Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

Year Ended June 30, 2023

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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, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the 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, 2023, 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.

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.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 12, 2023 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, 2023



Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2023

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, 2023. 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 2022-2023 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 \$41,447,724 a decrease of \$15,429,051 from the prior year. The net decrease represented a decrease in the Capital Projects fund balance of \$22,138,216 as a result of expending bond proceeds to pay for capital work and increases totaling \$6,709,165 in the fund balance of other funds due to operations.
- 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 \$6,637,643 or 4.27%. This is not within the 4% statutory limit. It is anticipated that this balance will be at or under 4% by June 30, 2024.
- During the current fiscal year, the School District retired \$4,380,000 of serial bonds issued in previous years for various capital projects. The School District also retired \$345,622 of energy performance contract debt.
- 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 \$259,704,456, a decrease of \$7,736,689 for the year ended June 30, 2023. The reduction is largely related to non-operational accounting requirements including pension and other postemployment benefit related adjustments.
- For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School District's OPEB liability of \$ 245,193,911 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 3E in the notes to the financial statements.
- The district-wide financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2023 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, 2023, the School District reported in its Statement of Net Position a liability for its proportionate share of the ERS net pension liability of \$8,496,174 and \$6,950,112 for its proportionate share of the TRS net pension liability. 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 3E in the notes to financial statements.

• The School District reviewed the provisions of GASB Statement No. 96, "Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements" (SBITA's) and its impact on the School District's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Upon review of the School District's SBITA's, we have determined that none meet the criteria for accounting in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 96.

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 districtwide 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 \$259,704,456.

	June 30,					
		2023		2022		
Current Assets Net Pension Assets	\$	57,848,378	\$	70,099,872 66,867,339		
Capital Assets, net		130,330,076		113,015,248		
Total Assets		188,178,454		249,982,459		
Deferred Outflows of Resources		91,991,909	_	109,472,305		
Current Liabilities Long-term Liabilities		16,953,592 325,415,810		13,686,515 306,097,579		
Total Liabilities		342,369,402		319,784,094		
Deferred Inflows of Resources		197,505,417		307,111,815		
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted		73,463,104		73,165,426		
Capital Projects		870,874		489,000		
Future Capital Projects		1,000,000		-		
Debt Service		2,987,847		1,945,420		
Tax Certiorari		12,550,505		10,241,091		
Workers' Compensation Benefits		809,694		782,046		
Unemployment Retirement Contribution		181,255 1,057,327		173,492 1,012,045		
Self-funded Health Insurance		1,037,327		1,004,892		
Insurance		2,089,487		2,000,000		
Special Purposes		820,171		953,766		
Unrestricted		(356,584,574)		(359,208,323)		
Total Net Position	\$	(259,704,456)	\$	(267,441,145)		

Total assets decreased by \$ 61,804,005. Cash and equivalents and investments decreased by \$12,985,485 primarily from the use of the bond proceeds to pay expenditures related to the approved capital projects. The net pension asset for ERS and TRS decreased by \$66,867,339 (and became net pension liabilities) due to investment losses of the retirement systems for their fiscal years ended March 31, 2023 for ERS and June 30, 2022 for TRS.

Long-term liabilities, which consist primarily of general obligation bonds, energy performance contract debt, and lease liability increased by \$22,585,308 from the previous year. The OPEB liability increased by \$9,295,391 primarily due to an increase in the number of employees and an increase in the discount rate. The ERS and TRS net pension assets reported in the prior year became net pension liabilities in the current year as noted above, thus eliminating net pension assets reported in the prior year and increasing long-term liabilities by \$15,446,286. The School District retired \$4,380,000 in previously issued bonded indebtedness.

A large component of the School District's net position (\$73,463,104) 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 \$23,417,014 of net position and are 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 \$356,584,574 primarily a result of the recognition of the OPEB liabilities. Overall, net position increased by \$7,736,689 mostly as a result of an increase in capital assets due to construction and an increase in reserves as a result of operations.

Changes in Net Position

REVENUES Program Revenues \$ 3,544,704 \$ 2,424,739 Charges for Services \$ 3,544,704 \$ 2,424,739 Operating Grants and Contributions 9,163,625 8,557,880 Capital Grants and Contributions 1,042,427 1,170 Total Program Revenues 13,750,756 10,983,789 General Revenues Real Property Taxes 131,028,131 127,736,712 Other Tax Items 3,411,898 3,596,606 Non Property Taxes 2,145,260 2,860,024		Jun	e 30,
Program Revenues \$ 3,544,704 \$ 2,424,739 Charges for Services \$ 9,163,625 8,557,880 Capital Grants and Contributions 1,042,427 1,170 Total Program Revenues 13,750,756 10,983,789 General Revenues 8 131,028,131 127,736,712 Other Tax Items 3,411,898 3,596,606		2023	2022
General Revenues Real Property Taxes 131,028,131 127,736,712 Other Tax Items 3,411,898 3,596,606	Program Revenues Charges for Services Operating Grants and Contributions	9,163,625	8,557,880
Real Property Taxes 131,028,131 127,736,712 Other Tax Items 3,411,898 3,596,606	Total Program Revenues	13,750,756	10,983,789
Unrestricted Use of Money and Property Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss Unrestricted State Aid Miscellaneous 3,143,269 2,860,024 102,594 1301,487 102,594 151,380 174,922 7,495,520 6,557,865 1583,265 2,168,669	Real Property Taxes Other Tax Items Non-Property Taxes Unrestricted Use of Money and Property Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss Unrestricted State Aid	3,411,898 3,145,269 1,301,487 151,380 7,495,520	3,596,606 2,860,024 102,594 174,922 6,557,865
Total General Revenues 147,116,950 143,197,392	Total General Revenues	147,116,950	143,197,392
Total Revenues 160,867,706 154,181,181	Total Revenues	160,867,706	154,181,181
PROGRAM EXPENSES General Support 20,682,643 21,227,362 Instruction 123,392,388 105,830,007 Pupil Transportation 4,926,524 5,301,344 Community Services 332,236 158,743 Cost of Food Sales 1,350,781 1,991,606 Other 856,697 527,959 Interest 1,589,748 1,281,183	General Support Instruction Pupil Transportation Community Services Cost of Food Sales Other	123,392,388 4,926,524 332,236 1,350,781 856,697	105,830,007 5,301,344 158,743 1,991,606 527,959
Total Expenses <u>153,131,017</u> <u>136,318,204</u>	Total Expenses	153,131,017	136,318,204
Change in Net Position 7,736,689 17,862,977	Change in Net Position	7,736,689	17,862,977
NET POSITION Beginning (267,441,145) (285,304,122)		(267,441,145)	(285,304,122)
Ending \$ (259,704,456) \$ (267,441,145)	Ending	\$ (259,704,456)	\$ (267,441,145)

The following are the major changes in Net Position:

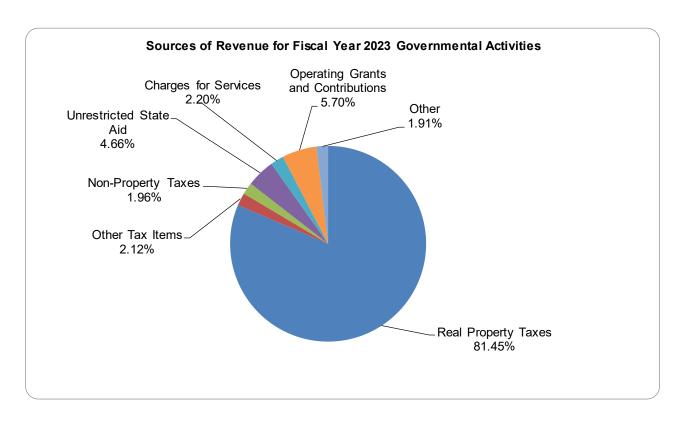
Revenues:

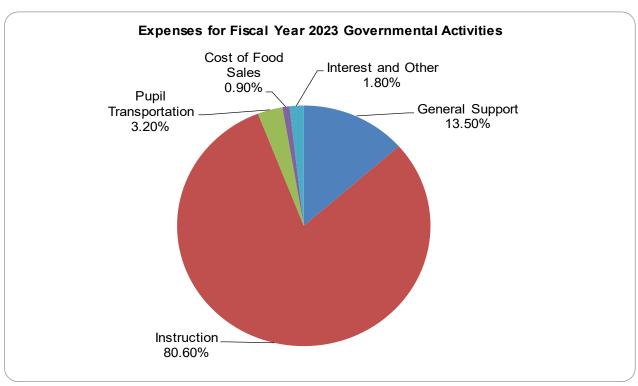
- Real property taxes increased by \$3,291,419 or 2.6%. The current property tax increase is attributed to projected increased expenses related to instruction and debt service. It is also a result of the continuing decrease in STAR (see below). The School District relies upon real property taxes as its 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 of changes to the NYS law, this revenue decreased by \$186,345 during the 2022-2023 fiscal year and the annual amount has decreased by \$4,089,917, more than 54%, since 2015-2016 shifting this burden from the state to the taxpayers.
- The receipt of sales tax revenue increased by \$285,245 or 10.0% due to an increase in Westchester County's sales tax rate, internet collections and increased sales activity.
- Revenue from health services from other districts increased by \$349,820 or 33.5% due to action taken by the School District to pursue amounts owed from the New York City Department of Education.
- Unrestricted use of money and property increased by \$1,198,893 or more than 1100% due to significantly higher interest rates due to actions by the Federal Reserve to curb inflation.
- Unrestricted State aid increased by \$937,655 or 14.3%, as a result of increases in excess costs and transportation aid.

Expenses:

- General Support expenses decreased by \$544,719. While there was an increase in facilities
 costs and judgments and claims, these were offset by adjustments to pension and
 postemployment benefit liabilities.
- Instructional program expenses increased by \$17,562,381 from the prior year. This is
 primarily the result of the increase in the TRS net pension liability partially offset by a
 decrease in the OPEB liability.
- Pupil transportation expenses decreased by \$374,820 or 7.6% because of routing efficiencies.
- Cost of food sales decreased by \$640,825 or 32.1% as lunch was no longer free for all students and therefore, participation declined.
- Interest expense increased by \$308,565 or 24.0% 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 81.4% of its revenue, while the School District's largest expense, instructional costs, accounts for 80.6% of total expenses.





