### SOUTH ORANGETOWN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT BLAUVELT, NEW YORK

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2022
INCLUDING REPORTS ON FEDERAL AWARDS
AND EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS

### BLAUVELT, NEW YORK

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the President and Members of the Board of Education of the South Orangetown Central School District Blauvelt, New York

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the fiduciary funds of the South Orangetown Central School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the South Orangetown Central School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the fiduciary funds of the South Orangetown Central School District, as of June 30, 2022, 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the South Orangetown Central School District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, management has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to that matter.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design,

implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the South Orangetown Central 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.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards 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 generally accepted auditing standards 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 South Orangetown Central 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 judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the South Orangetown Central 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 the management's discussion and analysis and required supplemental information on pages 4-15 and 69-73 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 South Orangetown Central School District's basic financial statements. The supplemental schedules on pages 74-76 are required by the New York State Education Department and are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. 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, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is 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 supplemental schedules on pages 74–76 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 October 4, 2022 on our consideration of the South Orangetown Central 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 South Orangetown Central 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 South Orangetown Central School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Montgomery, New York

Muzent + Hoursles, P.C.

October 4, 2022

#### **Management Discussion and Analysis**

#### **Introductory Section**

The following is a discussion and analysis of South Orangetown Central School District's financial performance for the year ended June 30, 2022. This section is a summary of the South Orangetown Central School District's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions, or conditions. It is also based on both the district-wide and fund-based financial statements. The results of the current year are discussed in comparison with the prior year, with an emphasis placed on the current year. This section is only an introduction and should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

#### Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for the year ended June 30, 2022 are as follows:

- New York State Law limits the amount of committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance, exclusive of encumbrances and amounts designated for the subsequent year's budget, which 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 \$4,275,597 or 4.21%, and is therefore over the statutory limit.
- On the district-wide financial statements, the assets and deferred outflows of resources of the School District were less than the liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of its most recent fiscal year by \$122,173,608. The School District's net position increased by \$8,229,263 the increase is mainly related to the change in Other Postemployment Benefits liability.
- During the year ended June 30, 2022, the District's Other Postemployment Benefits liability and associated expense that were recorded in the *district-wide* financial statements, decreased compared to the previous year. The liability as of June 30, 2022 was \$195,720,252, which was a decrease of \$84,067,166 compared to the previous year. The decrease is attributed to the change in actuarial assumptions, primarily an increase in the discount rate used by the actuary.

### Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

#### Overview of the Financial

This annual report consists of three parts: MD&A (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District:

- The first two statements are *district-wide* financial statements that provide both *short-term* and *long-term* information about the District's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on *individual parts* of the District, reporting the District's operations in *more detail* than the district-wide statements. The fund financial statements concentrate on the District's significant funds.
- The *governmental funds statements* tell how basic services such as regular and special education were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.
- Fiduciary funds statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the District acts solely as a *trustee* or custodian for the benefit of others.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by sections of required supplementary information and supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the District's budget for the year among other schedules.

The following table summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District's activities they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of MD&A highlights the structure and contents of each of the statements.

### Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Major	Features of the District-Wide and	<u> </u>	
			ial Statements
	District-Wide	Governmental Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire District (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the District that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as special education and building maintenance	Instances in which the District administers resources on behalf of someone else, such as scholarship programs and student activities monies
Required financial statements	Statement of Net Position     Statement of Activities	<ul> <li>Balance Sheet</li> <li>Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Statement of Fiduciary Net Position</li> <li>Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position</li> </ul>
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/deferred outflows of resources/liability/def erred inflows of resources information	All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Generally, assets and deferred outflows of resources expected to be used up and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources that come due or available during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term liabilities included	All assets, deferred outflows of resources (if any), liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources (if any) both short-term and long-term; funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can
Type of inflow/out flow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable	All additions and deductions during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

#### **District-Wide Financial Statements**

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

The two district-wide statements report the District's net position and how it has changed. Net position, the difference between the District's assets and liabilities, is one way to measure the District's financial health or *position*.

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

### Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

#### **District-Wide Financial Statements (Continued)**

In the district-wide financial statements, the District's activities are shown as *Governmental activities*: Most of the District's basic services are included here, such as regular and special education, transportation, and administration. Property taxes and State formula aid finance most of these activities.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

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

#### The District has two types of funds:

- Governmental Funds: Most of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the district-wide statements, additional information disclosed in the notes to the financial statements explains the relationship (or differences) between them.
- Fiduciary Funds: The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others, such as the scholarship fund and the student activities funds. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. The District excludes these activities from the district-wide financial statements because it cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

### Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

### Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District net position increased by \$8,229,263. The District net position at June 30, 2022 is (\$122,173,608). The following table provides a summary of the District's net position:

#### Summary of Net Position

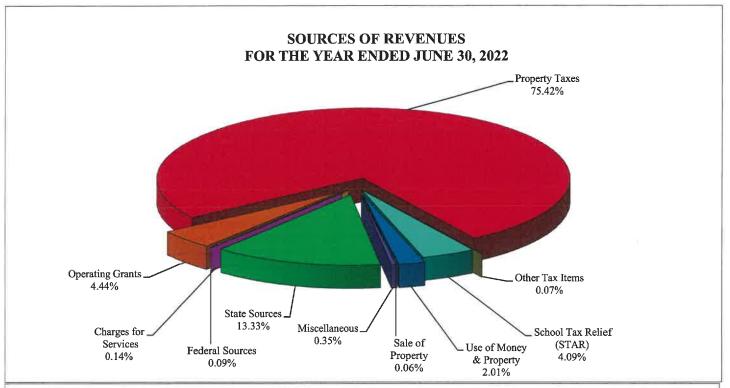
		School District	Activities	
		Restated	Increase/	
	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	(Decrease)	% Change
Current Assets	\$ 55,254,115	\$ 48,553,951	\$ 6,700,164	13.80%
Non Current Assets	109,808,830	63,389,745	46,419,085	73.23%
Total Assets	165,062,945	111,943,696	53,119,249	47.45%
Deferred Outflows of Resources	70,430,803	83,870,165	(13,439,362)	-16.02%
	-			
Current Liabilities	11,168,921	11,111,115	57,806	0.52%
Long-Term Liabilities	205,832,662	298,758,925	(92,926,263)	-31.10%
Total Liabilities	217,001,583	309,870,040	(92,868,457)	-29.97%
Deferred Inflows of Resources	140,665,773	16,346,692	124,319,081	760.52%
Net Position:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	51,209,281	51,169,042	40,239	0.08%
Restricted	41,481,429	35,672,363	5,809,066	16.28%
Unrestricted	(214,864,318)	(217,244,276)	2,379,958	1.10%
Total Net Position	\$(122,173,608)	\$ (130,402,871)	\$ 8,229,263	6.31%

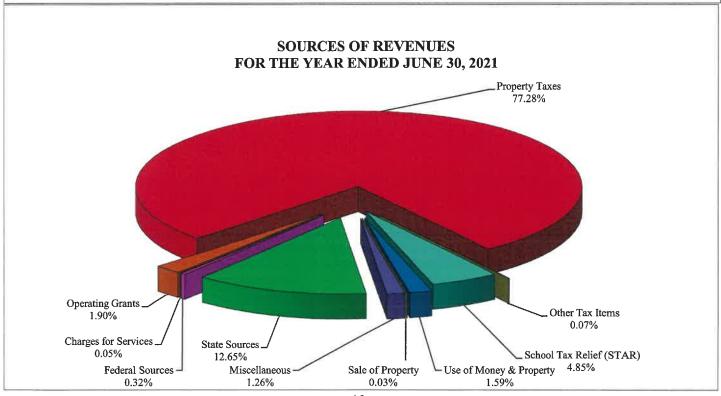
The following table and supporting graphs provides a summary of revenues, expenses and changes in net position for the year ended June 30, 2022 and 2021:

### SOUTH ORANGETOWN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT BLAUVELT, NEW YORK STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES SUMMARY OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION

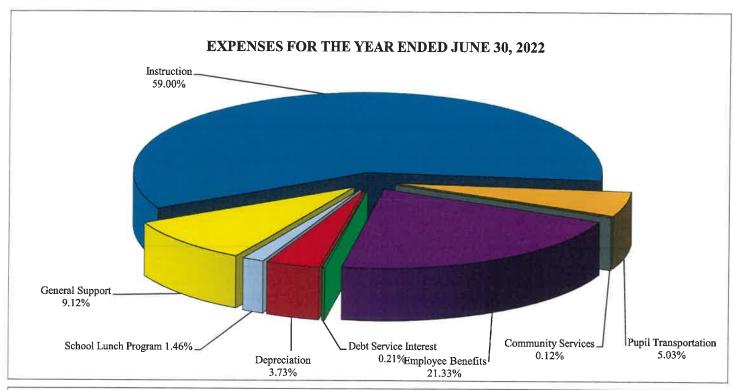
	FOR THE		FOR THE			
	YEAR ENDED		YEAR ENDED			
	JUNE 30, 2022	%	JUNE 30, 2021	%	\$ Change	% Change
REVENUES						
PROGRAM REVENUES:						
Charges for Services	\$ 142,762	0.14%	\$ 53,774	0.05%	\$ 88,988	165.49%
Operating Grants	4,667,511	4.44%	1,933,259	1.90%	2,734,252	141.43%
GENERAL REVENUES:						
Property Taxes	79,330,447	75.42%	78,597,028	77.28%	733,419	0.93%
Other Tax Items	70,431	0.07%	68,380	0.07%	2,051	3.00%
School Tax Relief (STAR)	4,298,601	4.09%	4,937,693	4.85%	(639,092)	-12.94%
Use of Money & Property	2,112,395	2.01%	1,616,178	1.59%	496,217	30.70%
Sale of Property	63,441	0.06%	32,255	0.03%	31,186	96.69%
Miscellaneous	373,277	0.35%	1,279,171	1.26%	(905,894)	-70.82%
State Sources	14,013,635	13.33%	12,869,836	12.65%	1,143,799	8.89%
Federal Sources	91,350	0.09%	328,234	0.32%	(236,884)	-72.17%
TOTAL REVENUES	105,163,850	100.00%	101,715,808	100.00%	3,448,042	3.39%
EXPENSES						
General Support	8,843,907	9.12%	11,241,002	9.47%	(2,397,095)	-21.32%
Instruction	57,192,142	59.00%	54,468,907	45.87%	2,723,235	5.00%
Pupil Transportation	4,872,316	5.03%	4,231,612	3.56%	640,704	15.14%
Community Services	114,399	0.12%	110,563	0.09%	3,836	3.47%
Employee Benefits	20,680,848	21.33%	44,694,528	37.64%	(24,013,680)	-53.73%
Debt Service Interest	203,039	0.21%	267,612	0.23%	(64,573)	-24.13%
Depreciation and Amortization	3,611,314	3.73%	3,077,447	2.59%	533,867	17.35%
School Lunch Program	1,416,622	1.46%	649,261	0.55%	767,361	118.19%
TOTAL EXPENSES	96,934,587	100.00%	118,740,932	100.00%	(21,806,345)	-18.36%
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	\$ 8,229,263		\$ (17,025,124)		\$ 25,254,387	148.34%

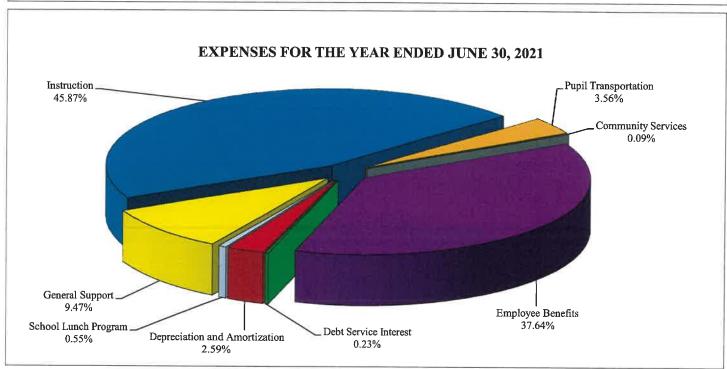
#### SOUTH ORANGETOWN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT BLAUVELT, NEW YORK





### $\frac{\text{SOUTH ORANGETOWN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT}}{\text{BLAUVELT, NEW YORK}}$

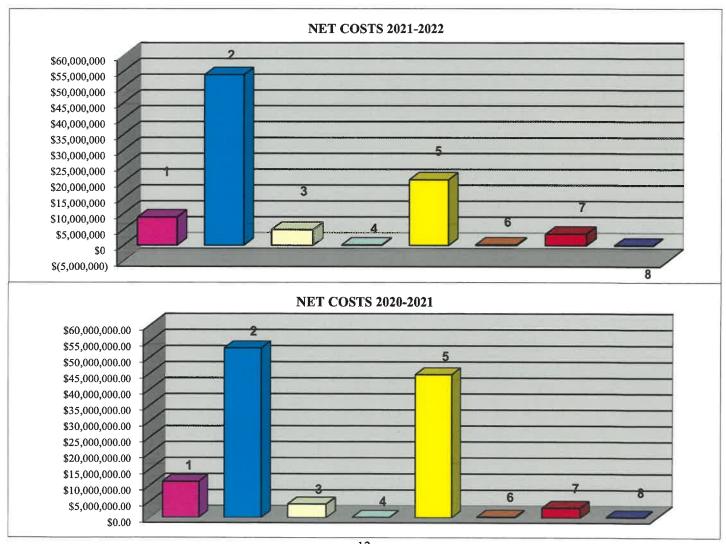




## SOUTH ORANGETOWN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT BLAUVELT, NEW YORK STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES NET COSTS

The following information is provided to disclose the net cost of governmental activities:

