490,619	655,569 115,368 5,487,015	1 1 1	3,604
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES	6,196,188	6,261,556	6,257,952	1	3,604
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	\$ 147,030,401	\$ 149,775,398	\$ 142,808,507	\$ 3,054,770	\$ 3,912,121

Special Aid Fund Comparative Balance Sheet June 30,

100570	 2022	 2021
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	\$ 14,324	\$ -
State and Federal aid receivable	 1,330,107	 1,337,382
Total Assets	\$ 1,344,431	\$ 1,337,382
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$ 123,561	\$ 48,285
Due to other funds	761,013	1,059,937
Due to other governments	338,242	175,585
Unearned revenues	 121,615	 53,575
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,344,431	\$ 1,337,382

Special Aid Fund
Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balance
Years Ended June 30,

		2022	 2021
REVENUES State aid Federal aid Miscellaneous	\$	788,825 2,265,931 613,020	\$ 617,813 1,731,691 371,805
Total Revenues		3,667,776	 2,721,309
EXPENDITURES Current Instruction		3,574,749	2,809,778
Pupil transportation		208,395	 2,009,776
Total Expenditures	_	3,783,144	2,809,778
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures		(115,368)	(88,469)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in	***************************************	115,368	88,469
Net Change in Fund Balance		-	-
FUND BALANCE Beginning of Year			
End of Year	\$	-	\$

Capital Projects Fund Comparative Balance Sheet June 30,

400570	2022	2021
ASSETS Cash and equivalents Due from other funds	\$ 28,653,005 761,013	\$ 13,644,974 1,059,937
Total Assets	\$ 29,414,018	\$ 14,704,911
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities		
Accounts payable Bond anticipation notes payable	\$ 1,575,763 	\$ 1,231,230 407,054
Total Liabilities	1,575,763	1,638,284
Fund balance Restricted	27,838,255	13,066,627
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance (Deficit)	\$ 29,414,018	\$ 14,704,911

Capital Projects Fund
Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balance
Years Ended June 30,

DEVENUES		2022	 2021
REVENUES Miscellaneous	\$	1,523,272	\$ -
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay	**********	16,710,736	5,256,297
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures		(15,187,464)	(5,256,297)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) General obligation bonds issued Issuance premium Leases issued Transfers in Transfers out		29,264,650 38,873 655,569	 16,580,000 1,911,520 - 1,593,431 (228,304)
Total Other Financing Sources		29,959,092	 19,856,647
Net Change in Fund Balance		14,771,628	14,600,350
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) Beginning of Year		13,066,627	 (1,533,723)
End of Year	\$	27,838,255	\$ 13,066,627

Capital Projects Fund Project-Length Schedule Inception of Project Through June 30, 2022

			litures and Transfer	s to Date	
PROJECT	Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total	Unexpended Balance
2019 Bond Projects					
High School Fire Alarm	\$ 3,440,161	\$ 1,733,218	\$ 347,470	\$ 2,080,688	\$ 1,359,473
High School Renovations	13,154,245	643,795	2,714,553	3,358,348	9,795,897
Central School Renovations	4,321,741	189,099	504,327	693,426	3,628,315
Mamaroneck Avenue School Renovations	7,811,945	1,028,367	5,966,001	6,994,368	817,577
Chatsworth Avenue School Renovations	7,802,542	2,724,454	2,567,721	5,292,175	2,510,367
Murray Avenue School Electric Upgrade	544,525	187,750	134,730	322,480	222,045
Murray Avenue School Renovations	6,383,883	276,504	658,049	934,553	5,449,330
Transportation Garage	565,133	31,373	4,902	36,275	528,858
Hommocks Middle School Renovations	5,730,995	203,764	646,651	850,415	4,880,580
Total 2019 Bond Projects	49,755,170	7,018,324	13,544,404	20,562,728	29,192,442
Hurricane Ida Projects	3,127,459	-	3,127,459	3,127,459	-
Mailing Machine Lease	38,873		38,873	38,873	-
Totals	\$ 52,921,502	\$ 7,018,324	\$ 16,710,736	\$ 23,729,060	\$ 29,192,442

See independent auditors' report.