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 \$41,447,724 a decrease of \$15,429,051 from the prior year. This decrease is a result of the expenditure of previously issued bond proceeds for capital projects. The \$41,447,724 fund balance consists of the following:

Nonspendable:	
Prepaid Expenditures Inventories	\$ 1,305,486 4,987
	.,001
Total Nonspendable	1,310,473
Restricted:	
Workers' Compensation	809,694
Unemployment Benefits	181,255
Tax Certiorari	12,550,505
TRS Retirement Contributions	1,057,327
Self-funded Health Insurance Insurance Reserve	1,049,854 2,089,487
Future Capital Projects	1,000,000
Capital Projects	5,700,039
Debt Service	2,987,847
Special Purposes	820,171
T. (18)	00.040.470
Total Restricted _	28,246,179
Assigned:	
Purchases On Order:	
General Government Support	3,331,524
Instruction _	1,171,664
	4,503,188
School Lunch Fund	750,241
-	
Total Assigned _	5,253,429
Unassigned - General Fund	6,637,643
Total Fund Balances	\$ 41,447,724

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 \$31,184,439. This represents an increase of \$5,688,295 from the prior year. This is a result of interest revenue, sales tax, and health services revenue higher than budgeted as well as special education, transportation and 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 \$6,637,643 or 4.3% 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, 2024.

One component of the School District's fund balance is the nonspendable prepaid expenditures. The amount above, \$1,305,486, represents the School District's share of the collateral required by the stop-loss carrier of the School District's health plan, the Municipal Employees Benefits Consortium (MEBCO). Within the funds of the consortium, the School District also has its share of deferred revenues. These deferred revenues are not included here because they are offset by Claims Incurred But Not Reported (IBNR's).

More detailed information about the School District's governmental fund balances is presented in Note 3H in the notes to financial statements.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights – 2022-2023

The original, voter approved adopted budget of \$149,662,400 was increased by \$3,054,770 as a result of the rollover of prior year encumbrances for a total original budget of \$152,717,170. The budget was further revised during the 2022-2023 fiscal year by a total of \$1,000,000. Of this amount, \$800,000 was derived from the appropriation of fund balance from the reserve for tax certiorari to fund tax certiorari payments, and \$200,000 was derived from the reserve for worker's compensation benefits to fund the tail claims. As a result, the final budget totaled \$153,717,170.

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 interest revenue as a result of increased interest rates
- Increase in health services revenue due to collection activities
- Increase in sales tax revenue due to increase in Westchester County sales tax rate, internet collections and the fiscal recovery post pandemic

Expenditure Highlights include:

- Increase in tax certiorari payments as a result of a resumption in court processing claims
- Budgeted increase in interest expense as a result of financing for capital projects
- Decrease in transportation costs due to routing efficiencies, despite higher rates

The net increase in fund balance in the General Fund was \$5,688,295 resulting in an ending balance of \$31,184,439 or 20.0% of the ensuing year's budget.

For the Future

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

Enrollment:

As the chart below shows, from 2010-11 to 2023-2024 there has been an increase in enrollment in all of the School District's schools. 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 2023-2024 school year was projected at 5,422 students. As of September 5, 2023, it was 5,545 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	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
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	2,459	2,444
6-8	1,068	1,126	1,137	1,156	1,187	1,194	1,194	1,302	1,264	1,281	1,227	1,276	1,248	1,335
9-12	1,452	1,451	1,467	1,459	1,470	1,510	1,510	1,627	1,603	1,630	1,613	1,610	1,642	1,678
Sp. Ed.	170	173	119	125	76	80	87	88	79	74	69	72	81	88
Total	5,075	5,165	5,107	5,157	5,196	5,333	5,417	5,703	5,561	5,591	5,408	5,375	5,430	5,545

Budget:

It is clear that the School District is heavily dependent upon real property taxes as it represents approximately 89.8% of School District budgeted 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, 2023, the School District had \$130,330,076, 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	2023	2022
Land Construction-in-Progress Buildings and Improvements Machinery and Equipment Right-to-use leased equipment Total Capital Assets, net of	\$ 333,435 40,281,296 87,833,141 1,529,770 352,434	\$ 333,435 20,562,728 90,345,469 1,299,468 474,148
Accumulated depreciation	<u>\$ 130,330,076</u>	<u>\$ 113,015,248</u>

Long-Term Debt

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

June 30,					
2023			2022		
\$	61,224,186	\$	65,960,006		
	1,854,035		2,199,657		
	353,787		474,956		
	968,286		1,144,821		
	375,319		419,619		
	15,446,286		_		
	245,193,911		235,898,520		
\$	325,415,810	\$	306,097,579		
	\$	2023 \$ 61,224,186 1,854,035 353,787 968,286 375,319 15,446,286 245,193,911	2023 \$ 61,224,186 1,854,035 353,787 968,286 375,319 15,446,286 245,193,911		

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 3E 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, 2023

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS Cash and equivalents Investments	\$ 34,800,472 18,263,964
Receivables Accounts State and Federal aid Due from other governments, net Prepaid expenses Inventories	323,072 2,879,880 270,517 1,305,486 4,987
Capital assets Not being depreciated Being depreciated/amortized, net	40,614,731 89,715,345
Total Assets	188,178,454
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred charge on refunding bonds Pension related OPEB related	51,726 42,680,132 49,260,051
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	91,991,909
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Employee payroll deductions Due to other governments Due to retirement systems Unearned revenues Accrued interest payable Non-current liabilities Due within one year Due in more than one year	4,902,779 1,746,045 530 1,106,907 8,155,430 488,963 552,938 5,940,883 319,474,927
Total Liabilities	342,369,402
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension related OPEB related	3,769,048 193,736,369
Deferred Inflows of Resources	197,505,417
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted	73,463,104
Capital projects Future capital projects Debt service Tax certiorari Workers' compensation benefits Unemployment Retirement contribution	870,874 1,000,000 2,987,847 12,550,505 809,694 181,255 1,057,327
Self-funded health insurance Insurance Special purposes Extraclassroom activities Other	1,049,854 2,089,487 532,104 288,067
Unrestricted	(356,584,574)
Total Net Position	\$ (259,704,456)



Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2023

				Р	rogr	am Revenue	s		ı	Net (Expense)
						Operating		Capital		Revenue and
			C	harges for	(Grants and	(Grants and		Changes in
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services	С	ontributions		ontributions		Net Position
Governmental activities		· ·								
General support	\$	20,682,643	\$	672,791	\$	278,930	\$	_	\$	(19,730,922)
Instruction	•	123,392,388	*	2,229,369	•	5,806,849	•	_	•	(115,356,170)
Pupil transportation		4,926,524		1,080		1,226,279		_		(3,699,165)
Community services		332,236		-,,,,,		209,914		_		(122,322)
Cost of food sales		1,350,781		641,464		773,355		_		64,038
Other		856,697		-		868,298		_		11,601
Interest		1,589,748				000,230		1,042,427		(547,321)
Interest		1,309,740		<u>-</u> _		<u>-</u> _	-	1,042,421		(347,321)
Total Governmental										
Activities	\$	153,131,017	\$	3,544,704	Φ.	9,163,625	\$	1,042,427		(139,380,261)
Activities	Ψ	100,101,017	Ψ	3,344,704	Ψ	9,103,023	Ψ	1,042,421		(109,000,201)
	Go	eneral revenues								
										121 020 121
		Real property tax	es							131,028,131
		Other tax items	<u>.</u> .	4						F0 047
		Payments in lie								50,017
		School tax relie		nbursement						3,361,881
		lon-property tax			_					0.445.000
		Non-property ta				•				3,145,269
		Inrestricted use								1,301,487
		Sale of property			n for	loss				151,380
	L	Inrestricted Stat	e aic	I						7,495,520
	Ν	/liscellaneous								583,265
		Total General F	Reve	nues						147,116,950
		Change in Net	Posi	tion						7,736,689
	Ne	t Position - Begi	nnin	g						(267,441,145)
	Ne	t Position - Endi	ng						\$	(259,704,456)

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

ACCETO	 General	 Special Aid	 Capital Projects
ASSETS Cash and equivalents Investments Receivables	\$ 24,283,531 17,483,195	\$ - -	\$ 6,532,540 -
Accounts State and Federal aid Due from other governments, net Due from other funds Prepaid expenditures Inventories	323,072 539,835 270,517 - 1,305,486	2,302,603 - - - -	- - - 1,531,040 - -
Total Assets	\$ 44,205,636	\$ 2,302,603	\$ 8,063,580
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Employee payroll deductions Due to other funds Due to other governments Due to retirement systems Unearned revenues	\$ 2,325,493 1,746,045 530 - 423,796 8,155,430 369,903	\$ 85,604 - - 1,531,040 683,111 - 2,848	\$ 2,363,541 - - - - - -
Total Liabilities	 13,021,197	 2,302,603	 2,363,541
Fund balances Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned	 1,305,486 18,738,122 4,503,188 6,637,643	- - - -	 5,700,039 - -
Total Fund Balances	 31,184,439	 	 5,700,039
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 44,205,636	\$ 2,302,603	\$ 8,063,580

Non-Major overnmental	G	Total overnmental Funds
\$ 3,984,401 780,769	\$	34,800,472 18,263,964
37,442 - - - 4,987		323,072 2,879,880 270,517 1,531,040 1,305,486 4,987
\$ 4,807,599	\$	59,379,418
\$ 128,141 - - - - - 116,212	\$	4,902,779 1,746,045 530 1,531,040 1,106,907 8,155,430 488,963
244,353		17,931,694
4,987 3,808,018 750,241		1,310,473 28,246,179 5,253,429 6,637,643
 4,563,246		41,447,724
\$ 4,807,599	\$	59,379,418



Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the District-Wide Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