		OF	OTAL COST S SERVICES 2021-2022	OI	NET COST S SERVICES 2021-2022	0	OTAL COST F SERVICES 2020-2021	OF	NET COST SERVICES 2020-2021
General Support	1	\$	8,843,907	\$	8,843,907	\$	11,241,002	\$	11,241,002
Instruction	2		57,192,142		53,846,104		54,468,907		52,945,416
Pupil Transportation	3		4,872,316		4,872,316		4,231,612		4,231,612
Community Services	4		114,399		114,399		110,563		110,563
District's proportionate share	5		20,680,848		20,680,848		44,694,528		44,694,528
Debt Service - Interest	6		203,039		203,039		267,612		267,612
Depreciation	7		3,611,314		3,611,314		3,077,447		3,077,447
School Lunch Program	8		1,416,622		(47,613)		649,261		185,719
		\$	96,934,587	\$	92,124,314	\$	118,740,932	\$	116,753,899



### Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

#### Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

As discussed, the District's governmental funds are reported in the fund statements with a modified accrual basis that uses a short-term, inflow and outflow of spendable resources focus. This information is useful in assessing resources available at the end of the year in comparison with upcoming financial requirements. The major governmental funds of the District consist of the General Fund, Special Aid Fund, School Lunch Fund, Debt Service Fund and Capital Projects Fund. The total fund balances allocated between non-spendable, restricted, assigned, and unassigned fund balance for each of these funds is as follows:

			June 30, 2022		
	Nonspendable	Restricted	Assigned	Unassigned	Total
General	\$ 517	\$ 18,630,320	\$ 1,081,669	\$ 4,275,597	\$ 23,988,103
Special Aid	56,386	0	0	(48,412)	7,974
School Lunch	7,464	292,052	0	0	299,516
Capital Projects	0	21,013,523	0	0	21,013,523
Debt Service	0	1,545,534	0	0	1,545,534
	\$ 64,367	\$ 41,481,429	\$ 1,081,669	\$ 4,227,185	\$ 46,854,650
		S	(	=======================================	
			June 30, 2021		
	Nonspendable	Restricted	Assigned	Unassigned	Total
			T TOOL Build an	O TIGOOT BITTO	Total
General	\$ 255,408	\$ 31,825,391	\$ 139,520	\$ 3,672,921	\$ 35,893,240
General Special Aid	\$ 255,408 0	\$ 31,825,391 0			
	\$ 255,408 0 9,860	\$ 31,825,391 0 175,283		\$ 3,672,921	\$ 35,893,240
Special Aid	0	0		\$ 3,672,921	\$ 35,893,240 (22,394)
Special Aid School Lunch	0	0 175,283		\$ 3,672,921	\$ 35,893,240 (22,394) 185,143

#### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

In the General Fund, for the year ended June 30, 2022, actual revenues were greater than revised budgeted revenues by \$2,010,572 or 2.45% primarily due to additional State Aid being received in the amount of \$1,313,430 and refund of prior year's expenses in the amount of \$230,117. Actual expenditures and encumbrances were less than the revised budgeted expenditures by \$2,917,286 or (2.50%). Savings were reflected in various budgets such as Central Services, Regular School, Programs for Children with Handicap Conditions, and Employee Benefits.

Management believes that the budget adopted for 2022-2023 is reasonably adaptable to any adverse changes that may arise based on the known factors and unforeseen factors.

### Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

#### Other Fund Highlights

The Special Aid Fund ended the year with fund balance of \$7,974. The revenues of this fund are expenditure driven meaning that the District receives funds based on the amount of expenditures for each grant. The District is responsible for paying 20% of the expenditures of the Summer Handicap program and as such transferred \$89,088 from the General Fund budgeted amounts to the Special Aid Fund to cover these costs for the current year.

The School Lunch Program Fund ended the year with a fund balance of \$299,516. The expenditures were less than revenue by \$114,373. The District contracted Whitsons Culinary Group to provide the lunch services for year 2021/2022.

The Capital Projects Fund ended the year with a fund balance of \$21,013,523. Cumulative expenses for open projects paid through June 30, 2022 totaled \$1,366,011. Expenses relate to the District Minor Capital Projects for years 2021 – 2022, Smart Bond and District Wide Renovations for the years 2022 - 2023.

The Debt Service Fund ended the year with a fund balance of \$1,545,534. This fund balance will be appropriated in future years to offset principal and interest payments.

#### Capital Asset and Debt Administration

#### Capital Assets

The District's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, as of June 30, 2022 was \$61,475,304. The total decrease in this net investment was 3.02% for the District as a whole (see schedule below). The District's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization as of June 30, 2021, was \$63,389,745, as restated. The District expended \$1,305,104 to acquire and construct capital assets during the year ended June 30, 2022, and depreciation expense for the year was \$3,191,021.

### CAPITAL ASSETS Net of Accumulated Depreciation and Accumulated Amortization

	School Distr	rict Activities	
		As restated	
	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	% Change
Non-Depreciable Assets:	3	(A <del></del>	
Land	\$ 616,672	\$ 616,672	0.00%
Construction in Progress	1,376,282	120,673	1040.51%
Depreciable Assets:			
Building and Improvements	57,636,234	60,644,377	-4.96%
Machinery & Equipment	1,061,874	1,195,257	-11.16%
Amortizable Assets			
Equipment	784,242	812,766	-3.51%
TOTALS	\$ 61,475,304	\$ 63,389,745	-3.02%

### Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

#### Long-Term Debt

At the end of the year, the District had total bonded and installment purchase debt outstanding of \$8,630,000. This amount is backed by the full faith and credit of the South Orangetown Central School District with debt service fully funded by voter approved property taxes. Activity in bonded debt outstanding during the year was as follows:

	Begi	nning Balance	Issued	Paid	Enc	ling Balance
Serial Bond	\$	510,000	\$ 0	\$ 165,000	\$	345,000
Serial Bond		1,655,000	0	255,000		1,400,000
Serial Bond	,	8,225,000	0	 1,340,000		6,885,000
Total Bonded Debt Outstanding	\$	10,390,000	\$ 0	\$ 1,760,000	\$	8,630,000

#### **Bond Ratings**

Standard & Poor's has assigned a rating of Aa2 to outstanding uninsured bonds of the District. This rating reflects only the view of such rating agency and an explanation of the significance of such rating should be obtained from Moody's Investors Service. There can be no assurance that such rating will not be revised or withdrawn, if in the judgment of Moody's circumstances so warrant. Any change or withdrawal of such rating may have an adverse effect on the market price of the Notes or the availability of a secondary market for the Notes.

#### Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the District's citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Gregory Kern, School Business Administrator, at the District's business offices at 160 Van Wyck Road Blauvelt, New York 10913.

#### SOUTH ORANGETOWN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT BLAUVELT, NEW YORK STATEMENT OF NET POSITION **GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES** JUNE 30, 2022

<u>ASSETS</u>		
Unrestricted Cash	\$	9,967,697
Restricted Cash		41,481,429
State & Federal Aid Receivable		3,695,809
Due from Other Governments		51,172
Due from Fiduciary Funds		5,076
Other Receivables, Net		45,468
Lease Receivables		5,841,485
Inventories TRS Net Pension Asset - Proportionate Share		7,464 41,156,304
*		1,335,737
ERS Net Pension Asset - Proportionate Share Right To Use Asset, Net		784,242
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets		1,992,954
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net		58,698,108
TOTAL ASSETS	-	165,062,945
TOTAL ASSETS	-	103,002,513
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pensions		26,372,245
Other Postemployment Benefits		43,869,962
Deferred Charges		188,596
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	7	70,430,803
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable		3,645,840
Accrued Liabilities		451,393
Due to Other Governments		37
Due to Teachers' Retirement System		4,352,723
Due to Employees' Retirement System		164,406
Other Liabilities		43,968
Unearned Revenues		118,724
Long-term Liabilities:		
Due and Payable Within One Year:		
Bonds Payable (including deferred amount on refunding)		2,036,949
Lease Liability		354,878
Due and Payable In More Than One Year:		
Bonds Payable (including deferred amount on refunding)		7,563,292
Compensated Absences		1,574,759
Other Postemployment Benefits		195,720,252
Judgements and Claims		531,762
Lease Liability		442,597
TOTAL LIABILITIES	S	217,001,583
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Lease Revenues		5,563,895
Pensions Pensions		50,645,975
Other Postemployment Benefits		84,455,903
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		140,665,773
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		51,209,281
Restricted	67	41,481,429
Unrestricted (Deficit)		214,864,318)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (	122,173,608)

See notes to financial statement.

# SOUTH ORANGETOWN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT BLAUVELT, NEW YORK STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		PRO	GRAM RE	VENUES	NUZ	TE ALAN DIANNEA
FUNCTIONS & PROGRAMS	EXPENSES	CHARO FOR SERVIO	_	OPERATING GRANTS	R C	T (EXPENSE) EVENUE & HANGES IN ET POSITION
General Support Instruction Pupil Transportation Community Services Debt Service - Interest School Lunch Program TOTAL FUNCTIONS	\$ (11,560,119) (77,328,997) (6,291,501) (114,399) (203,039) (1,436,532)		0 5 5,817 0 0 0 0 6,945	\$ 0 3,280,221 0 0 0 1,387,290	\$	(11,560,119) (73,982,959) (6,291,501) (114,399) (203,039) 27,703
& PROGRAMS	\$ (96,934,587)	\$ 142	2,762	\$ 4,667,511		(92,124,314)
GENERAL REVENUES  Real Property Taxes Other Tax Items Use of Money & Property Sale of Property & Compensation Miscellaneous State Sources Federal Sources	for Loss					79,330,447 4,369,032 2,112,395 63,441 373,277 14,013,635 91,350
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES						100,353,577
CHANGE IN NET POSITION						8,229,263
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YE	EAR, AS RESTATE	D				(130,402,871)
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR					\$	(122,173,608)

SOUTH ORANGETOWN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT BLAUVELT, NEW YORK

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2022

TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	9,967,697 41,481,429 3,695,809 51,172 4,843,013 5,076 45,468 5,841,485 56,903	65,995,516	3,645,840 408,257 4,843,013 3 4,352,723 164,406 43,968 118,724 118,724	5,563,895 5,563,895 64,367 41,481,429 1,081,669 4,227,185 46,854,650 8 65,995,516
DEBT (	\$ 0 \$ 1,546,780 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$	\$ 1,595,709	\$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 1,545,534 0 0 0 1,545,534 \$ 1,595,709
CAPITAL PROJECTS	\$ 19,413,183 94,800 0 1,999,484	\$ 21,507,467	\$ 138,204 0 0 355,740 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 21,013,523 0 21,013,523 8 21,507,467
SCHOOL	\$ 79,521 703,660 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	\$ 790,645	\$ 107,009 0 37 324,642 0 0 0 59,441 491,129	7,464 292,052 0 0 0 299,516 \$ 790,645
SPECIAL AID	\$ 2,412 1,199,926 0 510,537 0 0 56,386	\$ 1,769,261	\$ 101,259 17,705 0 1,635,904 0 6,419 1,761,287	56,386 0 0 0 0 0 (48,412) 7,974
GENERAL	\$ 9,967,697 20,439,533 1,697,423 2,243 2,332,992 5,076 45,468 5,841,485 517	\$ 40,332,434	\$ 3,299,368 390,552 0 2,476,552 3 4,352,723 164,406 43,968 52,864	5,563,895 5,563,895 5,563,895 517 18,630,320 1,081,669 4,275,597 23,988,103 \$ 40,332,434
ASSETS	Unrestricted Cash Restricted Cash State & Federal Aid Receivable Due from Other Governments Due from Other Funds Due from Fiduciary Funds Other Receivables, Net Lease Receivable Deferred Charges Inventories	TOTAL ASSETS LIABILITIES & FUND BALANCES	Accounts Payable Accounts Payable Accured Liabilities Due to Other Governments Due to Other Funds Due to Fiduciary Funds Due to Employees' Retirement System Other Liabilities Unearned Revenues TOTAL LIABILITIES	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES  Deferred Lease Revenue  TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES  FUND BALANCES  Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCES TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, & FUND BALANCES

SOUTH ORANGETOWN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT BLAUVELT, NEW YORK RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	GOV	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	LONG-TERM ASSETS & LIABILITIES	RECLASSIFICATIONS & ELIMINATIONS	ATIONS FIONS	STAT NET	STATEMENT OF NET POSITION TOTALS
ASSETS							
Unrestricted Cash Restricted Cash	↔	9,967,697	000	69	000	69	9,967,697
State & Protrait Att Keceptable  Due from Other Governments		5,095,809	00		0		51,172
Due from Other Funds Due from Fiduciary Funds		4,843,013 5,076	00	4)	(4,843,013) 0		0 5,076
Other Receivables, Net Lease Receivable		45,468 5,841,485	00		00		45,468 5,841,485
Inventories		7,464	0		0 0		7,464
1KS Net Pension Asset - Proportionate Share ERS Net Pension Asset - Proportionate Share		00	1,335,737		0		1,335,737
Right To Use Asset, Net		0	784,242		0 0		784,242
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	J	00	1,992,954		0 0	J,	1,992,954 58 698 108
TOTAL ASSETS		65 938 613	103,967,345	4)	(4,843,013)		165,062,945
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pensions Other Postemployment Benefits Deferred Charges		0 0 56,903	26,372,245 43,869,962 131,693		000		26,372,245 43,869,962 188,596
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		56,903	70,373,900		0		70,430,803
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	64	65,995,516	\$ 174,341,245	\$ (4,	1,843,013)	69	235 493 748
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES & FUND BALANCES / NET POSITION							
<u>LIABILITIES</u> Accounts Payable Accurd Liabilities	69	3,645,840	\$ 0	€9	00	€9	3,645,840 451,393
Due to Other Governments Due to Other Funds		37 4,843,013	00	4	0 (4,843,013)		37
Due to Fiduciary Funds Due to Teachers' Retirement System		3 4,352,723	00		00		4,352,723
Due to Employees' Retirement System Other Liabilities		164,406 43,968	0		0		164,406 43,968
Bonds Payable (including deferted amount on refunding)			9,600,241		00		9,600,241
Unearned Revenues		118,724	0		0		118,724
Other Postemployment Benefits Judgements and Claims Lease Liability		000	195,720,252 531,762 797,475		000		195,720,252 531,762 797,475
TOTAL LIABILITIES		13,576,971	208,267,625	4)	(4,843,013)		217,001,583
DEFERRED INFLOWS OR RESOURCES Deferred Lease Receivable		5,563,895	0		0 0		5,563,895
rensions Other Postemployment Benefits TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	ļ,	5,563,895	84 455 903		000		84 455 903 140 665 773
TOTAL LIADH HTES AND THE GEORGE ON STEED STORY		10 140 966	242 260 502	3	(4 842 012)		351 137 151
TOTAL MATERIALIST AND DELENATED IN LOWG OF ACCOUNTS.		000,011,01	140 000 000	L	(010,010,1		112 600
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF		000 100 01					122,172,000
RESOURCES & FUND BALANCES / NET POSITION	6-9	65,995,516	\$ 174 341 245	89	4 843 013	64	235 493 748