		Methods o	f Fin	ancing	 	
	Proceeds of Obligations	 Fransfers In		Other	Total	und Balance (Deficit) at une 30, 2022
\$	3,440,161	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 3,440,161	\$ 1,359,473
	13,154,245	-		-	13,154,245	9,795,897
	4,321,741	_		-	4,321,741	3,628,315
	7,811,945	-		-	7,811,945	817,577
	7,313,542	489,000		-	7,802,542	2,510,367
	544,525	-		-	544,525	222,045
	6,383,883	-		-	6,383,883	5,449,330
	565,133	-		-	565,133	528,858
	5,730,995	 <u></u>	_		 5,730,995	 4,880,580
	49,266,170	489,000		_	49,755,170	29,192,442
	-	250,000		1,523,272	1,773,272	(1,354,187)
***************************************	38,873	 <u>-</u>			 38,873	 -
\$	49,305,043	\$ 739,000	\$	1,523,272	\$ 51,567,315	\$ 27,838,255

Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds June 30, 2022 (With Comparative Totals for 2021)

		School Lunch		Special Purpose	Debt Service
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	\$	390,434	\$	982,396	\$ 1,193,704
Investments		ры		928	751,716
State and Federal aid receivable		428,848		-	-
Inventories					
Total Assets	\$	819,282	\$	983,324	\$ 1,945,420
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities					
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Unearned revenues	\$	129,698 - 46,394	\$	25,233 4,325 -	\$ - - -
Total Liabilities		176,092		29,558	-
Fund balances Nonspendable		_		_	
Restricted Assigned	***********	- 643,190	BAT	953,766 <u>-</u>	 1,945,420
Total Fund Balances		643,190	***************************************	953,766	 1,945,420
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	819,282	\$	983,324	\$ 1,945,420

 Non Governm	-Majo ental	
 2022		2021
\$ 2,566,534	\$	1,312,341
752,644		757,991
428,848		335,438
 		14,826
\$ 3,748,026	\$	2,420,596
\$ 154,931	\$	131,540
4,325 46,394		55,130
 205,650		186,670
2,899,186 643,190		14,826 1,734,662 484,438
3,542,376		2,233,926
\$ 3,748,026	\$	2,420,596

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Non-Major Governmental Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2022
(With Comparative Totals for 2021)

DEVENUES		School Lunch		Special Purpose		Debt Service
REVENUES Use of money and property	\$	20	\$	254	\$	1,170
State aid	Ψ	34,711	Ψ	-	Ψ	1,170
Federal aid		2,047,483		_		-
Food sales		53,318		_		-
Miscellaneous		-		956,620		-
T 115		0.405.500		050.074		4 4 7 0
Total Revenues		2,135,532		956,874	**********	1,170
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Community services		***		158,743		-
Cost of food sales		1,991,606		-		
Other		-		527,959		-
Debt service						4 005 000
Principal		-		-		4,235,000
Interest	***************************************	_	•	-		1,252,014
Total Expenditures		1,991,606		686,702		5,487,014
Excess (Deficiency) of						
Revenues Over Expenditures		143,926		270,172		(5,485,844)
	_					(-1 ;)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Issuance premium		-		-		938,179
Transfers in		-		-		5,487,015
Transfers out		_		(44,998)		_
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				(44,998)		6,425,194
Net Change in Fund Balances		143,926		225,174		939,350
FUND BALANCES						
Beginning of Year		499,264		728,592	_	1,006,070
End of Year	\$	643,190	\$	953,766	<u>\$</u>	1,945,420

	Non-Major Governmental Funds				
	2022 2021				
\$	1,444 34,711 2,047,483 53,318 956,620	\$ 2,077 45,509 1,469,284 124 815,194			
	3,093,576	2,332,188			
	158,743 1,991,606 527,959	336,138 1,189,961 644,835			
·	4,235,000 1,252,014	4,095,000 813,015			
	8,165,322	7,078,949			
•	(5,071,746)	(4,746,761)			
	938,179 5,487,015 (44,998)	5,136,317 (489,000)			
	6,380,196	4,647,317			
	1,308,450	(99,444)			
-	2,233,926	2,333,370			
<u>\$</u>	3,542,376	\$ 2,233,926			