54.15 55, 1515		
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Differe	nt Be	ecause
Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	41,447,724
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Capital assets - non-depreciable		40,614,731
Capital assets - depreciable/amortizable Accumulated depreciation/amortization		198,506,701 (108,791,356)
		130,330,076
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		42,680,132
Deferred outflows - OPEB related		49,260,051
Deferred inflows - pension related Deferred inflows - OPEB related		(3,769,048)
Deletted Ithlows - OPED related		(193,736,369)
		(105,565,234)
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		(58,179,650)
Energy performance contract payable		(1,854,035)
Leases payable		(353,787)
Claims payable		(968,286)
Compensated absences		(375,319)
Net pension liability - ERS		(8,496,174)
Net pension liability - TRS		(6,950,112)
Total OPEB liability		(245,193,911)
Accrued interest payable		(552,938)
Governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and refundings and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are		(322,924,212)
deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.		E1 706
Deferred charge on refunding bonds Premium on general obligation bonds		51,726 (3,044,536)
r terrilarit on general obligation bonds		(0,044,000)
		(2,992,810)

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ (259,704,456)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2023

REVENUES Real property taxes Other tax items Non-property taxes Charges for services Use of money and property Sale of property and compensation for loss State aid Federal aid Food sales Miscellaneous	9,274 831	3,131 \$ 1,898 5,269 0,449 3,208	Special Aid	Capital Projects \$
Total Revenues	152,909	9,991	4,422,257	
EXPENDITURES Current General support Instruction Pupil transportation Community services Employee benefits Cost of food sales Other Debt service Principal Interest Capital outlay	53	1,897 0,672 - 0,087 - - 5,791 3,983	4,390,393 194,167 - - - - -	- - - - - - 22,561,090
Total Expenditures	140,458	<u> </u>	4,584,560	22,561,090
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	12,451	,034	(162,303)	(22,561,090)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	(6,762	<u>-</u> 2,739)	162,303 <u>-</u>	422,874
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(6,762	2,739)	162,303	422,874
Net Change in Fund Balances	5,688	3,295	-	(22,138,216)
FUND BALANCES Beginning of Year	25,496	6,144		27,838,255
End of Year	\$ 31,184	<u>\$,439</u>	-	\$ 5,700,039

Non-Major Governmental	Total Governmental Funds				
\$ - - - 1,045,206	\$ 131,028,131 3,411,898 3,145,269 2,230,449 3,298,414				
16,781 746,826 641,464 1,085,181	151,380 10,171,651 4,135,274 641,464 2,653,776				
3,535,458	160,867,706				
-	17,443,527				
-	85,305,290				
332,236	4,903,839 332,236				
-	36,870,087				
1,350,781 856,697	1,350,781 856,697				
4,380,000 1,772,436	4,846,791 1,826,419 22,561,090				
8,692,150	176,296,757				
(5,156,692)	(15,429,051)				
6,200,436	6,785,613				
(22,874)	(6,785,613)				
6,177,562					
1,020,870	(15,429,051)				
3,542,376	56,876,775				
\$ 4,563,246	\$ 41,447,724				



Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (15,429,051)
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	22,659,603
Depreciation/amortization expense	(5,344,775)
Depresianer a Lander experies	 (0,011,110)
	 17,314,828
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. Principal paid on general obligation bonds	4,380,000
Principal paid on general obligation bonds Principal paid on energy performance contract	345,622
Principal paid on leases	121,169
Timolpai paid on lodoco	 121,100
	 4,846,791
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	44,300
Changes in pension liabilities and related deferred outflows and	,
inflows of resources	(3,648,449)
Claims payable	176,535 [°]
Changes in OPEB liabilities and related deferred outflows and	
inflows of resources	4,195,064
Accrued interest	(89,520)
Amortization of premium and loss on refunding bonds	 326,191
	 1,004,121
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 7,736,689

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES							
Real property taxes	\$	131,092,764	\$ 131,092,764	\$	131,028,131	\$	(64,633)
Other tax items		3,411,471	3,411,471		3,411,898		427
Non-property taxes		2,570,000	2,570,000		3,145,269		575,269
Charges for services		1,600,000	1,600,000		2,230,449		630,449
Use of money and property		636,000	636,000		2,253,208		1,617,208
Sale of property and							
compensation for loss		-	-		151,380		151,380
State aid		9,492,165	9,492,165		9,274,531		(217,634)
Federal aid		250,000	250,000		831,860		581,860
Miscellaneous		610,000	 610,000		583,265		(26,735)
Total Revenues		149,662,400	149,662,400		152,909,991		3,247,591
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
General support		16,670,192	21,406,589		17,443,527		3,963,062
Instruction		84,581,382	82,877,522		80,914,897		1,962,625
Pupil transportation		5,322,118	4,768,154		4,709,672		58,482
Employee benefits		39,192,906	37,140,641		36,870,087		270,554
Debt service							
Principal		345,621	466,791		466,791		_
Interest		49,461	53,983		53,983		
Total Expenditures	_	146,161,680	 146,713,680		140,458,957		6,254,723
Excess of Revenues							
Over Expenditures		3,500,720	2,948,720		12,451,034		9,502,314
OTHER FINANCING USES							
Transfers out		(6,555,490)	(7,003,490)		(6,762,739)		240,751
Net Change in Fund Balance	;	(3,054,770)	(4,054,770)		5,688,295		9,743,065
FUND BALANCE Beginning of Year		3,054,770	 4,054,770		25,496,144		21,441,374
End of Year	\$		\$ 	\$	31,184,439	\$	31,184,439

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

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, 2023

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, 2023

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. Issuances of long-term debt are reported as other financing sources.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

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, 2023

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 PMA Asset Management, LLC 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, LLC, 300 Westage Business Center Drive, Fishkill, NY 12524.

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, 2023

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**, **2023**.

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, 2023, balances of interfund amounts receivable or payable have been recorded in the fund financial statements.

Inventories – Inventories in the School Lunch Fund consist of surplus food which is recorded at a stated value, which approximates market. The cost is recorded as inventory at the time individual inventory items are purchased. The School District uses the consumption method to relieve inventory. In the fund financial statements, reported amounts are equally offset by nonspendable fund balance which indicates that these amounts do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of current assets.

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 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, 2023

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 assets of the School District are depreciated/amortized using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives.

	Lite
Class	in Years
	·
Buildings and Improvements	20-50
Machinery and Equipment	5-20
Right-to-use Assets	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 \$369,903 for fees received in advance in the General Fund, \$2,848 for State and Federal aid received in advance in the Special Aid Fund, \$78,913 for student meal monies received in advance in the School Lunch Fund and \$37,299 for professional development funds received in advance in the Special Purpose 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 resulting 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 3E.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

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.

Right-to-use leased assets are reported with other capital assets and right-to-use 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, 2023

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 and deferred outflows of resources 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, future 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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

enforceable requirement that these resources be used only for the specific purposes as 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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and 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, 2023.

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 the General Fund.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

- g) The General Fund budget is 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, Special Purpose and Debt Service 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 the General Fund 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 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.

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. New Accounting Pronouncement

GASB Statement No. 96, "Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA's)", established a single model for SBITA accounting based on the concept that SBITA's are a financing of a "right-to-use" underlying asset. This statement requires a subscriber to recognize a

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset and a subscriber to recognize a subscription receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. The requirements of GASB Statement No. 96 are effective for the School District's fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The School District has completed its evaluation of the financial impact of GASB Statement No. 96 and determined that the implementation of this standard was not required as it did not have a material impact on its financial statements.

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, 2023 were as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	Due From	Due To
Special Aid Capital Projects	\$ - 1,531,040_	\$ 1,531,040 -
	\$ 1,531,040	\$ 1,531,040

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.

B. Capital Assets

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

Class		Balance July 1, 2022		Additions	_	Deletions		Balance June 30, 2023
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:	\$	333,435	\$	_	\$	_	\$	333,435
Construction-in-progress	<u> </u>	20,562,728	_	22,171,132	_	2,452,564	_	40,281,296
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	\$	20,896,163	\$	22,171,132	\$	2,452,564	\$	40,614,731

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Class		Balance July 1, 2022		Additions	_	Deletions	_	Balance June 30, 2023
Capital Assets, being depreciated/amortized: Buildings and Improvements Machinery and Equipment	\$	191,206,645 3,881,162	\$	2,452,564 488,471	\$	- 115,519	\$	193,659,209 4,254,114
Right-to-use Leased Equipment	_	593,378				-	_	593,378
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated/amortized		195,681,185		2,941,035	_	115,519	_	198,506,701
Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization for: Buildings and Improvements Machinery and Equipment Right-to-use Leased Equipment		100,861,176 2,581,694 119,230		4,964,892 258,169 121,714		- 115,519 <u>-</u>		105,826,068 2,724,344 240,944
Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization		103,562,100	_	5,344,775		115,519		108,791,356
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated/amortized, net	\$	92,119,085	\$	(2,403,740)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	89,715,345
Capital Assets, net	\$	113,015,248	\$	19,767,392	\$	2,452,564	\$	130,330,076

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

General support	\$ 82,602
Instruction	5,257,184
Pupil transportation	 4,989
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 5,344,775

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 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:

	2022-23	 2021-22
Balance - Beginning of Year	\$ 765,097	\$ 820,356
Incurred Claims and Claims Adjustment Expenses	20,236,178	19,915,816
Claims and Claims Adjustment Expenses Paid	(20,236,178)	 (19,971,075)
Balance - End of Year	\$ 765,097	\$ 765,097

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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, 2023 were as follows:

	General
	 Fund
Payroll and Employee Benefits	\$ 872,540
Health Insurance	765,097
Other	108,408
	\$ 1,746,045

E. Long-Term Liabilities

The following table summarizes changes in the School District's long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2023:

	Balance July 1, 2022		New Issues/ Additions		Maturities and/or Payments		Balance June 30, 2023		Due Within One-Year	
General Obligation Bonds Payable Plus - Unamortized Premium	\$	62,559,650	\$	-	\$	4,380,000	\$	58,179,650	\$	5,329,650
on Bonds		3,400,356				355,820	_	3,044,536		
		65,960,006				4,735,820		61,224,186		5,329,650
Energy Performance Contract										
Payable		2,199,657				345,622		1,854,035		353,756
Leases Payable		474,956				121,169		353,787		122,477
Other Non-current Liabilities:										
Claims Payable		1,144,821		499,157		675,692		968,286		97,000
Compensated Absences		419,619		-		44,300		375,319		38,000
Net Pension Liability - ERS		-		8,496,174		-		8,496,174		-
Net Pension Liability - TRS Other Post Employment		-		6,950,112		-		6,950,112		-
Benefit Liability		235,898,520		16,132,386		6,836,995		245,193,911		
Total Other Non-										
current Liabilities		237,462,960		32,077,829		7,556,987		261,983,802	_	135,000
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$	306,097,579	\$	32,077,829	\$	12,759,598	\$	325,415,810	\$	5,940,883

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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

General Obligation Bonds Payable

General obligation bonds payable at June 30, 2023 are comprised of the following individual issues:

Purpose	Year of Issue	 Original Issue Amount	Final Maturity	Interest Rate	Amount Outstanding at June 30, 2023
District-Wide Reconstruction	2012	\$ 3,505,000	June, 2025	2.00 %	\$ 605,000
District-Wide Reconstruction	2014	5,000,000	August, 2028	2.75 - 3.30	2,290,000
District-Wide Reconstruction	2015	4,455,000	July, 2029	2.125 - 3.00	2,310,000
District-Wide Reconstruction	2018	9,340,000	June, 2032	3.00	6,035,000
Refunding Bonds	2020	7,595,000	June, 2025	5.00	2,695,000
District-Wide Reconstruction	2021	16,580,000	April 2038	2.00 - 5.00	14,980,000
District-Wide Reconstruction	2022	29,264,650	August, 2036	2.00 - 4.00	 29,264,650
					\$ 58,179,650

Interest expenditures of \$1,772,436 were recorded in the fund financial statements in the Debt Service Fund. Interest expense of \$1,539,472 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 \$49,461 were recorded in the fund financial statements in the General Fund. Interest expense of \$45,754 was recorded in the district-wide financial statements. The balance due at June 30, 2023 was \$1,854,035.

Leases Payable

Leases payable at June 30, 2023 are comprised of the following individual agreements:

Purpose	Year of Issue	Original Issue Amount	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	0	Amount utstanding t June 30, 2023
Equipment Equipment	2021 2022	\$ 554,505 38,873	2026 2027	1.0586 % 1.3035	\$	328,315 25,472
					\$	353,787

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Interest expenditures/expense of \$4,522 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, 2023 including interest payments of \$13,254,453 are as follows:

Year Ending			Ge	neral Obligation	on			gy P	erformance Co	ontra	ct
June 30,		Principal		Interest		Total	Principal		Interest	Total	
2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029-2033 2034-2038	\$	5,329,650 5,495,000 3,975,000 4,095,000 4,235,000 19,590,000 15,460,000	\$	1,892,521 1,714,896 1,530,403 1,403,198 1,260,955 4,183,915 1,141,500	\$	7,222,171 7,209,896 5,505,403 5,498,198 5,495,955 23,773,915 16,601,500	\$ 353,756 362,082 370,605 379,327 388,265	\$	41,327 33,000 24,478 15,754 6,828	\$	395,083 395,082 395,083 395,081 395,093
	\$	58,179,650	\$	13,127,388	\$	71,307,038	\$ 1,854,035	\$	121,387	\$	1,975,422
Year Ending	_			Leases			 		Total		
June 30,		Principal	_	Interest		Total	 Principal		Interest		Total
2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029-2033 2034-2038	\$	122,477 123,799 105,514 1,997 - -	\$	3,214 1,892 565 7 - -	\$	125,691 125,691 106,079 2,004 - -	\$ 5,805,883 5,980,881 4,451,119 4,476,324 4,623,265 19,590,000 15,460,000	\$	1,937,062 1,749,788 1,555,446 1,418,959 1,267,783 4,183,915 1,141,500	\$	7,742,945 7,730,669 6,006,565 5,895,283 5,891,048 23,773,915 16,601,500
	\$	353,787	\$	5,678	\$	359,465	\$ 60,387,472	\$	13,254,453	\$	73,641,925

The above general obligation bonds 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, 2023, that amount was \$10,414,232,500. As of June 30, 2023, the total outstanding debt applicable to the limit was \$58,179,650, 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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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:

	2022-23			2021-22
Unpaid Claims - Beginning of Year Incurred Claims including IBNR's Claims Paid	\$	1,144,821 499,157 (675,692)	\$	1,568,408 267,048 (690,635)
Unpaid Claims - End of Year	\$	968,286	\$	1,144,821
Due Within One Year	\$	97,000	\$	114,000

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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% 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 ERS plan year ended March 31, 2023 and TRS plan year ended June 30, 2023 are as follows:

	Tier/Plan	Rate
ERS	4 A15 5 A15 6 A15	13.1 % 11.2 8.3
TRS	1-6	10.29 %

At June 30, 2023, the School District reported the following for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for ERS and TRS:

		ERS		TRS
Measurement date	Ма	arch 31, 2023	Ju	ne 30, 2022
Net pension liability School Districts' proportion of the	\$	8,496,174	\$	6,950,112
net pension liability Change in proportion since the		0.0396202 %		0.362194 %
prior measurement date		0.0008279 %		(0.005375) %

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2023 for ERS and June 30, 2022 for TRS and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability were determined by actuarial valuations as of those dates. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability 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 liability 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, 2023, the School District recognized its proportionate share of pension expense in the district-wide financial statements of \$11,739,289, (\$2,939,782 for ERS and \$8,799,507 for TRS). Pension expenditures for ERS of \$1,379,645, \$30,383 and \$2,114 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 \$6,525,543 and \$153,155 were reported in the fund financial statements and were charged to the General and Special Aid funds, respectively.

At June 30, 2023, 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	RS	
		Deferred		Deferred	-	Deferred		Deferred
		Outflows		Inflows		Outflows		Inflows
	0	f Resources	01	Resources		f Resources	_of	Resources
Differences between expected and								
actual experience	\$	904,909	\$	238,605	\$	7,282,838	\$	139,268
Changes of assumptions		4,126,290		45,603		13,482,042		2,799,702
Net difference between projected and actual				10.015		0.000.004		
earnings on pension plan investments		-		49,915		8,980,204		-
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and								
proportionate share of contributions		163,267		193,899		542,912		302,056
School District contributions subsequent to		103,207		193,099		342,912		302,030
the measurement date		448,629		_		6,749,041		_
the mederation atte		440,020				0,140,041	_	
	\$	5,643,095	\$	528,022	\$	37,037,037	\$	3,241,026
				_	-			
		То	tal					
		Deferred		Deferred				
		Outflows		Inflows				
Difference habitan and	0	f Resources	01	Resources				
Differences between expected and								
	¢	Ω 1Ω7 7/17	Ф	377 973				
actual experience	\$	8,187,747 17,608,332	\$	377,873				
Changes of assumptions	\$	8,187,747 17,608,332	\$	377,873 2,845,305				
Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual	\$	17,608,332	\$	2,845,305				
Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$		\$	•				
Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual	\$	17,608,332	\$	2,845,305				
Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences	\$	17,608,332	\$	2,845,305				
Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and	\$	17,608,332 8,980,204	\$	2,845,305 49,915				
Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	\$	17,608,332 8,980,204	\$	2,845,305 49,915				
Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions School District contributions subsequent to	\$	17,608,332 8,980,204 706,179	\$ 	2,845,305 49,915				

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

\$448,629 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 a decrease of the net pension liability in the plan's year ended March 31, 2024. The \$6,749,041 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to TRS will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the plan's year ended June 30, 2023. 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,
Year Ended	ERS	TRS
2023	\$ _	\$ 5,243,562
2024	1,080,045	2,737,185
2025	(480,376)	(1,116,665)
2026	1,736,350	17,715,428
2027	2,330,425	2,331,341
Thereafter	-	136,119
	\$ 4,666,444	\$ 27,046,970

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, 2023	June 30, 2022
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2022	June 30, 2021
Investment rate of return	5.9% *	6.95% *
Salary scale	4.4%	1.95%-5.18%
Inflation rate	2.9%	2.4%
Cost of living adjustments	1.5%	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-2021. For TRS, annuitant mortality rates are based on plan member experience, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2021, 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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:

	ER	S	TRS			
	March 3 ²	1, 2023	June 30	0, 2022		
		Long-Term		Long-Term		
		Expected		Expected		
	Target	Real Rate	Target	Real Rate		
Asset Type	Allocation	of Return	Allocation	of Return		
Domestic Equity	32 %	4.30 %	33 %	6.5 %		
International Equity	15	6.85	16	7.2		
Private Equity	10	7.50	8	9.9		
Real Estate	9	4.60	11	6.2		
Domestic Fixed Income Securities	-	-	16	1.1		
Global Bonds	-	-	2	0.6		
High Yield Bonds	-	-	1	3.3		
Global Equities	-	-	4	6.9		
Private Debt	-	-	2	5.3		
Real Estate Debt	-	-	6	2.4		
Opportunistic/ARS Portfolio	3	5.38	-	_		
Credit	4	5.43	-	-		
Real Assets	3	5.84	-	-		
Fixed Income	23	1.50	-	-		
Cash	1	-	1	(0.3)		
	100 %		100 %			

The real rate of return is net of the long-term inflation assumption of 2.9% 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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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:

	1%		Current	1%
	Decrease	D	iscount Rate	Increase
	 (4.9%)		(5.9%)	(6.9%)
School District's proportionate share of				
the ERS net pension liability (asset)	\$ 20,531,607	\$	8,496,174	\$ (1,560,832)
	1%		Current	1%
	Decrease	D	iscount Rate	Increase
	 (5.95%)		(6.95%)	 (7.95%)
School District's proportionate share of				
the TRS net pension liability (asset)	\$ 64,083,294	\$	6,950,112	\$ (41,098,519)

The components of the collective net pension liability as of the March 31, 2023 ERS measurement date and the June 30, 2022 TRS measurement date were as follows:

	ERS	TRS
Total pension liability Fiduciary net position	\$ 232,627,259,000 211,183,223,000	\$ 133,883,473,797 131,964,582,107
Employers' net pension liability	\$ 21,444,036,000	\$ 1,918,891,690
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	 90.78%	98.57%

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, 2023 represent the projected employer contribution for the period April 1, 2023 through June 30, 2023 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, 2023 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, 2023 represent employee and employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 based on paid TRS wages multiplied by the employers' contribution rate plus employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to TRS.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2023 were \$448,629 to ERS and \$7,706,801 to TRS (including employee contributions of \$957,760).