SOUTH ORANGETOWN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

BLAUVELT, NEW YORK

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES & CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

69	GENERAL 79.330.447	SPECIAL AID 8	SCHOOL LUNCH	CAPITAL PROJECTS	DEBT SERVICE	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS 79.330.447
<del>/2</del>	/9,530,44/ 4,369,032 65,817					•
	2,014,043 63,441	00	0 0	00	98,352 0	2,112,395
	373,277	0	7,389	0	0	380,666
	13,918,835 91.350	795,719	21,668	94,800	00	14,831,022
H	100,226,242	3,280,221	1,464,235	94,800	98,352	105,163,850
	8 843 907	c	C	C	C	0 043 007
	54,333,904	2.972.140				57,306,044
	4,755,681	116,635	0	0	0	4,872,316
	114,399	0	0	0	0	114,399
	21,467,326	175,166	8,240	0	0	21,650,732
	425,472	0	0	0	1,760,000	2,185,472
	18,749	0	0	0	373,028	391,777
	0	0	1,416,622	0	0	1,416,622
- 1	90,351,207	3.263.941	1.424.862	1,255,609	2.133.028	1,647,378
	9.875.035	16.280	10,373	(1 160 809)	(2 034 676)	6 735 203
		,				
	391,769	0	0	0	0	391,769
	0	89,088	75,000	20,000,000	2,082,853	22,246,941
	(22,171,941)	(75,000)	0	0	0	(22,246,941)
	(21,780,172)	14,088	75,000	20,000,000	2,082,853	391,769
	(11,905,137)	30,368	114,373	18,839,191	48,177	7,126,972
Ţ	35,893,240	(22,394)	185,143	2,174,332	1,497,357	39,727,678
69	23,988,103	\$ 7,974	\$ 299,516	\$ 21,013,523	\$ 1,545,534	\$ 46,854,650

SOUTH ORANGETOWN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
BLAUVELT, NEW YORK
RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

DEVIENT TEC	T GOVER	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	LONG-TERM REVENUE & EXPENSES	CAPITAL RELATED ITEMS	TAL (TED MS	LONG-TERM DEBT TRANSACTIONS	RECLASSIFICATIONS & ELIMINATIONS	STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
Real Property Taxes Other Tax Items Charges for Services	<b>6</b>	79,330,447 4,369,032 65,817	\$	↔	000	000	€	\$ 79,330,447 4,369,032 65,817
Use of Money & Property Sale of Property & Compensation for Loss Miscellaneous		2,112,395 63,441 380,666	000		000	000	000	2,112,395 63,441 380,666
State Sources Federal Sources Sales TOTAL REVENUES	40 3	14,831,022 3,941,474 69,556 105,163,850	0000		0000	0 0 0	0	14,831,022 3,941,474 69,556 105,163,850
EXPENDITURES  General Support Instruction Pupil Transportation Community Services		8,843,907 57,256,549 4,872,316 114,399	0 (64,407) 0 0	3,5	140,201 3,459,443 0	0000	2,576,011 16,677,412 1,419,185 0	11,560,119 77,328,997 6,291,501 114,399
Employee Benefits Debt Service: Principal Interest Cost of Sales		21,650,732 2,185,472 391,777 1,416,622	(969,884) 0 (9,349)		(425,472) 0 0 11,670	0 0 (1,760,000) (179,389) 0	(20,680,848)	203,039 1,436,532
Capital Outlay TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,696,873	(1,043,640)		1,696,873)	(1,939,389)	0	96,934,587
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES  OTHER SOURCES & USES Leases Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers (Out) TOTAL OTHER SOURCES & USES		6,735,203 391,769 22,246,941 (22,246,941) 391,769	1,043,640		(391,769)	0 0 0	0 (22,246,941) 22,246,941	8,229,263
NET CHANGE FOR THE YEAR	↔	7,126,972	\$ 1,043,640	\$ (1,	(1,880,738)	\$ 1,939,389	0	\$ 8,229,263

See notes to financial statement.

# SOUTH ORANGETOWN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT BLAUVELT, NEW YORK STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS	PU	TVATE RPOSE RUST	CU	STODIAL
Cash Due from Other Funds	\$	99,727	\$	200,268
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	99,727	\$	200,271
LIABILITIES & NET POSITION				
<u>LIABILITIES</u>				
Due to Other Funds	\$	450	\$	4,626
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	450	_	4,626
NET POSITION				
Restricted Extraclassroom Activity Balances Restricted Donations Restricted Scholarships		0 0 99,277	<u></u>	156,487 39,158 0
TOTAL NET POSITION		99,277		195,645
TOTAL LIABILITIES & NET POSITION	\$	99,727	\$	200,271

### SOUTH ORANGETOWN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT BLAUVELT, NEW YORK STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

ADDITIONS	TOR THE TERM ENDED JUILE JUI EDEE	PU	RIVATE TRPOSE TRUST	CU	STODIAL
Gifts and Contributions Investment Earnings Extraclassroom revenue		\$	15,607 34 0	\$	71,113 0 255,226
TOTAL ADDITIONS			15,641	_	326,339
DEDUCTIONS Scholarships & Awards Other Expenses Extraclassroom expenses			15,650 0 0	,	0 92,313 244,410
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS		_	15,650		336,723
CHANGE IN NET POSITION			(9)		(10,384)
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR			99,286	2	206,029
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR		\$	99,277	\$	195,645

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

The financial statements of the South Orangetown Central School District (the "District") have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. Those principles are prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), which is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Where comparative amounts are presented, certain reclassifications may have been made to the prior year amounts so that they would be in conformity with the current year's presentation. Significant accounting principles and policies utilized by the District are described below:

#### A. Reporting Entity

The South Orangetown Central School District is governed by the laws of New York State. The District is an independent entity governed by an elected Board of Education consisting of five members. The President of the Board serves as the chief fiscal officer and the Superintendent is the chief executive officer. The Board is responsible for, and controls all activities related to public school education within the District. Board members have authority to make decisions, power to appoint management, and primary accountability for all fiscal matters.

The reporting entity of the District is based upon criteria set forth by GASB Statement 14, <u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>, as amended by GASB Statement 39, <u>Component Units</u>. The financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the District. The District is not a component unit of another reporting entity. The decision to include a potential component unit in the District's reporting entity is based on several criteria including legal standing, fiscal dependency and financial accountability. Based on the application of these criteria, the following is a brief description of certain entities included in the District's reporting entity.

#### 1. Extraclassroom Activity Funds

The Extraclassroom Activity Funds of the District represent funds of the students of the District. The Board of Education exercises general oversight of these funds. The Extraclassroom Activity Funds are independent of the District with respect to its financial transactions and the designation of student management. Separate audited financial statements (cash basis) of the Extraclassroom Activity Funds have been included in this report. The District accounts for assets held as an agent for various student organizations in an custodial fund.

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES. (Continued)

#### B. Joint Venture

The District is a component district in the Rockland County BOCES (BOCES). A BOCES is a voluntary, cooperative association of school districts in a geographic area that shares planning, services, and programs, which provide educational and support activities. There is no authority or process by which a school district can terminate its status as a BOCES component.

BOCES are organized under §1950 of the New York State Education Law. A BOCES Board is considered a corporate body. Members of a BOCES Board are nominated and elected by their component member boards in accordance with provisions of §1950 of the New York State Education Law. All BOCES property is held by the BOCES Board as a corporation (§1950(6)). In addition, BOCES Boards also are considered municipal corporations to permit them to contract with other municipalities on a cooperative basis under §119-n (a) of the New York State General Municipal Law.

A BOCES' budget is comprised of separate budgets for administrative, program and capital costs. Each component district's share of administrative and capital cost is determined by resident public school district enrollment, as defined in the New York State Education Law, §1950(4)(b)(7). In addition, component districts pay tuition or a service fee for programs in which its students participate.

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the South Orangetown Central School District was billed \$10,777,428 for BOCES administrative and program costs. The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$2,268,603. Financial statements for BOCES are available from the BOCES administrative office at 65 Parrott Road, West Nyack, New York 10994-0607.

#### C. Basis of Presentation

#### 1. District-Wide Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities present financial information about the District's governmental activities. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government in its entirety, except those that are fiduciary. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal transactions. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, State aid, intergovernmental revenues, and other exchange and non-exchange transactions. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial position of the District at June 30, 2022. The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between program expenses and revenues for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with and are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expenses, principally employee benefits, are allocated to functional areas in proportion to the payroll expended in those areas. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES. (Continued)

#### C. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

#### 2. Funds Statements

The fund statements provide information about the District's funds, including fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category (governmental and fiduciary) are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u>: This is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial transactions that are not required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Special Revenue Funds:</u> These funds account for the proceeds of the specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. Special revenue funds include the following:

<u>Special Aid Fund</u>: Used to account for proceeds received from State and Federal grants that are restricted for specific educational programs.

<u>School Lunch Fund</u>: This fund is used to account for the school lunch operations. The school lunch operation is supported by federal and state grants and charges participants for its services.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u>: This fund is used to account for the financial resources used for acquisition, construction, or major repair of capital facilities.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u>: This fund accounts for the accumulation of resources and the payment of principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental activities.

The District reports the following fiduciary funds:

<u>Fiduciary Fund</u>: Fiduciary activities are those in which the District acts as trustee or agent for resources that belong to others. These activities are not included in the District-wide financial statements, because their resources do not belong to the District, and are not available to be used.

There are two classes of fiduciary funds:

<u>Private purpose trust funds</u>: These funds are used to account for trust arrangements in which principal and income benefits annual third party awards and scholarships for students. Established criteria govern the use of the funds and members of the District or representatives of the donors may serve on committees to determine who benefits.

<u>Custodial funds</u>: Fiduciary Activities are those in which the District acts as trustee or agent for resources that belong to others. These activities are not included in the District-wide financial statements because their resources do not belong to the District.

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES. (Continued)

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

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 or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

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

The governmental fund statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within 90 days after the end of the year.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

#### E. Property Taxes

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board of Education no later than September 1<sup>st</sup> and became a lien on August 16, 2021. Taxes were collected by the District during the period September 1, 2021 through October 31, 2021.

Uncollected real property taxes are subsequently enforced by Rockland County, which is the county the District is located in. The County pays an amount representing uncollected real property taxes transmitted to the County for enforcement, to the District no later than the following April 1.

#### F. Restricted Resources

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available, the District's policy concerning which to apply first varies with the intended use, and with associated legal requirements, many of which are described elsewhere in these Notes.

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES. (Continued)

#### G. Interfund Transactions

The operations of the District include transactions between funds. These transactions may be temporary in nature, such as with interfund borrowings. The District typically loans resources between funds for the purpose of providing cash flow. These interfund receivables and payables are expected to be repaid within one year. Permanent transfers of funds include the transfer of expenditure and revenues to provide financing or other services.

In the District-wide statements, the amounts reported on the Statement of Net Position for interfund receivables and payables represent amounts due between different fund types (governmental activities and fiduciary funds). Eliminations have been made for all interfund receivables and payables between the funds, with the exception of those due from or to the fiduciary funds.

The governmental funds report all interfund transactions as originally recorded. Interfund receivables and payables may be netted on the accompanying governmental funds balance sheet when it is the District's practice to settle these amounts at a net balance based upon the right of legal offset.

Refer to Note 11 for a detailed disclosure by individual fund for interfund receivables, payables, expenditures and revenues activity.

#### H. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates and assumptions are made in a variety of areas, including computation of encumbrances, compensated absences, other postemployment benefits, potential contingent liabilities and useful lives of long-lived assets.

#### I. Cash and Investments

The District's cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from date of acquisition.

New York State law governs the District's investment policies. Resources must be deposited in FDIC-insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. Permissible investments include obligations of the United States Treasury, United States Agencies, repurchase agreements and obligations of New York State or its localities.

Collateral is required for demand and time deposits and certificates of deposit not covered by FDIC insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of The United States and its agencies and obligations of the State and its municipalities and Districts.

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES. (Continued)

#### J. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are shown gross, with uncollectible amounts recognized under the direct write-off method. No allowance for uncollectible accounts has been provided since it is believed that such allowance would not be material.

#### K. Leases Receivable

Leases receivable are recorded at the net present value of the lease, with a corresponding deferred inflow of resources.

#### L. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories of food in the School Lunch Fund are recorded at cost on a first-in, first-out basis, or in the case of surplus food, at stated value, which approximates market. Purchases of inventory items in other funds are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase, and are considered immaterial in amount.

Prepaid items represent payments made by the District for which benefits extend beyond year-end. These payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the district-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the statement of net position or balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of purchase and an expense/expenditure is reported in the year the goods or services are consumed. There were prepaid items of \$56,903 at June 30, 2022.

#### M. Other Assets/Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds from serial bonds and bond anticipation notes, as well as resources set aside for their repayment are classified as restricted assets in the district-wide financial statements and their use is limited by applicable bond covenants.