School Lunch Fund Comparative Balance Sheet June 30,

		2022		2021
ASSETS	_		_	044.770
Cash and equivalents	\$	390,434	\$	314,753
State and Federal aid receivable		428,848		335,438
Inventories	***************************************	<u></u>		14,826
Total Assets	\$	819,282	\$	665,017
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE				
Liabilities Accounts payable	\$	129,698	\$	110,623
Unearned revenues	<u> </u>	46,394	-	55,130
Total Liabilities		176,092		165,753
Fund balance				
Nonspendable				14,826
Assigned		643,190	_	484,438
Total Fund Balance		643,190		499,264
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	<u>\$</u>	819,282	\$	665,017

School Lunch Fund Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Years Ended June 30,

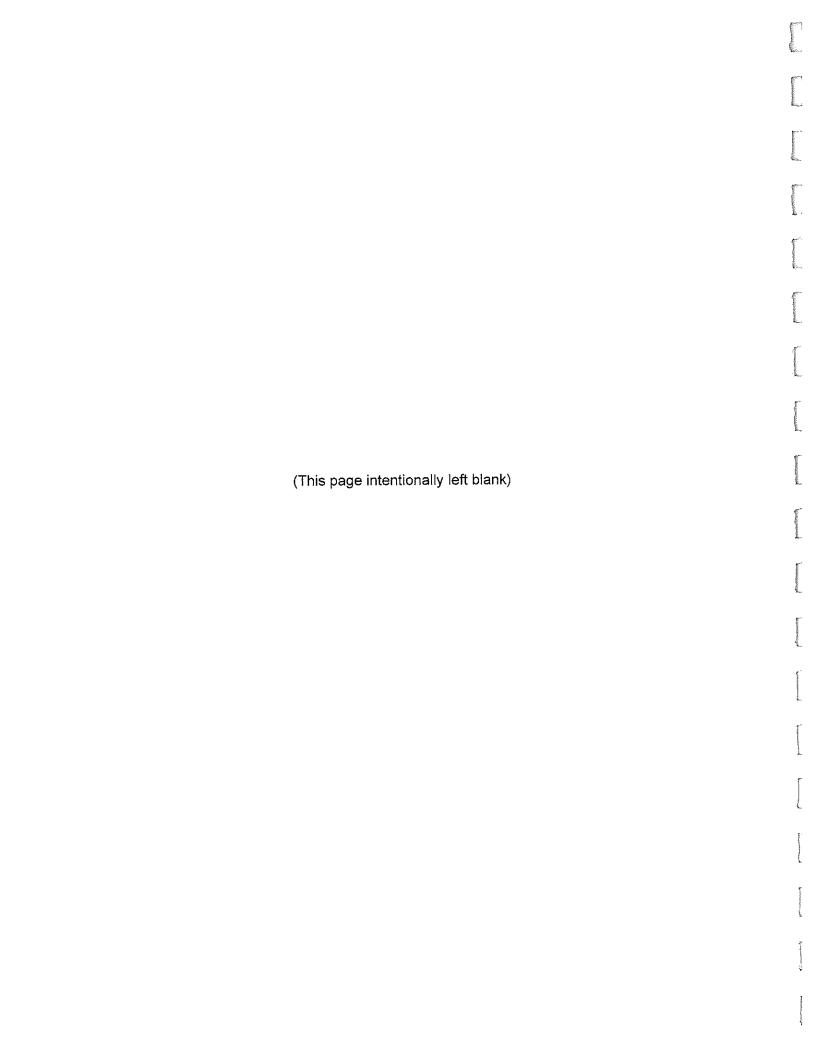
REVENUES	2022	2021
Use of money and property State aid Federal aid Food sales Miscellaneous	\$ 20 34,711 2,047,483 53,318	45,509 1,469,284
Total Revenues	2,135,532	1,529,839
EXPENDITURES Current Cost of food sales	1,991,606	1,189,961
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	143,926	339,878
FUND BALANCE Beginning of Year	499,264	159,386
End of Year	\$ 643,190	\$ 499,264