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 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, 2023**, 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 \$245,193,911 was measured as of **June 30, 2023**, 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 3.86%

Healthcare cost trend rates 7.75% for 2024, decreasing 0.25% per year to an

ultimate rate of 4.037% 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**, **2023**.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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.

The School District's change in the total OPEB liability for the year ended **June 30**, **2023** is as follows:

Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year	\$ 235,898,520
Service cost	9,428,001
Interest	8,926,406
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(2,222,021)
Benefit payments	(6,836,995)
	_
Total OPEB Liability - End of Year	\$ 245,193,911

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 (2.86%) or 1 percentage point higher (4.86%) than the current discount rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	 (2.86%)	(3.86%)	 (4.86%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 287,025,050	\$ 245,193,911	\$ 211,491,872

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 (6.75% decreasing to 3.037%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.75% decreasing to 5.037%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Current	
	1%	Healthcare Cost	1%
	Decrease	Trend Rates	Increase
	(6.75% decreasing	(7.75% decreasing	(8.75% decreasing
	to 3.037%)	to 4.037%)	to 5.037%)
			_
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 202,917,150	\$ 245,193,911	\$ 300,357,660

For the year ended **June 30, 2023**, the School District recognized OPEB expense of \$2,641,931 in the district-wide financial statements. At **June 30, 2023**, the School District reported deferred

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Deferre Outflows Inflows of Resources of Resour	3
Changes of assumptions or other inputs Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 49,260,051 \$ 46,911 - 146,824	•
	<u>\$ 49,260,051 </u>	,369

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,	ī	
2024	\$	(15,712,476)
2025		(15,712,476)
2026		(21,936,182)
2027		(30,606,551)
2028		(33,306,934)
Thereafter		(27,201,699)
	\$	(144,476,318)

F. 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.

	<u> </u>			
	Special	Capital	Non-Major	
	Aid	Projects	Governmental	
Transfers Out	Fund	Fund	Funds	Total
General Fund Non-Major Governmental Funds	\$ 162,302 -	\$ 400,000 22,874	\$ 6,200,437	\$ 6,762,739 22,874
	\$ 162,302	\$ 422,874	\$ 6,200,437	\$ 6,785,613

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, 2023

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

G. 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 Future Capital Projects - the component of net position that has been established in accordance with the Education Law of the State of New York to set aside funds to be used for future capital projects.

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, 2023

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

H. Fund Balances

		202	23		2022							
	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total				
Nonspendable -												
Prepaid expenditures	\$ 1,305,486	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,305,486	\$ 1,095,587	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,095,587				
Inventories			4,987	4,987								
Total Nonspendable	1,305,486		4,987	1,310,473	1,095,587			1,095,587				
Restricted:												
Workers' compensation	809,694	-	-	809,694	782,046	-	-	782,046				
Unemployment benefits	181,255	-	-	181,255	173,492	-	-	173,492				
Tax certiorari	12,550,505	-	-	12,550,505	10,241,091	-	-	10,241,091				
TRS retirement contributions	1,057,327	-	-	1,057,327	1,012,045	-	-	1,012,045				
Self-funded health insurance	1,049,854	-	-	1,049,854	1,004,892	-	-	1,004,892				
Insurance	2,089,487	-	-	2,089,487	2,000,000	-	-	2,000,000				
Future capital projects	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000	-	-	-	-				
Capital projects	-	5,700,039	-	5,700,039	-	27,838,255	-	27,838,255				
Debt service	-	-	2,987,847	2,987,847	-	-	1,945,420	1,945,420				
Special purposes - extraclassrom activities	-	-	532,104	532,104	-	-	520,503	520,503				
Special purposes - other			288,067	288,067			433,263	433,263				
Total Restricted	18,738,122	5,700,039	3,808,018	28,246,179	15,213,566	27,838,255	2,899,186	45,951,007				
Assigned:												
Purchases on order:												
General government support	3,331,524	-	-	3,331,524	2,154,170	-	-	2,154,170				
Instruction	1,171,664			1,171,664	900,600			900,600				
	4,503,188	-	-	4,503,188	3,054,770	-	-	3,054,770				
School Lunch Fund			750,241	750,241			643,190	643,190				
Total Assigned	4,503,188		750,241	5,253,429	3,054,770		643,190	3,697,960				
Unassigned	6,637,643			6,637,643	6,132,221	_		6,132,221				
Total Fund Balances	\$ 31,184,439	\$ 5,700,039	\$ 4,563,246	\$ 41,447,724	\$ 25,496,144	\$ 27,838,255	\$ 3,542,376	\$ 56,876,775				

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

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.

Inventories in the School Lunch Fund have been classified as nonspendable to indicate that a portion of fund balance is not "available" for expenditures because the asset is in the form of commodities and the School District anticipates utilizing them in the normal course of operations.

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 of \$275,000 on one of these matters. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

Note 4 - Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies (Continued)

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.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Concluded) June 30, 2023

Note 4 - Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies (Continued)

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.

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.

Note 5 - Recently Issued GASB Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 101, "Compensated Absences", provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for compensated absences. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2023.

This is not an all-inclusive list of recently issued GASB pronouncements but rather a listing of Statements that the School District believes will most impact its financial statements. The School District will evaluate the impact of this and other pronouncements may have on its financial statements and will implement them as applicable and when material.



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

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability:						
Service cost	\$ 9,428,001		\$ 14,062,500	\$ 12,098,703	\$ 4,314,842	\$ 4,189,167
Interest	8,926,406		8,916,445	8,248,619	11,566,335	11,285,803
Changes of benefit terms		- (16,147)	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	,	- (197,366,997)	(4)	-	-	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(2,222,021	1) (60,467,689)	36,455,141	77,556,949	-	-
Benefit payments	(6,836,995	5) (6,429,547)	(9,457,448)	(9,219,084)	(7,360,425)	(7,559,073)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	9,295,391	1 (245,430,992)	49,976,638	88,685,187	8,520,752	7,915,897
Total OPEB Liability – Beginning of Year	235,898,520	0 481,329,512	431,352,874	342,667,687	334,146,935	326,231,038 (3)
Total OPEB Liability – End of Year	\$ 245,193,911	1 \$ 235,898,520	\$ 481,329,512	\$ 431,352,874	\$ 342,667,687	\$ 334,146,935
School District's covered-employee payrol	II \$ 70,173,431	1 \$ 68,554,378	\$ 78,719,738	\$ 71,630,485	\$ 67,912,337	\$ 63,040,312
Total OPEB liability as a percentage						
of covered-employee payroll	349.419	% 344.10%	611.45%	602.19%	504.57%	530.05%
Discount Rate	3.869	% 3.69%	2.09%	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.

⁽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 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 collective bargaining agreements. These updated assumptions led to a reduction in the liability.

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

Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (2)																	
		2023 (3)		2022 (4)		2021 (3)		2020		2019		2018		2017	 2016		2015
School District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.362194%		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)	\$	6,950,112	\$	(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	\$	64,949,399	\$	63,046,929	\$	63,848,109	\$	61,904,444	\$	59,831,563	\$	58,752,441	\$	58,402,173	\$ 55,015,659	\$	52,983,998
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		10.70%		(101.03)%	_	16.08%		(15.45)%	_	(11.01)%		(4.76)%		6.89%	 (68.54)%		(74.58)%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		98.57%		113.20%		97.76%		102.17%		101.53%		100.66%		99.01%	 110.46%		111.48%
Discount Rate		6.95%		6.95%	_	7.10%		7.10%	_	7.25%		7.25%		7.50%	 8.00%	_	8.00%
Schedule of Contributions																	
		2023		2022	_	2021		2020	_	2019		2018		2017	 2016		2015
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$	6,749,041	\$	6,365,041	\$	6,008,372	\$	5,656,942	\$	6,574,252	\$	5,863,493	\$	6,885,786	\$ 7,744,128	\$	9,644,245
contractually required contribution		(6,749,041)		(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	\$		\$	_	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$ 	\$	
School District's covered payroll	\$	65,588,344	\$	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		10.29%	_	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 losses.

⁽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.

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

	Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (2)										
Only and Districtly was a strict of the street	2023 (3)	2022 (4)	2021 (4)	2020 (3)	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015		
School District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0396202%	0.0387923%	0.0408117%	0.0423298%	0.0431391%	0.0436370%	0.0452827%	0.0459791%	0.0463053%		
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 8,496,174	\$ (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	\$ 12,152,694	\$ 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 Plan fiduciary net position as a	69.91%	(26.26)%	0.34%	93.15%	25.43%	11.93%	37.17%	61.99%	13.63%		
percentage of the total pension liability	90.78%	103.65%	99.95%	86.39%	96.27%	98.24%	94.70%	90.70%	97.90%		
Discount Rate	5.90%	5.90%	5.90%	6.80%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.50%		
			Schedule of	Contributions							
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015		
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 1,357,518	\$ 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	(1,357,518)	(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	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
School District's covered payroll	\$ 12,158,544	\$ 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	11.17%	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 losses.

⁽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.