#### N. Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported at cost for acquisitions subsequent to June 30, 2002. For assets acquired prior to June 30, 2002, estimated historical costs, based on an independent third-party appraisal were used. Donated assets are reported at estimated fair market value at the time received.

Land and construction in process are not depreciated. Capitalization thresholds (the dollar value above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts), depreciation methods, and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the District-wide statements are as follows:

	Capi	talization	Depreciation	Estimated
	Th	reshold_	Method	Useful Life
Land Improvements	\$	5,000	Straight Line	50 years
Buildings and Improvements		5,000	Straight Line	50 years
Furniture and Equipment		5,000	Straight Line	5-10 years
Vehicles		5,000	Straight Line	5-10 years

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES. (Continued)

#### O. Right to Use Assets

A right of use asset is a lessee's right to use an asset over the life of the lease. Right to use assets are reported at present value.

#### P. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has three items that may qualify for reporting in this category. The District reports deferred amounts on refunding in the Statement of Net Position as a deferred outflow of resources. A deferred amount on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The second deferred outflow is related to pensions reported in the Statement of Net Position. For the additional information on these deferred outflows related to pensions, see Note 10. The third deferred outflow is related to other postemployment benefits reported in the statement of Net Position. For additional information on these deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits, see Note 12.

In addition to liabilities, the District will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. The District reports deferred inflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position related to pensions reported in the district-wide statements. For additional information on deferred inflows related to pensions resources in the Statement of Net Position related to other postemployment benefits reported in the district-wide statements. For additional information on deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits see Note 12. The third deferred inflow is related to lease revenues which are reported in the governmental funds and the Statement of Net Position.

#### Q. Unearned Revenue

The District reports unearned revenues on its Statement of Net Position and its Balance Sheet. On the Statement of Net Position, unearned revenue arises when resources are received by the District before it has legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when the District has legal claim to resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed and revenue is recognized.

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES. (Continued)

#### R. Vested Employee Benefits

#### 1. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences consist of unpaid accumulated annual sick leave, vacation, and sabbatical/personal time.

Sick leave eligibility and accumulation is specified in negotiated labor contracts, and in individual employment contracts. Upon retirement, resignation or death, employees may contractually receive a payment based on unused accumulated sick leave.

District employees are granted vacation in varying amounts, based primarily on length of service and service position. Some earned benefits may be forfeited if not taken in varying time periods. Consistent with GASB Statement 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, the liability has been calculated using the vesting/termination method and an accrual for that liability is included in the district-wide financial statements. The compensated absences liability is calculated based on the pay rates in effect at year-end.

In the fund statements, only the amount of matured liabilities is accrued within the General Fund based upon expendable and available financial resources. These amounts are expensed on a pay-as-you go basis.

#### 2. Other Benefits

District employees participate in the New York State Employees' Retirement System and the New York State Teachers' Retirement System.

District employees may choose to participate in the District's elective deferred compensation plans established under Internal Revenue Code Sections 403(b) and 457.

In addition to providing pension benefits, the District provides postemployment health insurance coverage and survivor benefits to retired employees and their survivors in accordance with the provisions of various employment contracts in effect at the time of retirement. Substantially all of the District's employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the District. Health care benefits are provided through plans whose premiums are based on the benefits paid during the year. The cost of providing post-retirement benefits is shared between the District and the retired employee. The District recognizes the cost of providing health insurance by recording its share of insurance premiums as an expenditure.

#### S. Short-Term Debt

The District may issue Revenue Anticipation Notes (RAN) and Tax Anticipation Notes (TAN), in anticipation of the receipt of revenues. These notes are recorded as a liability of the fund that will actually receive the proceeds from the issuance of the notes. The RAN's and TAN's represent a liability that will be extinguished by the use of expendable, available resources of the fund.

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES. (Continued)

#### S. Short-Term Debt (continued)

The District may issue budget notes up to an amount not to exceed 5% of the amount of the annual budget during any year for expenditures for which there is an insufficient or no provision made in the annual budget. The budget note must be repaid no later than the close of the second year succeeding the year in which the note was issued.

The District may issue Bond Anticipation Notes (BAN), in anticipation of proceeds from the subsequent sale of bonds. These notes are recorded as current liabilities of the funds that will actually receive the proceeds from the issuance of bonds. State law requires that BAN's issued for capital purposes are converted to long-term financing within five years after the original issue date.

The District may issue deficiency notes up to an amount not to exceed 5% of the amount of that same year's annual budget in any fund or funds arising from revenues being less than the amount estimated in the budget for that fiscal year. The deficiency notes may mature no later than the close of the fiscal year following the fiscal year in which they were issued. However, they may mature no later than the close of the second fiscal year after the fiscal year in which they were issued, if the notes were authorized and issued after the adoption of the budget for the fiscal year following the year in which they were issued.

#### T. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

Payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the district-wide financial statements. In the governmental funds, payables and accrued liabilities are paid in full, in a timely manner, from current financial resources. Claims and judgments, other postemployment benefits payable and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds, are reported as a liability in the funds financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment in the current year. Bonds and other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements when due.

Long-term obligations represent the District's future obligations or future economic outflows. The liabilities are reported as due in one year or due within more than one year in the Statement of Net Position.

#### U. Equity Classifications

#### 1. District-wide Statements

In the District-wide statements there are three classes of net position:

Net invested in capital assets – consists of net capital assets (cost less accumulated depreciation) reduced by outstanding balances of related debt obligations from the acquisition, constructions or improvements of those assets.

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES. (Continued)

#### U. Equity Classifications (Continued)

#### 1. District-wide Statements (Continued)

Restricted net position – reports net position when constraints placed on the assets or deferred outflows of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted – reports all other net position that do not meet the definition of the above two classifications and are deemed to be available for general use by the District.

#### 2. Fund Statements

In the fund statements there are five classifications of fund balances:

Non-spendable – Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Non-spendable fund balance includes the inventory recorded in the School Lunch Fund of \$7,464 and deferred charges within the General Fund of \$517, and the Special Aid Fund of \$56,386.

<u>Restricted</u> – Includes amounts with constraints placed on the use of resources either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. All encumbrances of funds other than the General fund are classified as restricted fund balance. The District has established the following restricted fund balances:

#### Retirement Contributions

According to General Municipal Law §6-r, must be used for financing retirement contributions. The reserve must be accounted for separate and apart from all other funds and a detailed report of the operation and condition of the fund must be provided to the Board. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

#### Teachers Retirement Contribution Reserve

According to amendments to General Municipal Law §6-r, this reserve must be used to finance retirement contributions to the New York State Teachers Retirement System ("TRS") and/or offset all or some of the amount deducted from the moneys apportioned to the District from the state under Education Law § 521. The reserve must be accounted for separate and apart from all other funds and a detailed report of the operation and condition of the fund must be provided to the Board. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund. The amount of moneys contributed to the TRS Subfund annually cannot exceed 2% of the total salaries of all teachers employed by the District paid during the previous fiscal year. In addition, the total balance of the TRS Sub-fund cannot exceed 10% of the total salaries of all teachers employed by the District paid during the previous fiscal year.

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES. (Continued)

- U. Equity Classifications (Continued)
  - 2. Fund Statements (Continued)

#### Tax Certiorari Reserve

According to Education Law §3651.1-a, must be used to establish a reserve fund for tax certiorari and to expend from the fund without voter approval. The monies held in the reserve shall not exceed the amount that might reasonably be deemed necessary to meet anticipated judgments and claims arising out of tax certiorari proceedings. Any resources deposited to the reserve which are not expended for tax certiorari proceedings in the year such monies are deposited must be returned to the General Fund on or before the first day of the fourth year after deposit of these monies. The reserve is accounted for in the General fund.

#### Unemployment Insurance

According to General Municipal Law §6-m, must be used to pay the cost of reimbursement to the State Unemployment Insurance Fund for payments made to claimants where the employer has elected to use the benefit reimbursement method. The reserve may be established by Board action and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other funds as may be legally appropriated. Within sixty days after the end of any year, excess amounts may either be transferred to another reserve or the excess applied to the appropriations of the next succeeding year's budget. If the District elects to convert to tax (contribution) basis, excess resources in the fund over the sum sufficient to pay pending claims may be transferred to any other reserve fund. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

#### Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve

Reserve for Employee Benefit Accrued Liability (GML §6-p) is used to reserve funds for the payment of accrued employee benefit due an employee upon termination of the employee's service. This reserve may be established by a majority vote of the Board, and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other reserves and funds that may be legally appropriated. The reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

#### Capital Reserve

Capital Reserve (Education Law §3651) is used to pay the cost of any object or purpose for which bonds may be issued. The creation of a capital reserve fund requires authorization by a majority of the voters establishing the purpose of the reserve; the ultimate amount, its probable term and the source of the funds. Expenditure's may be made from the reserve only for a specific purpose further authorized by the voters. The form for the required legal notice for the vote on establishing and funding the reserve and the form of the proposition to be placed on the ballot are set forth in §3651 of the Education Law. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES. (Continued)

U. Equity Classifications (Continued)

#### 2. Fund Statements (Continued)

Restricted fund balance at June 30, 2022 consisted of the following: General Fund:

Capital Reserve	\$ 5,277,349
Unemployment Insurance Reserve	50,000
Tax Certiorari Reserve	9,086,270
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve	1,574,759
Retirement Contribution Reserve	1,174,938
Teacher Retirement Contributions Reserve	 1,467,004

18,630,320

 School Lunch Fund
 292,052

 Capital Fund
 21,013,523

 Debt Service Fund
 1,545,534

Total Restricted Fund Balance \$\\ 41,481,429\$

<u>Committed</u> – Includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Education. The District did not classify any of its fund balances as committed as of June 30, 2022.

Assigned: Includes amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The purpose of the constraint must be narrower than the purpose of the general fund, and in funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the residual amount of fund balance. Assigned fund balance includes encumbrances not classified as restricted at the end of the year.

<u>Unassigned</u>: Includes fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund. In other governmental funds, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeded the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, negative unassigned fund balance is reported.

#### Order of Use of Fund Balance:

The District's policy is to apply expenditures against nonspendable fund balance, restricted fund balance, committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and unassigned fund balance at the end of the fiscal year. For all funds, nonspendable fund balances are determined first and then restricted fund balances for specific purposes are determined. Any remaining fund balance amounts for funds other than the General Fund are classified as restricted fund balance. The remaining amounts are reported as unassigned. Assignments of fund balance cannot cause a negative unassigned fund balance.

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES. (Continued)

#### U. Equity Classifications (Continued)

#### 2. Funds Statements (Continued)

Limitation on Unexpended Surplus Funds:

NYS Real Property Tax Law §1318 limits the amount of unexpended surplus funds the District can retain to no more than 4% of the District's General Fund budget for the ensuing year. Nonspendable and restricted fund balance of the General Fund are excluded from the 4% limitation. Amounts appropriated for the subsequent year and encumbrances are also excluded from the 4% limitation.

#### V. New Accounting Standards

GASB has issued Statement 87, Leases, which will increase the usefulness of government's financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were not classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use and underlying asset. Under, this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The District has implemented Statement 87 as required.

GASB has issued Statement 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, which will improve financial reporting by providing users of financial statements with more relevant information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period. The resulting information also will enhance the comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period for both governmental activities and business-type activities. The District has implemented Statement 89 as required.

GASB has issued Statement 92, *Omnibus 2020*, which will enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics. The District has implemented Statement 92 as required.

GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32, which will result in more consistent financial reporting of defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution OPEB plans, and other employee benefit plans, while mitigating the costs associated with reporting those plans. The requirements also will enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of (1) the information related to Section 457 plans that meet the definition of a pension plan and the benefits provided through those plans and (2) investment information for all Section 457 plans. The District has implemented Statement 97 as required.

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES. (Continued)

#### W. Future Changes in Accounting Standards

GASB has issued Statement 91, Conduit Debt Obligations, which will provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. The District is currently studying the Statement and plans to adopt it when required, which will be for the June 30, 2023 financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements, which will improve financial reporting by establishing the definitions of public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs) and availability payment arrangements (APAs) and providing uniform guidance on accounting and financial reporting for transactions that meet those definitions. This Statement will enhance the decision usefulness of a government's financial statements by requiring governments to report assets and liabilities related to PPPs consistently and disclose important information about PPP transactions. The required disclosures will allow users to understand the scale and important aspects of a government's PPPs and evaluate a government's future obligations and assets resulting from PPPs. The District is currently studying the Statement and plans to adopt it when required, which will be for the June 30, 2023 financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, which will improve financial reporting by establishing a definition for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) and providing uniform guidance for accounting and financial reporting for transactions that meet that definition. Establishing the capitalization criteria for implementation costs also will reduce diversity and improve comparability in financial reporting by governments. This Statement also will enhance the relevance and reliability of a government's financial statements by requiring a government to report a subscription asset and subscription liability for a SBITA and to disclose essential information about the arrangement. The disclosures will allow users to understand the scale and important aspects of a government's SBITA activities and evaluate a government's obligations and assets resulting from SBITAs. The District is currently studying the Statement and plans to adopt it when required, which will be for the June 30, 2023 financial statements.

GASB has issued Statement 98, *The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*, this Statement establishes the term annual comprehensive financial report and its acronym ACFR. That new term and acronym replace instances of comprehensive annual financial report and its acronym in generally accepted accounting principles for state and local governments. This Statement was developed in response to concerns raised by stakeholders that the common pronunciation of the acronym for comprehensive annual financial report sounds like a profoundly objectionable racial slur. This Statement's introduction of the new term is founded on a commitment to promoting inclusiveness. The District is currently studying the Statement and plans to adopt it when required, which will be for the June 30, 2023 financial statements.