Special Purpose Fund Comparative Balance Sheet June 30,

		2022		2021
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	\$	982,396	\$	742,114
Investments		928		7,395
Total Assets	\$	983,324	\$	749,509
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities	\$	25,233	\$	20,917
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	Ψ	4,325	Ψ	20,917
Total Liabilities		29,558		20,917
Fund balance Restricted	***************************************	953,766		728,592
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	983,324	\$	749,509

Special Purpose Fund
Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balance
Years Ended June 30,

REVENUES		2022		2021
Use of money and property Miscellaneous	\$	254 956,620	\$	9 800,286
Total Revenues	u-1-	956,874		800,295
EXPENDITURES Current				
Community services Other		158,743 527,959		336,138 644,835
Total Expenditures		686,702		980,973
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		270,172		(180,678)
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers out		(44.000)		(400,000)
		(44,998)	****	(489,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance		225,174		(669,678)
FUND BALANCE Beginning of Year		728,592		1,398,270
End of Year	\$	953,766	\$	728,592



Debt Service Fund Comparative Balance Sheet June 30,

ASSETS	2022	2021	
Cash and equivalents	\$ 1,193,704	\$ 255,474	
Investments	751,716	750,596	
Total Assets	\$ 1,945,420	\$ 1,006,070	
FUND BALANCE Restricted	<u>\$ 1,945,420</u>	\$ 1,006,070	

Debt Service Fund Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Years Ended June 30,

	2022				
	Original	Final	A 1	Variance with	
REVENUES	Budget	Budget	Actual	Final Budget	
Use of money and property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,170	\$ 1,170	
EXPENDITURES Debt service Serial bonds					
Principal	4,642,054	4,642,054	4,235,000	407,054	
Interest	1,250,530	1,250,530	1,252,014	(1,484)	
	5,892,584	5,892,584	5,487,014	405,570	
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures	(5,892,584)	(5,892,584)	(5,485,844)	406,740	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			938,179	938,179	
Issuance premium Transfers in	5,892,584	5,892,584	5,487,015	(405,569)	
Transicis iii					
Total Other Financing Sources	5,892,584	5,892,584	6,425,194	532,610	
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	939,350	939,350	
FUND BALANCE Beginning of Year	, and		1,006,070	1,006,070	
End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,945,420	\$ 1,945,420	

	20	021	
Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,054	\$ 2,054
4,095,000 813,015	4,095,000 813,015	4,095,000 813,015	
4,908,015	4,908,015	4,908,015	
(4,908,015)	(4,908,015)	(4,905,961)	2,054
- 4,908,015	4,908,015	5,136,317	228,302
4,908,015	4,908,015	5,136,317	228,302
-	-	230,356	230,356
	-	775,714	775,714
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,006,070	\$ 1,006,070

General Fund

Analysis of Change from Adopted Budget to Final Budget Year Ended June 30, 2022	
Adopted Budget	\$ 144,941,319
Additions - Encumbrances	2,089,082
Original Budget	147,030,401
Budget Amendments	2,744,997
Final Budget	<u>\$ 149,775,398</u>
General Fund Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law Limit Calculation	
2022-23 Expenditure Budget	\$ 149,662,400
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law Unrestricted fund balance Assigned fund balance Unassigned fund balance	\$ 3,054,770 6,132,221
Total Unrestricted Fund Balance	9,186,991
Less Appropriated for subsequent year's budget Encumbrances Total Adjustments	3,054,770 3,054,770
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law	\$ 6,132,221
Actual Percentage	4.10%

Schedule of Net Investment in Capital Assets Year Ended June 30, 2022

Capital Assets, net	\$	113,015,248
Less General obligation bonds payable - Capital construction Energy performance contract payable Leases payable Unamortized portion of issuance premium on bonds \$ (62,559,60) (2,199,60) (474,90) (3,400,30)	57) 56)	(68,634,619)
Plus Unexpended bond proceeds Unamortized portion of loss on refunding bonds 28,703,4		28,784,797
Net Investment in Capital Assets	<u>\$</u>	73,165,426





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 Board of Education of the Mamaroneck Union Free School District, New York