General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2023

Total Effect Galle GO, 2020		Original		Final				Encumbr-	V	ariance with
		Budget		Budget		Actual		ances		inal Budget
REVENUES	Φ.	404 000 704	Φ	404 000 704	Φ.	404 000 404	Φ.		Φ.	(04.000)
Real property taxes	\$	131,092,764	\$	131,092,764	\$	131,028,131	\$		\$	(64,633)
Other tax items		3,411,471		3,411,471		3,411,898				427 575 260
Non-property taxes		2,570,000		2,570,000		3,145,269				575,269
Charges for services		1,600,000		1,600,000		2,230,449				630,449
Use of money and property		636,000		636,000		2,253,208				1,617,208
Sale of property and						454.000				454.000
compensation for loss		- 400 405		- 400 405		151,380				151,380
State aid		9,492,165		9,492,165		9,274,531				(217,634)
Federal aid		250,000		250,000		831,860				581,860
Miscellaneous		610,000		610,000		583,265				(26,735)
Total Revenues		149,662,400		149,662,400		152,909,991				3,247,591
EXPENDITURES										
Current										
General support										
Board of education		106,420		84,907		81,844		718		2,345
Central administration		439,450		430,369		429,513		450		406
Finance		1,191,083		1,168,331		1,156,704		5,850		5,777
Staff		1,093,688		1,428,429		1,271,382		32,488		124,559
Central services		12,512,560		16,124,466		12,714,448		3,292,018		118,000
Special items		1,326,991		2,170,087		1,789,636		<u>-</u>		380,451
Total General Support		16,670,192		21,406,589		17,443,527		3,331,524		631,538
Instruction										
Instruction, administration		0.044.040		5 005 500		5 000 700		74.007		404 400
and improvement		6,311,013		5,985,539		5,809,733		74,397		101,409
Teaching - Regular school		44,855,700		45,279,314		44,855,987		336,423		86,904
Programs for students with		40.070.000		47.054.470		10 001 000		400 500		404.000
disabilities		18,870,998		17,254,170		16,361,609		400,598		491,963
Programs for english and dual		0.404.404		0.000.004		0.000.004		004		0.040
language learners		3,104,184		2,930,601		2,928,091		261		2,249
Occupational education		91,365		52,140		48,550		=		3,590
Teaching - Special schools		284,500		240,512		240,512		-		-
Instructional media		2,091,651		2,345,942		2,025,369		310,502		10,071
Pupil services		8,971,971		8,789,304		8,645,046		49,483		94,775
Total Instruction		84,581,382	_	82,877,522		80,914,897		1,171,664		790,961
Pupil transportation		5,322,118		4,768,154		4,709,672		-		58,482
Employee benefits		39,192,906		37,140,641		36,870,087		-		270,554
Debt service										
Principal		345,621		466,791		466,791		-		-
Interest		49,461		53,983		53,983				
Total Expenditures		146,161,680		146,713,680		140,458,957		4,503,188		1,751,535
Excess of Revenues										
Over Expenditures		3,500,720		2,948,720		12,451,034		(4,503,188)		4,999,126
Over Experiences		0,000,120		2,040,720		12,401,004		(4,000,100)		4,000,120
OTHER FINANCING USES										
Transfers out		(6,555,490)		(7,003,490)		(6,762,739)		_		240,751
							_	(4.500.400)	_	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(3,054,770)		(4,054,770)		5,688,295	\$	(4,503,188)	\$	5,239,877
FUND BALANCE										
Beginning of Year		3,054,770		4,054,770		25,496,144				
End of Year	\$		\$		\$	31,184,439				
										

See independent auditors' report.

General Fund Schedule of Revenues Compared to Budget Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REAL PROPERTY TAXES	\$ 131,092,764	\$ 131,092,764	\$ 131,028,131	\$ (64,633)
OTHER TAX ITEMS				
Payments in lieu of taxes	49,590	49,590	50,017	427
School tax relief reimbursement	3,361,881	3,361,881	3,361,881	
	3,411,471	3,411,471	3,411,898	427
NON-PROPERTY TAXES				
Non-property tax distribution from County	2,570,000	2,570,000	3,145,269	575,269
CHARGES FOR SERVICES				
Day school tuition - Individuals	30,000	30,000	52,387	22,387
Day school tuition - Other districts	400,000	400,000	479,832	79,832
Health services - Other districts	900,000	900,000	1,393,330	493,330
Transportation - Other districts	-	, -	1,080	1,080
Other services for other districts and other governments	270,000	270,000	303,820	33,820
	1,600,000	1,600,000	2,230,449	630,449
USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY	1,000,000	1,000,000	2,200,110	000,110
Earnings on investments	101,000	101,000	1,580,417	1,479,417
Rental of real property	535,000	535,000	672,791	137,791
SALE OF PROPERTY AND COMPENSATION FOR LOSS	636,000	636,000	2,253,208	1,617,208
Insurance recoveries	-	_	124,427	124,427
Minor sales			26,953	26,953
			151,380	151,380

STATE AID				
Basic formula	7,802,621	7,802,621	7,495,520	(307,101)
Tuition for students with disabilities	-	-	94,388	94,388
Transportation for students with disabilities	1,043,969	1,043,969	1,032,112	(11,857)
Textbooks	366,451	366,451	268,676	(97,775)
Computer software	127,643	127,643	122,512	(5,131)
Library	42,481	42,481	40,931	(1,550)
Other	109,000	109,000	220,392	111,392
	9,492,165	9,492,165	9,274,531	(217,634)
FEDERAL AID				
Emergency management assistance	-	-	558,718	558,718
Medicaid assistance	250,000	250,000	273,142	23,142
	250,000	250,000	831,860	581,860
MISCELLANEOUS				
Refund of prior year's expenditures	210,000	210,000	214,980	4,980
Reimbursement of Medicare Part D expenditures	300,000	300,000	276,858	(23,142)
Other	100,000	100,000	91,427	(8,573)
	610,000	610,000	583,265	(26,735)
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 149,662,400	\$ 149,662,400	\$ 152,909,991	\$ 3,247,591

General Fund Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Compared to Budget Year Ended June 30, 2023

GENERAL SUPPORT	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Encumbr- ances	Variance with Final Budget	
BOARD OF EDUCATION Board of education District clerk District meeting	\$ 30,097 29,363 46,960	\$ 24,405 24,643 35,859	\$ 23,034 24,643 34,167	\$ 718 - -	\$ 653 - 1,692	
Total Board of Education	106,420	84,907	81,844	718	2,345	
CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION Chief school administrator	439,450	430,369	429,513	450	406	
FINANCE Business administration Auditing Treasurer Purchasing Fiscal agent fees	881,029 132,719 20,655 154,180 2,500	880,640 103,516 13,073 168,602 2,500	879,063 93,766 13,073 168,602 2,200	5,850 - - -	1,577 3,900 - - 300	
Total Finance	1,191,083	1,168,331	1,156,704	5,850	5,777	
STAFF Legal Personnel Public information and services	278,000 647,690 167,998	486,100 714,781 227,548	392,958 676,121 202,303	12,700 19,788	80,442 18,872 25,245	
Total Staff	1,093,688	1,428,429	1,271,382	32,488	124,559	

CENTRAL SERVICES Operation and maintenance of plant Central printing and mailing Central data processing	10,960,712 37,500 1,514,348	12,989,952 29,628 3,104,886	11,566,440 28,616 1,119,392	1,308,804 - 1,983,214	114,708 1,012 2,280
Total Central Services	12,512,560	16,124,466	12,714,448	3,292,018	118,000
SPECIAL ITEMS Unallocated insurance Judgments and claims Taxes on school property Administrative charge - BOCES	654,961 100,000 360,526 211,504	648,663 900,000 409,930 211,494	648,628 530,732 409,930 200,346	- - - -	35 369,268 - 11,148
Total Special Items	1,326,991	2,170,087	1,789,636		380,451
Total General Support	16,670,192	21,406,589	17,443,527	3,331,524	631,538
INSTRUCTION					
INSTRUCTION, ADMINISTRATION AND IMPROVEMENT Curriculum development and supervision Building administration Research, planning and evaluation Professional development In-service training - Instruction	524,029 4,099,648 825,650 19,000 842,686	567,631 3,879,357 698,953 55,700 783,898	566,967 3,859,088 643,953 9,100 730,625	1,907 - 46,600 25,890	664 18,362 55,000 - 27,383
Total Instruction, Administration and Improvement	6,311,013	5,985,539	5,809,733	74,397	101,409
TEACHING - REGULAR SCHOOL	44,855,700	45,279,314	44,855,987	336,423	86,904
PROGRAMS FOR STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES	18,870,998	17,254,170	16,361,609	400,598	491,963
PROGRAMS FOR ENGLISH AND DUAL LANGUAGE LEARNERS	3,104,184	2,930,601	2,928,091	261	2,249
OCCUPATIONAL EDUCATION	91,365	52,140	48,550		3,590

(Continued)

General Fund Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Compared to Budget (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2023

INSTRUCTION (Continued)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Encumbr- ances	Variance with Final Budget
INSTRUCTION (Continued)					
TEACHING - SPECIAL SCHOOLS	\$ 284,500	\$ 240,512	\$ 240,512	\$ -	\$ -
INSTRUCTIONAL MEDIA School library and audiovisual Computer assisted instruction	1,120,942 970,709	1,044,309 1,301,633	1,043,378 981,991	560 309,942	371 9,700
Total Instructional Media	2,091,651	2,345,942	2,025,369	310,502	10,071
PUPIL SERVICES Guidance - Regular school Health services - Regular school Psychological services - Regular school Social work services - Regular school Co-curricular activities - Regular school Interscholastic athletics - Regular school Total Pupil Services	2,697,105 1,663,372 1,825,071 701,729 530,154 1,554,540 8,971,971	2,700,637 1,587,406 1,908,319 679,509 447,503 1,465,930 8,789,304	2,664,519 1,555,903 1,908,319 679,508 442,132 1,394,665 8,645,046	32,950 - - - 3,596 12,937 49,483	3,168 31,503 - 1 1,775 58,328 94,775
Total Instruction	84,581,382	82,877,522	80,914,897	1,171,664	790,961
PUPIL TRANSPORTATION District transportation services Contract transportation Building	162,192 5,145,826 14,100	131,718 4,618,136 18,300	131,718 4,565,058 12,896	- - -	53,078 5,404
Total Pupil Transportation	5,322,118	4,768,154	4,709,672		58,482