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES. (Continued)

#### W. Future Changes in Accounting Standards (Continued)

GASB has issued Statement 99, *Omnibus 2022*, the objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The District is currently studying the Statement and plans to adopt it when required, which will be for the June 30, 2023 and/or 2024 financial statements, as applicable.

GASB has issued Statement 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections-An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62, the primary objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. The District is currently studying the Statement and plans to adopt it when required, which will be for the June 30, 2024 financial statements.

GASB has issued Statement 101, 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 the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The District is currently studying the Statement and plans to adopt it when required, which will be for the June 30, 2025 financial statements.

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

Due to the differences in the measurement focus and basis of accounting used in the governmental fund statements and the district-wide statements, certain financial transactions are treated differently. The basic financial statements contain a full reconciliation of these items. The differences result primarily from the economic focus of the Statement of Activities, compared with the current financial resources focus of the governmental funds.

A. Total Fund Balances of Governmental Funds vs. Net Position of Governmental Activities:

Total fund balances of the District's governmental funds differ from "net position" of governmental activities reported in the Statement of Net position. This difference primarily results from the additional long-term economic focus of the Statement of Net Position versus the solely current financial resources focus of the governmental fund Balance Sheets.

1. The costs of building and acquiring capital assets (land, buildings and equipment) financed from the governmental funds are reported as expenditures in the year they are incurred, and the assets do not appear on the Balance Sheet. However, the Statement of Net Position includes those capital assets among the assets of the District as a whole, with their original costs capitalized and depreciation expensed annually over their useful lives. The balances at June 30, 2022 were as follows:

 Original Cost of Capital Assets
 \$ 117,957,563

 Accumulated Depreciation
 (57,266,501)

 \$ 60,691,062

2. The cost of right to use assets (equipment) financed from governmental funds are reported as expenditures in the year they are incurred, and the assets do not appear on the balance sheet. However, the Statement of Net Position includes those right to use assets among the assets of the District as a whole, with the present value capitalized and amortization expensed annually of the period of use. The balances at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

3. In the Statement of Net Position, a liability is recognized for the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability attributable to each defined benefit pension plan in which the District participates. A net pension liability is measured as the proportionate share of the portion of the actuarial present value of projected benefit payments that is attributed to past periods of employee service (proportionate share of total pension liability), net of the proportionate share of that pension plan's fiduciary net position. If a pension plan's fiduciary net position exceeds its total pension liability, the District's proportionate share of the pension plan's net pension asset is recognized. Also, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions primarily result from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, as well as changes in the components of the net

### NOTE 2. EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENTS AND DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENTS. (Continued)

A. Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance vs. Statement of Activities: (Continued)

pension liability or asset. However, none of these amounts are included on the Balance Sheet as they are only recognized to the extent the pension liability is normally expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. These balances at June 30, 2022 were as follows:

Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pensions	\$ 26,372,245
TRS Net Pension Asset - Proportionate Share	41,156,304
ERS Net Pension Asset - Proportionate Share	1,335,737
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pensions	(50,645,975)

4. Governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. The balance at June 30, 2022 was as follows:

Deferred Charges \$ 131,693

5. Interest is accrued in the Statement of Net Position, regardless of when it is due. This liability does not appear on the Balance Sheet because interest is expended when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. This liability at June 30, 2022 was as follows:

Accrued Interest \$ 43,136

6. Long-term liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows are reported in the Statement of Net Position, but not in the Balance Sheet, because the liabilities are not due and payable in the current period. The balances at June 30, 2022 were as follows:

Bonds Payable	\$ 8,630,000
Deferred Amount on Refunding	970,241
Compensated Absences	1,574,759
Judgements and Claims	531,762
Other Postemployment Benefits	195,720,252
Lease Liability	797,475
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Other Post Employment Benefits	84,455,903
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Other Post Employment Benefits	 (43,869,962)
	\$ 248,810,430

B. Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance vs. Statement of Activities:

Differences between the governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance and the Statement of Activities fall into one of five broad categories. The amounts shown below represent:

1. Long-Term Revenue Differences

Long-term revenue differences arise because governmental funds report revenues only when they are considered "available", whereas the Statement of Activities reports revenues when earned. Differences in long-term expenses arise because governmental funds report on a modified accrual basis, whereas the accrual basis of accounting is used on the Statement of Activities.

### NOTE 2. EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENTS AND DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENTS. (Continued)

B. Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance vs. Statement of Activities (Continued):

#### 2. Capital Related Differences

Capital related differences include the difference between proceeds for the sale of capital assets reported on governmental fund statements and the gain or loss on the sale of assets as reported on the Statement of Activities, and the difference between recording an expenditure for the purchase of capital items in the governmental fund statements and depreciation expense on those items as recorded in the Statement of Activities.

#### 3. Long-Term Debt Transaction Differences

Long-term debt transaction differences occur because both interest and principal payments are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund statements, whereas interest payments are recorded in the Statement of Activities as incurred, and principal payments are recorded as a reduction of liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.

#### 4. Pension Plan Transaction Differences

Pension plan transaction differences occur as a result of changes in the District's proportion of the collective net pension asset/liability and differences between the District's contributions and its proportionate share of the total contributions to the pensions systems.

#### 5. OPEB differences

OPEB differences occur as a result of changes in the District's total OPEB liability and differences between the District's Contributions and OPEB expense.

### Explanation of Differences between Governmental Funds Operating Statement and the Statement of Activities

#### Total Revenues and Other Funding Sources

Total revenues and other funding sources reported in governmental funds (Schedule 5)	\$ 105,163,850
Differences	 0
Total revenues in the Statement of Activities (Schedule 2)	\$ 105,163,850

### SOUTH ORANGETOWN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

#### BLAUVELT, NEW YORK

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

### NOTE 2. EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENTS AND DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENTS. (Continued)

B. Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance vs. Statement of Activities (Continued):

Explanation of Differences between Governmental Funds Operating Statement and the Statement of Activities (Continued)

#### Total Expenditures & Other Uses/Expenses

Total expenditures and other uses reported in governmental funds (Schedule 5) \$ 98,428,647

When the purchase or construction of capital assets is financed through governmental funds, the resources expended for those assets are reported as expenditures in the years they are incurred. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital expenditures of \$1,305,104 were less than depreciation of \$3,191,021.

1,885,917

When the lease of right to use assets are financed through governmental funds, the resources expended for those assets are reported as expenditures in the years they are paid for. However, in the statement of Activities, the present value of those assets is capitalized and the expense is allocated over the period of use and reported as amortization expense. This is the amount by which amortization of \$420,293 was more than the present value of the right to use assets of \$391,769 purchased in the current year.

28,524

In the Statement of Activities, certain operating expenses (compensated absences and special termination benefits) are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid) of \$118,504. Compensated Absences paid were more than the amount issued of \$64,183. Judgements and Claims paid were \$161,424 which was more than the claims issued of \$151,338.

(64,407)

Interest payable is recognized as an accrued liability in the entity wide statements under full accrual accounting whereas it is not under the governmental fund statements. This is the amount by which interest payable last year exceeds the interest payable this year.

(9,349)

### NOTE 2. EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENTS AND DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENTS. (Continued)

B. Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance vs. Statement of Activities (Continued):

Explanation of Differences between Governmental Funds Operating Statement and the Statement of Activities (Continued)

In the statement of Activities, the expense for other postemployment benefits (OPEB) includes changes in the OPEB liability such as service cost, interest cost and changes in benefit terms, as well as amortization of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB In the governmental funds, however, OPEB expenditures are measured by the amount of financial resources used (esentially the amounts actually paid). This is the amount by which the OPEB expense in the Statement of Activities exceeded the amount of financial resources used during the year.

5,957,234

In the Statement of Activities, pension expense related to ERS and TRS defined benefit pension plans is measured as the change in the District's proportionate shares of the net pension assets and liabilities as of the measurement dates for each plan. In the governmental funds, however, these expenditures are recognized equal to the total of (1) amounts paid by the employer to the pension plan and (2) the change between the beginning and ending balances of amounts normally expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. This is the amount by which pension expense was less than the amount of financial resources expended during the fiscal year.

(6,927,118)

Premiums and discounts on long-term debt issuances, bond issuance costs and deferred amounts from debt refunding are recognized in the fiscal year in which the transactions occur in the governmental fund statements. These amounts are amortized in the Statement of Activities. This is the amount that was amortized during the current year.

(179,389)

Payment of lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but does reduce leabilities in the Statement of Net Position, and does affect the Statement of Activities.

(425,472)

Repayment of bond and installment debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but reduces liabilities in the Statement of Net Position, and does not affect the Statement of Activities

(1,760,000)

Total expenses in the Statement of Activities (Schedule 2)

96,934,587

#### NOTE 3. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. The implementation of the statement establishes criteria for identifying lease activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes. See note 18 for the financial statement impact of the implementation of the statement.

#### NOTE 4. STEWARDSHIP AND COMPLIANCE.

#### A. Budgets

The District's administration prepares a proposed budget for approval by the Board of Education for the following governmental funds for which legal (appropriated) budgets are adopted:

The voters of the District approved the proposed appropriation budget for the General Fund. Appropriations are adopted at the program line item level.

Appropriations established by the adoption of the budget constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances) that may be incurred. Appropriations lapse at the end of the year unless expended or encumbered. Encumbrances will lapse if not expended in the subsequent year. Appropriations authorized for the current year are increased by the planned use of specific reserves, and budget amendments approved the Board of Education as a result of selected new revenue sources not included in the original budget (when permitted by law). These Supplemental appropriations may occur subject to legal restrictions, if the Board approves them because of a need that exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted. Supplemental appropriations that occurred during the year are shown on Supplemental Schedule #5.

Budgets are adopted annually on a basis consistent with GAAP. Appropriations authorized for the year are increased by the amount of encumbrances carried forward from the prior year. The General Fund is the only fund with a legally approved budget for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Budgets are established and used for individual capital project funds expenditures as approved by a special referendum of the District's voters. The maximum project amount authorized is based primarily upon the cost of the project, plus any requirements for external borrowings, not annual appropriations. These budgets do not lapse and are carried over to subsequent years until the completion of the projects.

#### B. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting is used for budget control and monitoring purposes and is reported as a part of the governmental funds. Under this method, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded to reserve applicable appropriations. Outstanding encumbrances as of year-end are presented as restrictions or assignments of fund balance and do not represent expenditures or liabilities. These commitments will be honored in the subsequent period. Related expenditures are recognized at that time, as the liability is incurred or the commitment is paid.

### NOTE 5. CASH - CUSTODIAL CREDIT, CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT, INTEREST RATE, AND FOREIGN CURRENCY RISKS.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. While the District does not have a specific policy for custodial credit risk, New York State statutes govern the District's investment policies, as discussed previously in these Notes.

The District's aggregate bank balances (disclosed in the financial statements), included balances not covered by depository insurance at year-end, collateralized as follows:

Uncollateralized \$ 0

Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or or its trust department or agent, but not in the District's name \$ 51,980,212

Restricted cash represents cash and cash equivalents where use is limited by legal requirements. These assets represent amounts required by statute to be reserved for various purposes. Restricted cash as of year-end includes \$41,481,429 within the governmental funds.

The District does not typically purchase investments for a long enough duration to cause it to believe that it is exposed to any material interest rate risk. The District also does not typically purchase investments denominated in a foreign currency, and is not exposed to foreign currency risk.

The District participates in a multi-municipal cooperative investment pool agreement pursuant to New York State General Municipal Law Article5-g, §119-O, whereby it holds a portion of the investments in cooperation with other participants. The investments are highly liquid and are considered to be cash equivalents.

Total investments of the NYCLASS cooperative as of year-end are \$4,221,756,185, which consisted of \$1,151,932,926 in repurchase agreements, \$2,138,028,618 in U.S. Treasury Bills, \$90,053,060, in U.S. Treasury Securities, and \$841,741,581 in collateralized bank deposits, with various interest rate and due dates.

The following amounts invested in this cooperative are included as unrestricted and restricted cash:

Fund	Bank Balance		Bank Balance Carrying		
General Fund	\$	26,539,114 18,003,603	\$	26,539,114 18,003,603	
Capital Fund		18,003,003		10,003,003	
Total	\$	44,542,717	\$	44,542,717	

#### NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS.

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, were as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Additions	Retirements/ Reclassifications		Ending Balance	
Governmental activities:							
Capital assets that are not							
depreciated:							
Land		,	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	616,672
Construction in Progress	120	,673	1,255,609		0		1,376,282
Total Nondepreciable							
Assets	737	,345	1,255,609		0		1,992,954
Capital assets that are depreciated:  Land Improvements	7,341	,434	0		0		7,341,434
Buildings and	105.60	074	0		0		105 (05 074
Improvements	105,625	,	0		0		105,625,274
Furniture & Equipment	2,521	-	49,495		(29,226)		2,541,737
Vehicles	525	,725	0		(69,561)		456,164
Total Depreciable Assets	116,013	,901	49,495		(98,787)		115,964,609
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(54,174	,267) _	(3,191,021)	/=	98,787	_	(57,266,501)
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 62,576	5,979	\$ (1,885,917)	\$	0	\$	60,691,062

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction Cost of Sales	s	3,039,150 11,670
Total Depreciation	\$	3,191,021

### SOUTH ORANGETOWN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT BLAUVELT, NEW YORK

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

#### NOTE 7. RIGHT TO USE ASSETS.

Right to use asset balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 were as follows:

<u> </u>	Beginning Balance		A	Additions		Retirements/ Reclassifications		Ending Balance		
Governmental activities				,						
Right to use assets that are										
amortized:				204 770	<b>.</b>	^	do	0.156.500		
Equipment	\$	1,784,824	\$	391,769	\$	0	\$	2,176,593		
Less: Accumulated Amortization	<del>,,</del>	(972,058)	-	(420,293)		0		(1,392,351)		
Right To Use Assets, Net	\$	812,766	\$	(28,524)	\$	0	\$	784,242		

Amortization expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction	\$ 420,293
Total Amortization	\$ 420,293

#### NOTE 8. LEASES.

#### District as Lessor

The District, as lessor, has entered into several lease agreements involving building space. Lease terms range from 5 to 10 years. The District reported lease revenue of \$1,228,974 and interest revenue of \$250,037, for a total amount of inflows of resources recognized for the fiscal year, of \$1,479,011.