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Mamaroneck Union Free School District, New York ("School District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 12, 2022.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the School 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 School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School 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 School 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 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.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School District's financial statements are free from 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 School 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 School District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP
PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP

Harrison, New York September 12, 2022



Report on Compliance For Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Independent Auditors' Report

The Board of Education of the Mamaroneck Union Free School District, New York

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Mamaroneck Union Free School District, New York's ("School District") compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the School District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal 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"); and 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"). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the School 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, *Governmental Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance 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. Non-compliance 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 School District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance, 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 School 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 School 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, but not for
 the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School 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 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 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 program that is less severe than a

material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditors' 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. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP
PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP

Harrison, New York September 12, 2022



Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Provided to Sub- Recipients	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Indirect Programs - Passed through New York State Department of Education				
Child Nutrition Cluster School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program - Commodities National School Lunch Program - Cash Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.553 10.555 10.555 10.559	N/A N/A N/A N/A	\$ - - - -	\$ 281,934 118,446 1,519,146 123,750
Subtotal Child Nutrition Cluster			-	2,043,276
State Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs Grant	10.649	N/A	-	4,207
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				2,047,483
U.S. Department of Education				
Indirect Programs - Passed through New York State Department of Education				
Special Education Cluster (IDEA) Special Education - Grants to States Special Education - ARP Supplemental 611 Special Education - Preschool Grants Special Education - ARP Supplemental 619	84.027 84.027 84.173 84.173	032-22-1067 033-22-1067 5532-22-1067 5533-22-1067	- - -	1,329,097 25,680 50,763 3,001
Subtotal Special Education Cluster				1,408,541
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	021-22-3700	**	216,618
English Language Acquisition State Grants English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365 84.365	0293-22-3700 0293-21-3700		41,662 107
				41,769
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367 84.367	0147-22-3700 0147-21-3700	-	83,282 3,297
				86,579
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	0204-22-3700		13,107
Title IIA - Immigration Grant Title IIA - Immigration Grant	84.365A 84.365A	0149-22-3700 0149-21-3700	-	2,547 20,205
Elementary and Secondary School			-	22,752
Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund (CARES) ARP ESSER II	84.425D 84.425U	5890-21-3700 5880-21-3700		248,609 227,956
			-	476,565
Total U.S. Department of Education				2,265,931
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			<u>\$</u>	\$ 4,313,414
N/A Information not available				

N/A - Information not available

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards ("Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the Mamaroneck Union Free School District, New York ("School District") under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. Federal awards received directly from the Federal agencies as well as Federal awards passed through other government agencies are included in the Schedule. The information in this Schedule 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"). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the School District.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. 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. Pass-through identifying numbers are presented where available.

Note 3 - Indirect Cost Rate

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

Mamaroneck Union Free School D	istrict, New York					
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2022						
Section I - Summary of Auditors'	Results					
Financial Statements						
Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements auditor prepared in accordance with GAAP		Unmodified				
Internal control over financial reporti Material weakness(es) identi Significant deficiency(ies) ide	ified?	YesX_No YesX_None reported				
Noncompliance material to financial noted?	statements	YesX_No				
Federal Awards						
Internal control over major federal p	ified?	YesX_No YesX_None reported				
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major federal programs Unmodified						
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?YesX_No						
Identification of major federal progra	ams:					
Assistance <u>Listing Number(s)</u>	Name of Federal Progr	am or Cluster				
10.553 10.555 10.555 10.559	rogram nch Program – Commodities nch Program – Cash rice Program for Children					
84.425D Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund (CARES) 84.425U ARP ESSER II						
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B progra	ms:	\$750,000				
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?No						

Mamaroneck Union Free School District, New York					
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Concluded) Year Ended June 30, 2022					
Section II - Financial Statement Findings					
None					
Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs					
None					

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year Ended June 30, 2022

None

		The second secon
)
		A consumer of the consumer of
		American de la constante de la
		Edgerssaminhoose, a
		La vi Grando de Compressione d
		No. of the State o
		*
		Consumprator and a second
		Planeton de la companya de la compan
		Secretarion of the second
		Kalinariececcura
		Strange consultants
		bus managed
		managaman A val
		Stages To considered
		bound
		week.