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS					
State retirement	2,034,826	1,379,645	1,379,645	-	-
Teachers' retirement	7,011,527	6,527,656	6,525,543	-	2,113
Social security	6,129,611	5,705,700	5,705,115	-	585
Life insurance	98,175	89,627	89,627	-	-
Hospital, medical and dental insurance	23,205,163	22,552,803	22,342,903	-	209,900
Workers' compensation	533,648	733,648	675,692	-	57,956
Unemployment benefits	50,000	-	-	-	-
Disability insurance	25,926	25,728	25,728	-	-
Other	104,030	125,834	125,834		
Total Employee Benefits	39,192,906	37,140,641	36,870,087		270,554
DEBT SERVICE					
Principal					
Energy performance contract	345,621	345,622	345,622	-	-
Leases		121,169	121,169		
	345,621	466,791	466,791		
Interest	10.101	40.404	10.101		
Energy performance contract	49,461	49,461	49,461	-	-
Leases		4,522	4,522		
	49,461	53,983	53,983		
Total Debt Service	395,082	520,774	520,774		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	146,161,680	146,713,680	140,458,957	4,503,188	1,751,535
OTHER FINANCING USES					
Transfers out					
Capital Projects Fund	_	400,000	400,000	_	_
Special Aid Fund	300,000	300,000	162,303	-	137,697
School Lunch Fund	-	48,000	48,000	-	-
Debt Service Fund	6,255,490	6,255,490	6,152,436		103,054
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES	6,555,490	7,003,490	6,762,739		240,751
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER					
FINANCING USES	\$ 152,717,170	\$ 153,717,170	\$ 147,221,696	\$ 4,503,188	\$ 1,992,286

See independent auditors' report.

Capital Projects Fund Project-Length Schedule Inception of Project Through June 30, 2023

			Expenditures and Transfers to Date		
PROJECT	Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total	Unexpended Balance
	AdditionZation	Tears	<u>r car</u>	Total	Dalarice
2019 Bond Projects					
High School Fire Alarm	\$ 2,113,585	\$ 2,080,688	\$ 32,897	\$ 2,113,585	\$ -
High School Renovations	11,719,279	3,358,348	7,570,959	10,929,307	789,972
Central School Renovations	4,489,670	693,426	2,711,047	3,404,473	1,085,197
Mamaroneck Avenue School Renovations	7,429,644	6,994,368	390,562	7,384,930	44,714
Chatsworth Avenue School Renovations	8,754,822	5,292,175	1,993,616	7,285,791	1,469,031
Murray Avenue School Electric Upgrade	338,979	322,480	16,499	338,979	-
Murray Avenue School Renovations	8,177,732	934,553	6,503,824	7,438,377	739,355
Transportation Garage	571,387	36,275	29,578	65,853	505,534
Hommocks Middle School Renovations	4,810,072	850,415	2,897,320	3,747,735	1,062,337
Hommocks Middle School Pool Locker Room	1,350,000		43,830	43,830	1,306,170
Total 2019 Bond Projects	49,755,170	20,562,728	22,190,132	42,752,860	7,002,310
Hurricane Ida Projects	3,457,417	3,127,459	329,958	3,457,417	-
Mamaroneck Avenue School LED Sign	22,874	-	-	-	22,874
Mamaroneck Avenue School Kitchen	400,000		41,000	41,000	359,000
Totals	\$ 53,635,461	\$ 23,690,187	\$ 22,561,090	\$ 46,251,277	\$ 7,384,184

See independent auditors' report.

 Methods of Financing					
Proceeds of Obligations	Transfers In	Other	Total	Fund Balance (Deficit) at June 30, 2023	
\$ 2,113,585	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,113,585	\$ -	
11,719,279	-	-	11,719,279	789,972	
4,489,670	-	-	4,489,670	1,085,197	
7,429,644	-	-	7,429,644	44,714	
8,265,822	489,000	-	8,754,822	1,469,031	
338,979	-	-	338,979	-	
8,177,732	-	-	8,177,732	739,355	
571,387	-	-	571,387	505,534	
4,810,072	-	-	4,810,072	1,062,337	
 1,350,000			1,350,000	1,306,170	
49,266,170	489,000	-	49,755,170	7,002,310	
-	250,000	1,523,272	1,773,272	(1,684,145)	
-	22,874	-	22,874	22,874	
	400,000	<u>-</u> _	400,000	359,000	
\$ 49,266,170	\$ 1,161,874	\$ 1,523,272	\$ 51,951,316	\$ 5,700,039	

Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

		School Lunch		Special Purpose		Debt Service		Total Non-Major overnmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	\$	878,333	\$	898,028	\$	2,208,040	\$	3,984,401
Casif and equivalents	Ψ	070,333	Ψ	030,020	Ψ	2,200,040	Ψ	3,904,401
Investments		-		962		779,807		780,769
State and Federal aid receivable		37,442		-		-		37,442
Inventories		4,987						4,987
Total Assets	\$	920,762	\$	898,990	\$	2,987,847	\$	4,807,599
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities Accounts payable	\$	86,621	\$	41,520	\$	_	\$	128,141
Unearned revenues	Ψ	78,913	Ψ	37,299	Ψ	_	Ψ	116,212
Circumou revenidos		7 0,0 10		0.,200				,
Total Liabilities		165,534		78,819		-		244,353
Fund balances Nonspendable		4,987						4,987
Restricted		4,907		- 820,171		2,987,847		3,808,018
Assigned		750,241		-		2,567,647		750,241
			-					
Total Fund Balances		755,228		820,171		2,987,847		4,563,246
T 4 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1								
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	920,762	\$	898,990	\$	2,987,847	\$	4,807,599