#### District as Lessee

Lease agreements are summarized as follows:

							Lotai																
		Payment	P	ayment	Interest		Lease	I	Balance														
Description	Date	Terms	Amount		Amount		Amount		Amount		Amount		Amount		Amount		Amount		Rate	I	iability	Jun	e 30, 2022
Installment Purchase Agreement #443	10/18/2018	48 months	\$	11,205	3.69%	\$	499,299	\$	44,476														
Installment Purchase Agreement #459	10/17/2019	48 months		9,786	2.83%		443,627		153,482														
Installment Purchase Agreement #505	2/4/2022	48 months		7,502	2.19%		344,479		316,910														
Installment Purchase Agreement #479	11/19/2020	48 months		8,656	1.90%		399,804		245,169														
Installment Purchase Agreement #4	8/25/2021	48 months		985	0.00%		47,290		37,438														
-								\$	797,475														

The District, as a lessee, has entered into lease agreements with Southern Westchester BOCES, for copiers and IT equipment.

Annual requirements to amortize long-term obligations and related interest are as follows:

	Leases Payable				
For the Year Ended June 30,	]	Principal		nterest	
2023	\$	354,878	\$	13,098	
2024		238,524		6,346	
2025		142,578		2,552	
2026		61,495		490	
Total	\$	797,475	\$	22,486	
	_				

#### NOTE 9. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES.

Long-term liability balances and activity for the year are summarized below:

·					Amounts
	Beginning		Paid/	Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Issued	Redeemed	Balance	One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Bonds and Notes					
Payable:					
Bonds Payable	\$ 10,390,000	\$ 0	\$ 1,760,000	\$ 8,630,000	\$1,820,000
Deferred Amount on					
Refunding	1,187,190	0_	216,949	970,241	216,949
Total Bonds and					
Notes Payable	11,577,190	0	1,976,949	9,600,241	2,036,949
Other Liabilities:			440 -04		^
Compensated Absences	1,629,080	64,183	118,504	1,574,759	0
Other Postemployment					
Benefits	279,787,418	(77,731,985)	6,335,181	195,720,252	0
Net Pension Liability					
Proportionate Share	6,369,160	0	6,369,160	0	0
Judgements and Claims	541,848	151,338	161,424	531,762	0
Lease Liability	831,178	391,769	425,472	797,475	354,878
Total Other Liabilities	288,327,506	(77,516,464)	12,984,269	197,826,773	0
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 299,904,696	\$ (77,516,464)	\$14,961,218	\$ 207,427,014	\$2,036,949

At June 30, 2022, Bonds Payable includes unamortized premiums of \$970,241. This amount is being amortized over the life of the debt issuance to which it relates.

Existing serial bond and installment purchase obligations are as follows:

Description of Issue	Issue Date	Final Maturity	Interest Rate	Balance
Serial Bonds:				
Serial Bond	12/09/08	12/01/23	4.05% -4.35%	\$ 345,000
Serial Bond	08/09/11	08/01/26	5.00%	1,400,000
Serial Bond	02/11/16	12/01/26	3.0 - 5.0%	6,885,000
				\$ 8,630,000

JUNE 30, 2022

#### NOTE 9. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES. (Continued)

The following is a summary of maturing bond debt service requirements: Panda and Notes Pavable

Bonds and Notes Payable			
	Principal		Interest
\$	1,820,000	\$	289,975
	1,945,000		202,356
	1,835,000		113,225
	1,930,000		47,975
	1,100,000		13,250
\$	8,630,000	\$	666,781
		Principal \$ 1,820,000 1,945,000 1,835,000 1,930,000 1,100,000	Principal \$ 1,820,000 \$ 1,945,000 1,835,000 1,930,000 1,100,000

Interest on long-term debt for the year was composed of:

Interest paid 391,777 Less: Interest accrued in the prior year (52,485)Less: Amortization of premiums, deferred amounts on refunding and bond issue costs (179,389)

Plus: Interest accrued in the current year 203,039 Total interest expense

#### NOTE 10. PENSION PLANS.

#### Employees' Retirement System Plan Description

The District participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS). ERS and the New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System (PFRS) which are collectively referred to as New York State and Local Retirement System (the ERS System). These are cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit retirement systems. The net position of the ERS System is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund (the Fund), which was established to hold all net assets and record changes in fiduciary net position allocated to the ERS System. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the ERS System. The Comptroller is an elected official determined in a direct statewide election and serves a four-year term. Thomas P. DiNapoli has served as Comptroller since February 7, 2007. In November, 2014, he was elected for a new term commencing January 1, 2015. System benefits are established under the provisions of the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (RSSL). Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, 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 District also participates in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan (GLIP), which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. The System is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. Separately issued financial statements for the System can be accessed on the Comptroller's website at

43,136

www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/about us/financial statements index.php.

NOTE 10. PENSION PLANS. (Continued)

#### Teachers' Retirement System Plan Description

The New York State Teachers Retirement System (the TRS System) was created and exists pursuant to Article 11 of the New York State Education Law. The System is the administrator of a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system (PERS), administered by a 10-member Board to provide pension and ancillary benefits to teachers employed by participating employers in the State of New York, excluding New York City. For additional Plan information please refer to the NYSTRS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be found on the System's website located at <a href="https://www.nystrs.org">www.nystrs.org</a>.

#### **ERS Benefits Provided**

The ERS System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits.

#### Tiers 1 and 2

Eligibility: Tier 1 members, with the exception of those retiring under special retirement plans, must be at least age 55 to be eligible to collect a retirement benefit. There is no minimum service requirement for Tier 1 members. Tier 2 members, with the exception of those retiring under special retirement plans, must have five years of service and be at least age 55 to be eligible to collect a retirement benefit. The age at which full benefits may be collected for Tier 1 is 55, and the full benefit age for Tier 2 is 62.

#### Tiers 1 and 2 (Continued)

Benefit Calculation: Generally, the benefit is 1.67 percent of final average salary for each year of service if the member retires with less than 20 years. If the member retires with 20 or more years of service, the benefit is 2 percent of final average salary for each year of service. Tier 2 members with five or more years of service can retire as early as age 55 with reduced benefits. Tier 2 members age 55 or older with 30 or more years of service can retire with no reduction in benefits. As a result of Article 19 of the RSSL, Tier 1 and Tier 2 members who worked continuously from April 1, 1999 through October 1, 2000 received an additional month of service credit for each year of credited service they have at retirement, up to a maximum of 24 additional months.

Final average salary is the average of the wages earned in the three highest consecutive years. For Tier 1 members who joined on or after June 17, 1971, each year of final average salary is limited to no more than 20 percent of the previous year. For Tier 2 members, each year of final average salary is limited to no more than 20 percent of the average of the previous two years.

NOTE 10. PENSION PLANS. (Continued)

ERS Benefits Provided (Continued)

Tiers 3, 4, and 5

Eligibility: Tier 3 and 4 members, with the exception of those retiring under special retirement plans, must have five years of service and be at least age 55 to be eligible to collect a retirement benefit. Tier 5 members, with the exception of those retiring under special retirement plans, must have 10 years of service and be at least age 55 to be eligible to collect a retirement benefit. The full benefit age for Tiers 3, 4 and 5 is 62.

Benefit Calculation: Generally, the benefit is 1.67 percent of final average salary for each year of service if the member retires with less than 20 years. If a member retires with between 20 and 30 years of service, the benefit is 2 percent of final average salary for each year of service. If a member retires with more than 30 years of service, an additional benefit of 1.5 percent of final average salary is applied for each year of service over 30 years. Tier 3 and 4 members with five or more years of service and Tier 5 members with 10 or more years of service can retire as early as age 55 with reduced benefits. Tier 3 and 4 members age 55 or older with 30 or more years of service can retire with no reduction in benefits.

Final average salary is the average of the wages earned in the three highest consecutive years. For Tier 3, 4 and 5 members, each year of final average salary is limited to no more than 10 percent of the average of the previous two years.

Tier 6

Eligibility: Tier 6 members, with the exception of those retiring under special retirement plans, must have 10 years of service and be at least age 55 to be eligible to collect a retirement benefit. The full benefit age for Tier 6 is 63 for ERS members and 62 for PFRS members.

Benefit Calculation: Generally, the benefit is 1.67 percent of final average salary for each year of service if the member retires with less than 20 years. If a member retires with 20 years of service, the benefit is 1.75 percent of final average salary for each year of service. If a member retires with more than 20 years of service, an additional benefit of 2 percent of final average salary is applied for each year of service over 20 years. Tier 6 members with 10 or more years of service can retire as early as age 55 with reduced benefits.

Final average salary is the average of the wages earned in the five highest consecutive years. For Tier 6 members, each year of final average salary is limited to no more than 10 percent of the average of the previous four years.

NOTE 10. PENSION PLANS. (Continued)

ERS Benefits Provided (Continued)

Special Plans

The 25-Year Plans allow a retirement after 25 years of service with a benefit of one-half of final average salary, and the 20-Year Plans allow a retirement after 20 years of service with a benefit of one-half of final average salary. These plans are available to certain PFRS members, sheriffs, and correction officers.

Disability Retirement Benefits

Disability retirement benefits are available to ERS members unable to perform their job duties because of permanent physical or mental incapacity. There are three general types of disability benefits; ordinary, performance of duty, and accidental disability benefits. Eligibility, benefit amounts, and other rules such as any offsets or other benefits depend on a members tier, years of service and plan.

Ordinary Death Benefits

Death benefits are payable upon the death, before retirement, of a member who meets eligibility requirements as set forth by law. The first \$50,000 of an ordinary death benefit is paid in the form of group term life insurance. The benefit is generally three times the member's annual salary. For most members, there is also a reduced post-retirement ordinary death benefit available.

Post-Retirement Benefit Increases

A cost-of-living adjustment is provided annually to: (i) all pensioners who have attained age 62 and have been retired for five years; (ii) all pensioners who have attained age 55 and have been retired for 10 years; (iii) all disability pensioners, regardless of age, who have been retired for five years; (iv) ERS recipients of an accidental death benefit, regardless of age, who have been receiving such benefit for five years and (v) the spouse of a deceased retiree receiving a lifetime benefit under an option elected by the retiree at retirement. An eligible spouse is entitled to one-half the cost-of-living adjustment amount that would have been paid to the retiree when the retiree would have met the eligibility criteria. This cost-of-living adjustment is a percentage of the annual retirement benefit of the eligible member as computed on a base benefit amount not to exceed \$18,000 of the annual retirement benefit. The cost-of-living percentage shall be 50 percent of the annual Consumer Price Index as published by the U.S. Bureau of Labor, but cannot be less than 1 percent or exceed 3 percent.

#### NOTE 10. PENSION PLANS. (Continued)

#### TRS Benefits Provided

The benefits provided to members of the TRS System are established by New York State and may be amended only by the Legislature with the Governor's approval. Benefit provisions vary depending on date of membership and are subdivided into the following six classes:

Tier 1

Members who last joined prior to July 1, 1973 are covered by the provisions of Article 11 of the Education Law.

Tier 2

Members who last joined on or after July 1, 1973 and prior to July 27, 1976 are covered by the provisions of Article 11 of the Education Law and Article 11 of the Retirement and Social Security Law (RSSL).

Tier 3

Members who last joined on or after July 27, 1976 and prior to September 1, 1983 are covered by the provisions of Article 14 and Article 15 of the RSSL.

Tier 4

Members who last joined on or after September 1, 1983 and prior to January 1, 2010 are covered by the provisions of Article 15 of the RSSL.

Tier 5

Members who joined on or after January 1, 2010 and prior to April 1, 2012 are covered by the provisions of Article 15 of the RSSL.

Tier 6

Members who joined on or after April 1, 2012 are covered by the provisions of Article 15 of the RSSL.

Service Retirements

Tier 1 members are eligible, beginning at age 55, for a service retirement allowance of approximately 2% per year of credit service times final average salary.

#### NOTE 10. PENSION PLANS. (Continued)

#### TRS Benefits Provided (Continued)

Under Article 19 of the RSSL, eligible Tiers 1 and 2 members can receive additional service credit of one-twelfth of a year for each year of retirement credit as of the date of retirement or death up to a maximum of two additional years.

Tiers 2 through 5 are eligible for the same but with the following limitations: (1) Tiers 2 through 4 members receive an unreduced benefit for retirement at age 62 or retirement at ages 55 through 61 with 30 years of service or a reduced benefit for retirement at ages 55 through 61 with less than 30 years of service. (2) Tier 5 members receive an unreduced benefit for retirement at ages 57 through 61 with 30 years of service. They receive a reduced benefit for retirement at ages 55 and 56 regardless of service credit, or ages 57 through 61 with less than 30 years of service.

Tier 6 members are eligible for a service retirement allowance of 1.75% per year of credited service years of service plus 2% per year for years of service in excess of 20 years times final average salary. Tier 6 members receive an unreduced benefit for retirement at age 63. They receive a reduced benefit at ages 55 through 62 regardless of service credit.

#### Vested Benefits

Retirement benefits after 5 years of credited service except for Tiers 5 and 6 where 10 years of credited service are required. Benefits are payable at age 55 or greater with the limitations noted for service requirements above.

#### Disability Retirement

Members are eligible for disability years of credited New York State service except for Tier 3 where disability retirement is permissible after 5 years of credited New York State service pursuant to the provisions of Article 14 of the RSSL. The Tier 3 benefit is integrated with Social Security.

#### Death Benefits

Death benefits are paid to the beneficiary of active members who die in service. The benefit is based on final salary and the number of years of credited service.

#### Prior Service

After 2 years of membership, members of all tiers may claim and receive credit for prior New York State public or teaching service. Only Tiers 1 and 2 members may, under certain conditions, claim out of state service.

#### NOTE 10. PENSION PLANS. (Continued)

#### Tier Reinstatement

In accordance with Chapter 640 of the Laws of 1998, any active member who had a prior membership may elect to be reinstated to their original date and Tier of membership.

Permanent Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA)

Section 532-a of the Education Law provides a permanent cost-of-living benefit to both current and future retired members. This benefit will be paid commencing September of each year to retired members who have attained age 62 and have been retired for 5 years or attained age 55 and have been retired for 10 years. Disability retirees must have been retired for 5 years, regardless of age, to be eligible. The annual COLA percentage is equal to 50% of the increase in the consumer price index not to exceed 3% nor be lower than 1%. It is applied to the first eighteen thousand dollars of the annual benefit. The applicable percentage payable beginning September 2019 is 1.0%.

Members who retired prior to July 1, 1970 are eligible for a minimum benefit of seventeen thousand five hundred dollars for 35 years of credited full-time New York State service. Certain members who retire pursuant to the provisions of Article 14 of the RSSL are eligible for automatic cost-of-living supplementation based on the increase in the consumer price index with a maximum per annum increase of 3%.

#### Contributions

The Systems are noncontributory except for employees who joined after July 27, 1976, who contribute 3 percent of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010 who generally contribute 3.0% to 3.5% of their salary for their entire length of service. In addition, employee contribution rates under ERS tier VI vary based on a sliding salary scale. For TRS, contribution rates are established annually by the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board pursuant to Article 11 of the Education Law. For ERS, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions for the ERS' year ended March 31. The District paid 100% of the required contributions as billed by the TRS and ERS for the current year and each of the two preceding years. These contributions were as follows:

Year	NYSTRS	N	VYSERS
2021-2022	\$ 3,841,657	\$	802,309
2020-2021	3,836,978		699,035
2019-2020	4,127,391		690,743

The District chose to prepay the required contributions to ERS by December 15<sup>th</sup> each year and received a discount.

NOTE 10. PENSION PLANS. (Continued)

ERS has provided additional disclosures through entities that elected to participate in Chapter 260, 57 and 105.

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

At June 30, 2022, the District reported the following asset/(liability) for its proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) for each of the Systems. The net pension asset/(liability) was measured as of March 31, 2022 for ERS and June 30, 2021 for TRS. The total pension asset/(liability) used to calculate the net pension asset/(liability) was determined by an actuarial valuation. District's proportion of the net pension asset/(liability) was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the Systems relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. This information was provided by the ERS and TRS Systems in reports provided to the District.

At March 31, 2022, the District's proportion of the NYSERS net pension asset/(liability) was 0.0163401%; there was an increase of 0.0003608% from its proportion measured as of March 31, 2021.

At June 30, 2021, the District's proportion of the NYSTRS net pension asset/(liability) was 0.237499%, which was a increase of 0.007581% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

NOTE 10. PENSION PLANS. (Continued)

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)</u>

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of (\$586,276) for ERS and (\$6,340,842) for TRS. At June 30, 2022 the District's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions for the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows				
	of Resources				
	ERS	TRS	Total		
Differences between expected and actual	ф 101.1 <i>57</i>	Ф <b>5</b> (72 000	Ф <i>5 774</i> 117		
experience	\$ 101,157	\$ 5,672,960	\$ 5,774,117		
Changes of Assumptions	2,229,195	13,537,169	15,766,364		
Changes in proportion and difference between the					
District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	249,289	354,066	603,355		
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	164,406	4,064,003	4,228,409		
Total	\$ 2,744,047	\$ 23,628,198	\$ 26,372,245		

#### NOTE 10. PENSION PLANS. (Continued)

	Deferred Inflows of Resources					
	Ţ	<u>ERS</u>		TRS		<u>Total</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	131,207	\$	213,825	\$	345,032
Changes of Assumptions		37,615		2,397,233		2,434,848
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	4,	373,978	4	43,074,331		47,448,309
Changes in proportion and difference between the						
District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	×	17,847		399,939	_	417,786
Total	\$ 4,	560,647	\$ 4	46,085,328	_\$_	50,645,975

District contributions subsequent to the measurement date which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended:	;	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>
2022	\$	0	\$ (1,163,436)
2023		(77,160)	(6,243,622)
2024		(432,100)	(7,916,907)
2025		(1,088,761)	(10,408,367)
2026		(218,579)	1,933,685
Thereafter		0	1,341,517

NOTE 10. PENSION PLANS. (Continued)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability as of the measurement date was determined by using an actuarial valuation as noted in the table below, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to the measurement date. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions.

Significant actuarial assumptions used in the actuarial valuations referred to above were as follows:

	ERS	TRS		
Measurement Date	March 31, 2022	June 30,	2021	
Investment Rate of Return	5.90%	6.959	%	
	compounded annually,	compounded	annually,	
	net of investment expense,	net of investme	ent expense,	
	including inflation	including i	nflation	
Projected Salary Increases	4.4%	1.95% - 5	5.18%	
		Rates of increase	e differ based	
		on age and gen	nder. They	
		have been calculat	ed based upon	
		recent NYSTR	S member	
		experie	ence	
		Service	Rate	
		5	5.18%	
		15	3.64%	
		25	2.50%	
		35	1.95%	
Decrement Tables	April 1, 2015 -	July 1, 20	015 -	
	March 31, 2020	June 30,	2020	
	System's Experience	System's Ex	perience	
Inflation Rate	2.7%	2.409	%	
Mortality Improvement	Society of Actuaries	Society of A	ctuaries	
	Scale MP-2020	Scale MP	-2020	

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 returns net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by each the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

NOTE 10. PENSION PLANS. (Continued)

#### Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation are summarized below:

	E	RS		T	RS		
Measurement Date	March 3	31, 2022	Measurement Date	June 3	June 30, 2021		
		Long-term expected			Long-term expected		
	Target Allocation	real rate of return		Target Allocation	real rate of return		
Asset Class:			Asset Class:				
Domestic Equity	32%	3.30%	Domestic Equity	33%	6.80%		
International Equity	15%	5.85%	International Equity	16%	7.60%		
Private Equity	10%	6.50%	Global Equity	4%	7.10%		
Real Estate	9%	5.00%	Real Estate Equity	11%	6.50%		
Opportunistic/ARS Portfolio	3%	4.10%	Private Equity	8%	10.00%		
Credit	4%	3.78%	Domestic Fixed Income	16%	1.30%		
Real Assets	3%	5.80%	Global Bonds	2%	0.80%		
Real Income	23%	0.00%	Private Debt	1%	5.90%		
Cash	1%	-0.01%	Real Estate Debt	1%	3.30%		
Total	100%		High Yield Bonds	7%	3.80%		
			Cash Equivalents	1%	-0.02%		
			Total	100%			

<sup>\*</sup>For TRS Real rates of return are net of long-term inflation assumption of 2.40% for 2021.

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 5.90% for ERS and 6.95% for TRS. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially. Based upon the 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.

<sup>\*</sup>For ERS Real rates of return are net of long-term inflation assumption of 2.70% for 2022.

NOTE 10. PENSION PLANS. (Continued)

### Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to the Discount Rate Assumption

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the ERS and TRS net pension liability calculated using the discount rates referred to above, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate referred to above:

ERS	1% Decrease 4.90%	A	Current Assumption 5.90%		1% Increase 6.90%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset/(Liability)	\$ (3,438,172)	\$	1,335,737	\$	5,328,881
TRS	1% Decrease 5.95%	. A	Current Assumption 6.95%	_	1% Increase 7.95%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset/(Liability)	\$ 4,318,754	\$	41,156,304	\$	72,115,592

#### Pension plan fiduciary net position

The components of the current-year net pension liability of the employers were as follows: (Dollars in Thousands)

		ERS	TRS
Measurement Date	M	Tarch 31, 2022	June 30, 2021
Employers' total pension asset/(liability)	\$	(223,874,888)	\$ (130,819,415)
Plan net position		232,049,473	148,148,457
Employer's net pension asset/(liability)	\$	8,174,585	\$ 17,329,042
Ratio of plan net position to the		102 650/	113.20%
employers' total pension asset/(liability)		103.65%	113.20%

#### Payables to the Pension Plan

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's year which ends on March 31st. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2022 represent the projected employer contributions for the period of April 1, 2022 through June 30, 2022 based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2022 amounted to \$164,406 of employer contributions. Employee contributions are remitted monthly.

NOTE 10. PENSION PLANS. (Continued)

#### Payables to the Pension Plan (Continued)

For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the year ended June 30, 2022 are paid to the System in September, October and November 2022 through state aid intercept. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2022 based on paid TRS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier and employee contributions for the year as reported to the TRS system. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2022 amounted to \$4,352,723.

#### NOTE 11. INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY.

Interfund balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, were as follows:

	Inter	rfund	Interfund			
	Receivable	Payable	Revenues	Expenditures		
General Fund	\$ 2,338,068	\$ 2,476,555	\$ 0	\$ 22,171,941		
Special Aid Fund	510,537	1,635,904	89,088	75,000		
School Lunch Fund	0	324,642	75,000	0		
Capital Fund	1,999,484	355,740	20,000,000	0		
Debt Service Fund	0	50,175	2,082,853	0		
Total Governmental Activities	4,848,089	4,843,016	22,246,941	22,246,941		
Fiduciary Fund	3	5,076	0	0_0		
Totals	\$ 4,848,092	\$ 4,848,092	\$ 22,246,941	\$ 22,246,941		

Interfund receivables and payables, other than between governmental activities and fiduciary funds, are eliminated on the Statement of Net Position. The District typically loans resources between funds for the purpose of mitigating the effects of transient cash flow issues. All interfund payables are expected to be repaid within one year.

The District typically transfers from the General Fund to the Special Aid Fund to fund the portion of the Summer Handicapped Program not funded by aid from New York State.

#### NOTE 12. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS.

#### General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan Description – The District's defined benefit OPEB plan ("the District's OPEB plan"), provides OPEB for eligible retired employees, their spouses and their dependents. The District's OPEB plan is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the District. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75.

#### NOTE 12. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS. (Continued)

Benefits Provided – The District provides medical and Medicare Part B benefits to retired employees and their eligible dependents. The benefits provided to employees upon retirement are based on provisions in various contracts that the school district has in place with different classifications of employees.

The District acquires health insurance through a consortium known as the New York State Health Insurance Program (NYSHIP). Benefits Provided by NYSHIP are administered by Empire BlueCross BlueShield, United HealthCare, and MEDCO. The NYSHIP plan covers medical and pharmaceutical costs. Refer to the plan documents for the specifics and limitations of the coverage offered to retirees. Many of the services in the NYSHIP plan require co-payments at various levels depending on the nature of the service.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms – At June 30, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	386
Active employees	440
Total Employees Covered by Benefit Terms	826

#### Total OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability of \$195,720,252 was measured as of June 30, 2022, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021 with update procedures used to roll forward the actuarial accrued liability to June 30, 2022.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs – 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:

Projected Salary Increases	3.0%
Discount Rate	3.77%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	7.0% in 2021, decreasing ultimate rate of 4.5% in 2032
Current Retirees' Share of Benefit Related Costs	Contributions range from 0% - 30% of the applicable premium for both the retiree only and the excess portion. The majority of current retirees contribute 0% to 20%
Future Retirees' Share of Benefit Related Costs	Contributions vary by bargaining unit.

#### NOTE 12. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS. (Continued)

The discount rate was based on the prescribed discount interest rate methodology under GASB74/75 using an average of three 20-year bond indices as of June 30, 2022.

Mortality rates were based on the Society of Actuaries Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Healthy Male and Female Total Dataset Headcount-Weighted Mortality tables based on Employee and Healthy Annuitant Tables for Both pre and post retirement projected with morality improvements using the most current Society of Actuaries Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2021.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on tables used by the New York State Teachers' Retirement System and the New York State and Local Retirement System.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability	
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$ 279,787,418
Changes for the Year:	
Service cost	4,622,731
Interest	10,428,567
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(92,783,283)
Benefit payments	(6,335,181)
Net Changes	(84,067,166)
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 195,720,252

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.77 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (4.77 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1%		Current	1%
	Decrease	Γ	Discount Rate	Increase
	(2.77%)		(3.77%)	(4.77%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 231,668,799	\$	195,720,252	\$ 167,591,498

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

	1%	Curr	ent Health Care	1%
	Decrease	Co	st Trend Rates	Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 164,020,971	\$	195,720,252	\$ 237,454,339

#### NOTE 12. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS. (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$19,123,554. At June 30, 2022, the District reported a deferred inflows of resources of \$84,455,903 related to OPEB from the following source.

	erred Outflows f Resources		ferred Inflows f Resources
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	\$ 43,869,962	_\$_	84,455,903
Total	\$ 43,869,962	\$	84,455,903

District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB expense as follows:

	Deferred Outflows	Def	erred Inflows
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	of Resources	0	f Resources
2023	\$ 13,825,912	\$	16,584,795
2024	13,825,912		16,584,795
2025	13,288,793		14,863,414
2026	2,929,345		14,090,096
2027	0		14,090,096

#### NOTE 13. RISK MANAGEMENT.

#### General Information

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage, injuries, errors and omissions, natural disasters, and other risks. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage for the past two years.