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2023

Section of money and property \$ 2,744 \$ 35 \$ 1,042,427 \$ 1,045,206 State aid 16,781 16,781 Federal aid 746,826 746,826 Food sales 641,464 641,464 Miscellaneous 7,004 1,078,177 1,085,181 Total Revenues 1,414,819 1,078,212 1,042,427 3,535,458 EXPENDITURES	DEVENUE		School Lunch		Special Purpose		Debt Service		Total Non-Major overnmental Funds
State aid 16,781 - 16,781 Federal aid 746,826 - - 746,826 Food sales 641,464 - - 641,464 Miscellaneous 7,004 1,078,177 - 1,085,181 Total Revenues 1,414,819 1,078,212 1,042,427 3,535,458 EXPENDITURES Current - 332,236 - 332,236 Cost of food sales 1,350,781 - - 1,350,781 Other - 856,697 - 856,697 Debt service - 856,697 - 856,697 Principal - - 4,380,000 4,380,000 Interest 1,350,781 1,188,933 6,152,436 8,692,150 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures 64,038 (110,721) (5,110,009) (5,156,692) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in 48,000 - 6,152,436 6,200,436 Transfers out <td>REVENUES</td> <td>φ</td> <td>2744</td> <td>φ</td> <td>25</td> <td>φ</td> <td>1 042 427</td> <td>φ</td> <td>1.045.206</td>	REVENUES	φ	2744	φ	25	φ	1 042 427	φ	1.045.206
Federal aid 746,826 - - 746,826 Food sales 641,464 - - 641,464 Miscellaneous 7,004 1,078,177 - 1,085,181 Total Revenues 1,414,819 1,078,212 1,042,427 3,535,458 EXPENDITURES Current - 332,236 - 332,236 Cost of food sales 1,350,781 - - 1,350,781 Other - 856,697 - 856,697 Debt service - - - 4,380,000 4,380,000 Interest - - - 1,772,436 1,772,436 Total Expenditures 1,350,781 1,188,933 6,152,436 8,692,150 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures 64,038 (110,721) (5,110,009) (5,156,692) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) - 6,152,436 6,200,436 Transfers in 48,000 - 6,152,436 6,200,436 Total Other Finan		Ф	,	Ф	აა -	Φ	1,042,427	Ф	
Food sales 641,464 Miscellaneous - - 641,464 Miscellaneous - 641,464 Miscellaneous - 641,464 Miscellaneous - 641,464 Miscellaneous - 1,085,181 Total Revenues 1,414,819 1,078,212 1,042,427 3,535,458 EXPENDITURES Current Cost of food sales - 332,236 - 332,236 Cost of food sales 1,350,781 - - - 1,350,781 Other - 856,697 - 856,697 Debt service - - - 4,380,000 4,380,000 Interest - - - 1,772,436 1,772,436 Total Expenditures 1,350,781 1,188,933 6,152,436 8,692,150 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures 64,038 (110,721) (5,110,009) (5,156,692) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in 48,000 - 6,152,436 6,200,436 <td></td> <td></td> <td>·</td> <td></td> <td>_</td> <td></td> <td>_</td> <td></td> <td>·</td>			·		_		_		·
EXPENDITURES 1,414,819 1,078,212 1,042,427 3,535,458 EXPENDITURES Current Community services - 332,236 - 332,236 Cost of food sales 1,350,781 - - 1,350,781 Other - 856,697 - 856,697 Debt service - - 4,380,000 4,380,000 4,380,000 4,380,000 1,772,436 1,772,436 1,772,436 1,772,436 1,772,436 1,772,436 1,772,436 6,152,436 8,692,150 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures 64,038 (110,721) (5,110,009) (5,156,692) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 48,000 - 6,152,436 6,200,436 Transfers out - (22,874) - (22,874) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 48,000 (22,874) 6,152,436 6,177,562 Net Change in Fund Balances 112,038 (133,595) 1,042,427 1,020,870			,		_		-		,
EXPENDITURES Current Community services - 332,236 - 332,236 Cost of food sales 1,350,781 1,350,781 Other 856,697 - 856,697 Debt service Principal 4,380,000 4,380,000 Interest - 1,350,781 1,188,933 6,152,436 1,772,436 Total Expenditures 1,350,781 1,188,933 6,152,436 8,692,150 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures 64,038 (110,721) (5,110,009) (5,156,692) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in 48,000 - 6,152,436 6,200,436 Transfers out - (22,874) - (22,874) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 48,000 (22,874) 6,152,436 6,177,562 Net Change in Fund Balances 112,038 (133,595) 1,042,427 1,020,870	Miscellaneous				1,078,177				
Current Community services - 332,236 - 332,236 Cost of food sales 1,350,781 - - 1,350,781 Other - 856,697 - 856,697 Debt service - - - 4,380,000 4,380,000 Interest - - - 1,772,436 1,772,436 Total Expenditures 1,350,781 1,188,933 6,152,436 8,692,150 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures 64,038 (110,721) (5,110,009) (5,156,692) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in 48,000 - 6,152,436 6,200,436 Transfers out - (22,874) - (22,874) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 48,000 (22,874) 6,152,436 6,177,562 Net Change in Fund Balances 112,038 (133,595) 1,042,427 1,020,870	Total Revenues		1,414,819		1,078,212		1,042,427		3,535,458
Community services - 332,236 - 332,236 Cost of food sales 1,350,781 - - 1,350,781 Other - 856,697 - 856,697 Debt service - - - 4,380,000 4,380,000 Interest - - - 1,772,436 1,772,436 Total Expenditures 1,350,781 1,188,933 6,152,436 8,692,150 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures 64,038 (110,721) (5,110,009) (5,156,692) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 48,000 - 6,152,436 6,200,436 Transfers in Transfers out - - (22,874) - (22,874) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 48,000 (22,874) 6,152,436 6,177,562 Net Change in Fund Balances 112,038 (133,595) 1,042,427 1,020,870 FUND BALANCES	EXPENDITURES								
Cost of food sales 1,350,781 - - 1,350,781 Other - 856,697 - 856,697 Debt service - - 4,380,000 4,380,000 Principal - - - 1,772,436 1,772,436 Total Expenditures 1,350,781 1,188,933 6,152,436 8,692,150 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures 64,038 (110,721) (5,110,009) (5,156,692) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 48,000 - 6,152,436 6,200,436 Transfers in Transfers out - (22,874) - (22,874) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 48,000 (22,874) 6,152,436 6,177,562 Net Change in Fund Balances 112,038 (133,595) 1,042,427 1,020,870 FUND BALANCES									
Other - 856,697 - 856,697 Debt service - - 4,380,000 4,380,000 Interest - - 1,772,436 1,772,436 Total Expenditures 1,350,781 1,188,933 6,152,436 8,692,150 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures 64,038 (110,721) (5,110,009) (5,156,692) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in 48,000 - 6,152,436 6,200,436 Transfers out - (22,874) - (22,874) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 48,000 (22,874) 6,152,436 6,177,562 Net Change in Fund Balances 112,038 (133,595) 1,042,427 1,020,870 FUND BALANCES			1 250 701		332,236		-		,
Debt service Principal - - 4,380,000 4,380,000 Interest - - - 1,772,436 1,772,436 Total Expenditures 1,350,781 1,188,933 6,152,436 8,692,150 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures 64,038 (110,721) (5,110,009) (5,156,692) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in 48,000 - 6,152,436 6,200,436 Transfers out - (22,874) - (22,874) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 48,000 (22,874) 6,152,436 6,177,562 Net Change in Fund Balances 112,038 (133,595) 1,042,427 1,020,870 FUND BALANCES			1,330,761		- 856 697		_		
Interest					000,007				000,007
Total Expenditures 1,350,781 1,188,933 6,152,436 8,692,150 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures 64,038 (110,721) (5,110,009) (5,156,692) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in 48,000 - 6,152,436 6,200,436 Transfers out - (22,874) - (22,874) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 48,000 (22,874) 6,152,436 6,177,562 Net Change in Fund Balances 112,038 (133,595) 1,042,427 1,020,870 FUND BALANCES	Principal		-		-		4,380,000		4,380,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures 64,038 (110,721) (5,110,009) (5,156,692) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in 48,000 - 6,152,436 6,200,436 Transfers out - (22,874) - (22,874) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 48,000 (22,874) 6,152,436 6,177,562 Net Change in Fund Balances 112,038 (133,595) 1,042,427 1,020,870 FUND BALANCES	Interest						1,772,436		1,772,436
Revenues Over Expenditures 64,038 (110,721) (5,110,009) (5,156,692) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in 48,000 - 6,152,436 6,200,436 Transfers out - (22,874) - (22,874) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 48,000 (22,874) 6,152,436 6,177,562 Net Change in Fund Balances 112,038 (133,595) 1,042,427 1,020,870 FUND BALANCES	Total Expenditures		1,350,781		1,188,933		6,152,436		8,692,150
Transfers in Transfers out 48,000 - (22,874) 6,152,436 - (22,874) 6,200,436 - (22,874) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 48,000 (22,874) 6,152,436 (5,177,562) 6,177,562 Net Change in Fund Balances 112,038 (133,595) 1,042,427 (1,020,870) 1,020,870 FUND BALANCES			64,038		(110,721)		(5,110,009)		(5,156,692)
Transfers in Transfers out 48,000 - (22,874) 6,152,436 - (22,874) 6,200,436 - (22,874) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 48,000 (22,874) 6,152,436 (5,177,562) 6,177,562 Net Change in Fund Balances 112,038 (133,595) 1,042,427 (1,020,870) 1,020,870 FUND BALANCES	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out - (22,874) - (22,874) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 48,000 (22,874) 6,152,436 6,177,562 Net Change in Fund Balances 112,038 (133,595) 1,042,427 1,020,870 FUND BALANCES	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		48,000		_		6,152,436		6,200,436
Net Change in Fund Balances 112,038 (133,595) 1,042,427 1,020,870 FUND BALANCES	Transfers out				(22,874)				(22,874)
FUND BALANCES	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		48,000		(22,874)		6,152,436		6,177,562
	Net Change in Fund Balances		112,038		(133,595)		1,042,427		1,020,870
			643,190		953,766		1,945,420		3,542,376
End of Year \$ 755,228 \$ 820,171 \$ 2,987,847 \$ 4,563,246	End of Year	\$	755,228	\$	820,171	\$	2,987,847	\$	4,563,246

General Fund

Analysis of Change from Adopted Budget to Final Budget Year Ended June 30, 2023 Adopted Budget \$ 149,662,400 Additions - Encumbrances 3,054,770 **Original Budget** 152,717,170 **Budget Amendments** 1,000,000 Final Budget 153,717,170 General Fund Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law Limit Calculation 2023-24 Expenditure Budget \$ 155,518,144 General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law Unrestricted fund balance Assigned fund balance \$ 4,503,188 Unassigned fund balance 6,637,643 **Total Unrestricted Fund Balance** 11,140,831 Less Appropriated for subsequent year's budget Encumbrances 4,503,188 **Total Adjustments** 4,503,188 General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law 6,637,643 **Actual Percentage** 4.27%

Schedule of Net Investment in Capital Assets Year Ended June 30, 2023

Capital Assets, net		\$ 130,330,076
Less General obligation bonds payable - Capital construction Energy performance contract payable Leases payable Unamortized portion of issuance premium on bonds	\$ (58,179,650) (1,854,035) (353,787) (3,044,536)	(63,432,008)
Plus Unexpended bond proceeds Unamortized portion of loss on refunding bonds	6,513,310 51,726	 6,565,036
Net Investment in Capital Assets		\$ 73,463,104





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, 2023, 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, 2023.

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, 2023



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, 2023. 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, 2023.

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, *Government 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, 2023



Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Assistance Listing Number	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	10.553 10.555 10.555	N/A N/A N/A	\$ - - -	\$ 21,934 97,397 623,727
Subtotal Child Nutrition Cluster			-	743,058
State Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs Grant	10.649	N/A		3,768
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				746,826
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 - Grants to States Special Education - Grants to States (ARP Supplemental 611) Special Education - Preschool Grants Special Education - Preschool Grants (ARP Supplemental 619)	84.027 84.027 84.027X 84.173 84.173X	032-23-1067 032-23-1067 5532-23-1067 033-23-1067 5533-23-1067	- - - -	1,304,151 6,273 52,943 239,972 29,714
Subtotal Special Education Cluster				1,633,053
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	021-23-3700		214,416
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	0293-23-3700		41,511
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367 84.367	0147-23-3700 0147-22-3700	-	77,692 900
				78,592
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424 84.424	0204-23-3700 0204-22-3700		13,931 2,000
				15,931
Title IIA - Immigration Grant	84.365A	0149-23-3700		22,061
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund (CARES) ARP ESSER II ARP Homeless II	84.425D 84.425U 84.425W	5890-21-3700 5880-21-3700 5218-21-3700	- - -	265,332 279,225 6,467 551,024
Total U.S. Department of Education				2,556,588
U.S. Department of Homeland Security				
Indirect Program - Passed through New York State Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Services				
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance	97.036	4480-DRNY		558,718
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ -	\$ 3,862,132

N/A - Information not available

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2023

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, 2023. 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.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2023

Section I - Summa	ary of Audito	rs' Results
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⊢ınan	cial	State	ments

rmanciai Statements				
Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements au prepared in accordance with GAAP	dited were	Unmodified		
 Internal control over financial report Material weakness(es) ident Significant deficiency(ies) id 	ified?	YesX_No YesX_None reported		
Noncompliance material to financia noted?	l statements	YesX_No		
Federal Awards				
 Internal control over major federal p Material weakness(es) ident Significant deficiency(ies) id 	ified?	YesX_No YesX_None reported		
Type of auditors' report issued on c for major federal programs	ompliance	Unmodified		
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordan 2 CFR 200.516(a)?		Yes <u>X</u> No		
Identification of major federal progra	ams:			
Assistance <u>Listing Number(s)</u>	Name of Federal Progr	am or Cluster		
84.027 84.027X 84.173 84.173X	Special Education			
84.425D	dary School Emergency CARES)			
84.425U	ARP ESSER II	o, u (= 0)		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B progra	ıms:	\$750,000		
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee	X_YesNo			

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Concluded) Year Ended June 30, 2023

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, 2023

None