The School District is a member of an insurance reciprocal (NYSIR). The purpose of NYSIR is to provide general liability, school board legal liability, auto liability and auto physical damage coverage, excess insurance, equipment floaters, boilers and machinery insurance and all risk building and contents. In addition, as part of the reciprocal program, crime and bond coverages will be purchased from commercial carriers and be available to the subscriber districts. NYSIR retains a management company, which is responsible for all 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 minimum capital contribution. The School District purchases various insurance coverages from NYSIR to reduce its exposure to loss. The School District maintains general liability insurance coverage with policy limits of \$1 million per occurrence and unlimited general aggregate and an excess liability policy which provides coverage up to \$25 million. The School District also maintains liability for school board members with policy limits of \$1 million. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

#### Pool, Risk Sharing

The District participates in the Rockland County Workers' Compensation Plan, a risk-sharing pool, to insure Workers' Compensation claims. This is a public entity risk pool created under Article 5 of the Workers' Compensation Law, to finance liability and risks related to Workers' Compensation claims. The District's share of the liability for unbilled and open claims is \$531,762.

#### NOTE 14. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES.

The District has received grants, which are subject to audit by agencies of the state and federal governments. Such audits may result in disallowances and a request for a return of funds. Based on prior years' experience, the District's administration believes disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

The District does not accrue a liability for accumulating, non-vesting sick leave, since payment is based on an uncontrollable future event (sickness). In accordance with the provisions of GASB #16, the value for accumulating, non-vesting sick leave is considered a contingent liability.

#### NOTE 15. ENCUMBRANCES.

Encumbrances represent contracts, purchase orders, payroll commitments, tax payables, or legal penalties that are chargeable to an account. They cease to be encumbrances when paid or when the actual liability amount is determined and recorded as an expenditure. As discussed in Note 1, encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At June 30, 2022 the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the subsequent year were as follows:

General Fund	\$ 1,081,669
Special Aid Fund	312,782
Capital Projects Fund	1,722,941
Total Encumbrances	\$ 3 117 392

#### NOTE 16, DONOR-RESTRICTED ENDOWMENTS.

Endowment funds are restricted by the donor for the purpose of student scholarships and awards. Expenditures from donor-restricted endowments are made in compliance with the wishes expressed by the donor.

#### NOTE 17. TAX ABATEMENTS.

Local municipalities, within Rockland County, entered into various property tax abatement programs for the purpose of economic development. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School District abated property tax by \$1,645,540 and received payments in lieu of tax (PILOT) payment totaling \$70,431.

#### NOTE 18. RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCE.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. GASB Statement No. 87 Establishes criteria for the recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities that were previously classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract.

The implementation of this statement has resulted in changing the presentation of Lessee and Lessor transactions in the financial statements. Under this Statement, Lessee transactions will now recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. Right-to-use lease assets are amortized over the lease term.

#### Governmental Activities

Net Position Beginning of Year, as Previous Stated	\$ (130,384,459)
Plus: Change in Accounting Principle, Right to Use Assets, Net - June 30, 2021 Less: Change in Accounting Principle, Lease Liability - June 30, 2021	812,766 (831,178)
Net Position Beginning of Year, as Restated	\$ (130,402,871)

#### NOTE 19. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS.

The District has evaluated subsequent events through October 4, 2022, the date that the financial statements were available to be issued. No significant subsequent events have been identified that would require adjustment of or disclosure in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

SOUTH ORANGETOWN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT BLAUVELT, NEW YORK SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE DISTRICT'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Total OPEB Liability	06/30/22	06/30/21	06/30/20	06/30/19		06/30/18
Service cost Interest Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments	\$ 4,622,731 10,428,567 0 (92,783,283) (6,335,181)	\$ 8,803,744 5,235,961 0 18,346,955 (6,247,364)	\$ 7,573,030 4,412,983 0 63,917,221 (6,230,164)	\$ 6,892,711 5,878,622 0 (15,324,355) (5,029,410)	€9	6,691,952 5,656,457 (479,419) 0 0 (4,304,359)
Net change in total OPEB liability Total OPEB liability-beginning	(84,067,166) 279,787,418	26,139,296 253,648,122	69,673,070 183,975,052	(7,582,432) 191,557,484		7,564,631 183,992,853
Total OPEB liability-ending	\$ 195,720,252	\$ 279,787,418	\$ 253,648,122	\$ 183,975,052	69	191,557,484
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 42,572,062	\$ 42,591,388	\$ 42,591,388	\$ 38,922,412	69	38,922,412
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	459.74%	656.91%	575.54%	472.67%		492.15%

# Notes to Schedule

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75 to pay related benefits.

\*GASB 75 requires that the past 10 years of information be presented. Due to the fact that this statement was implemented for the year ended June 30, 2018, prior year information is not available for 10 years. The data will be accountilated over time and presented according to GASB 75.

SOUTH ORANGETOWN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
BLAUVELT, NEW YORK
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

REVENUES	ORIC	ORIGINAL BUDGET	<u> </u>	REVISED BUDGET	0 2	CURRENT YEAR'S REVENUES	OVER (UNDER) REVISED BUDGET
LOCAL SOURCES:							
Real Property Taxes Other Tax Items Charges for Services	<del>59</del>	83,619,134 70,431 60,889	<del>∽</del>	79,320,533 4,369,032 60,889	69	79,330,447 4,369,032 65,817	\$ 9,914
Use of Money & Property Sale of Property & Compensation for Loss Miscellaneous Leases STATE SOURCES		1,716,651 0 135,660 12,605,405		1,716,651 0 143,160		2,014,043 63,441 373,277 391,769	297,392 63,441 230,117 391,769
FEDERAL SOURCES		0		0		91,350	91,350
TOTAL REVENUES		98,208,170		98,215,670	649	100,618,011	\$ 2,402,341
APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE		139,520		18,306,433			
TOTAL REVENUES & APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE	69	98 347 690	6-9	116,522,103			

See paragraph on supplementary schedules included in auditor's report.

SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE #2 (CONTINUED)

SOUTH ORANGETOWN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
BLAUVELT, NEW YORK
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

UNENCUMBERED BALANCE	\$ 4,751 14,851 49,440 43,414 354,224 18,436	156,287 611,323 393,013 3,182 45,338 729,328 254,379	20,797 39,373 1,004,227 (391,769)	(425,472) (18,749) 2,906,373 10,913	\$ 2,917,286
ENCUMBRANCES	\$ 0 0 0 0 1,011,669	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0000	1,081,669	\$ 1,081,669
CURRENT YEAR'S EXPENDITURES	\$ 87,213 371,598 896,013 985,861 5,482,120 1,021,102	3,772,153 13,199,986 27,985,136 371,172 38,261 3,852,360 5,090,823	4,755,681 114,399 21,467,326 415,783	425,472 18,749 90,351,208 22,171,940	\$ (11,905,137)
REVISED BUDGET	\$ 386,449 945,453 1,029,275 6,848,013 1,039,538	3,928,440 13,811,309 28,448,149 374,354 83,599 4,581,688 5,345,202	4,776,478 153,772 22,471,553 24,014	94,339,250 22,182,853	\$ 116,522,103
ORIGINAL BUDGET	\$ 82,391 386,244 1,008,069 878,300 6,720,203 1,004,003	4,318,204 13,189,421 28,923,405 374,354 83,399 4,586,936 5,214,332	4,736,177 117,322 22,491,958 50,120	94,164,838 4,182,852	\$ 98,347,690
	EXPENDITURES  GENERAL SUPPORT:  Board of Education Central Administration Finance Staff Central Services Special Items INSTRUCTIONAL:	Instruction, Administration & Improvement Programs for Children with Handicapping Conditions Teaching - Regular School Occupational Education Teaching - Special Schools Instructional Media Pupil Services	PUPIL TRANSPORTATION COMMUNITY SERVICES EMPLOYEE BENEFITS CAPITAL OUTLAY DEBT SERVICE:	Debt Service - Principal Debt Service - Interest OTHER USES: Operating Transfers Out	TOTAL EXPENDITURES & OTHER USES NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE

See paragraph on supplementary schedules included in auditor's report.

# SOUTH ORANGETOWN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT BLAUVELT, NEW YORK SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICTS PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 39, 2022

		NYSERS Last 10 F	NYSERS Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years*					
	3/31/2022	3/31/2021	3/31/2020	3/31/2019	3/31/2018	3/31/2017	3/31/2016	3/31/2015
District's proportion of the net pension asset/(liability)	0.0163401%	0.0159793%	0.0150100%	0.0157293%	0.0140296%	0.0159894%	0.0159926%	0.0163551%
District's proportionate share of the net pension as set/(liability)	\$ 1,335,737	\$ (15,911)	\$ (3,974,746)	\$ (1,114,469)	\$ (452,798)	\$ (1,502,402)	\$ (2,566,800)	\$ (552,500)
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 5,196,914	\$ 5,041,043	\$ 4,835,525	\$ 4,749,517	\$ 4,456,780	\$ 4,644,510	\$ 4,275,000	\$ 4,578,000
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	25.70%	-0.32%	-82.20%	-23.46%	-10.16%	-32.35%	-60.04%	-12.07%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	103.65%	%56'66	86.39%	96.27%	98.24%	94.70%	90.70%	97.95%
		NYSTRS Last 10 F	NYSTRS Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years*					
	6/30/2021	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	6/30/2017	6/30/2016	6/30/2015	6/30/2014
District's proportion of the net pension asset/(liability)	0.237499%	0.229918%	0.232837%	0.231326%	0.230187%	0.235136%	0.246339%	0.238380%
District's proportionate share of the net pension as set/(liability)	\$ 41,156,304	\$ (6,353,249)	\$ 6,049,128	\$ 4,182,987	\$ 1,749,649	\$ (2,518,400)	\$ 25,587,000	\$26,554,000
Districts covered-employee payroll	\$ 41,469,417	\$ 40,311,199	\$ 39,073,117	\$38,983,729	\$ 37,824,904	\$ 36,633,540	\$ 36,572,000	\$37,076,000
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	99.24%	-15.76%	15.48%	10.73%	4.63%	-6.87%	%96'69	71.62%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	113.20%	97.80%	102.17%	101.53%	100.66%	99.01%	110.46%	111.48%

<sup>\*</sup> GASB 68 requires that the past 10 years of information be presented. Due to the fact that this statement was implemented for the year ended June 30, 2015, prior year information is not available for 10 years. The data will be accumulated over time and presented according to GASB 68.

See paragraph on supplementary schedules included in auditor's report.

# SOUTH ORANGETOWN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT BLAUVELT, NEW YORK SCHEDULE OF DISTRICTS CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

				NY	SERS P st 10 Fis	NYSERS Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years*								
	3,	3/31/2022	33	3/31/2021	6	3/31/2020	8	3/31/2019	3/.	3/31/2018	3/.	3/31/2017	3/31/2016	3/31/2015
Contractually required contribution	69	802,309	€9	699,035	64)	690,743	69	692,612	69	685,994	69	725,000	\$ 719,000	\$ 932,000
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		802,309		699,035		690,743	ļ <sub>i</sub>	692,612		685,994		725,000	719,000	932,000
Contribution deficiency (excess)	69	ar)	6-9	96	64	2*1	69	90	64		4	II.	69	69
Covered Employee Payroll	6/3	5,196,914	69	5,041,043	69	4,835,525	69	4,749,517	64	4,456,780	↔	4,644,510	\$ 4,275,000	\$ 4,578,000
Contributions as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		15.44%		13.87%		14.28%		14.58%		15.39%		15.61%	16.82%	20.36%
				NY	STRS P st 10 Fis	NYSTRS Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years*								
	9	6/30/2021	9	6/30/2020	9	6/30/2019	9	6/30/2018	/9	6/30/2017	./9	6/30/2016	6/30/2015	6/30/2014
Contractually required contribution	€9	3,841,657	69	3,836,978	69	4,127,391	69	3,692,683	€9	4,275,109	64	4,811,000	\$ 4,825,000	\$ 6,411,000
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		3,841,657		3,836,978		4,127,391	l	3,692,683		4,275,109		4,811,000	4,825,000	6,411,000
Contribution deficiency (excess)	₩	æ	69	*	89	::1	69	x	69		69		64	69
Covered Employee Payroll	€9	41,469,417	<del>69</del>	40,311,199	<del>69</del>	39,073,117	69	38,983,729	69	37,824,904	69	36,633,540	\$ 36,572,000	\$ 37,076,000
Contributions as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		9.26%		9.52%		10.56%		9.47%		11.30%		13.13%	13.19%	17.29%

\* GASB 68 requires that the past 10 years of information be presented. Due to the fact that this statement was implemented for the year ended June 30, 2015, prior year information is not available for 10 years. The data will be accumulated over time and presented according to GASB 68.

See paragraph on supplementary schedules included in auditor's report.

## $\frac{\text{SOUTH ORANGETOWN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT}}{\text{BLAUVELT, NEW YORK}} \\ \text{SCHEDULE OF CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET \&} \\$

### SCHEDULE OF CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGE AND THE REAL PROPERTY TAX LIMIT - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

CHANGE	FROM	ADOPTED	<u>TO FINAL</u>	<u> BUDGET</u>

ADOPTED BUDGET		\$ 98,208,170
ADDITIONS: Encumbrances from Prior Year		139,520
ORIGINAL BUDGET		98,347,690
BUDGET REVISIONS:  Budget amendment for tax certiorari settlements. Funded from Tax Certiorary Reserve.		27,433
Budget amendment for instructional expenditures funded by donations.		7,500
Budget amendment to fund capital projects through the use of Capital Reserve funds.		18,000,000
Budget amendment for general support funded from Unemployment Reserve		50,000
Budget amendment to increase employee benefits through the use of EBLAR Reserve funds.		89,480
FINAL BUDGET	=	\$ 116,522,103
SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION  2022-2023 Voter-approved expenditure budget maximum allowed (4% of 2022-2023 budget of \$101,554,865)  General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law Unrestriced Fund Balance:		\$ 4,062,195
Assigned Fund Balance:  Unassigned Fund Balance  Unassigned Fund Balance  Total Unrestricted Fund Balance	1,081,669 4,275,597 5,357,266	
Less:  Encumbrances Included in Assigned Fund Balance  Total Adjustments	1,081,669 1,081,669	
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law	=	\$ 4,275,597
Actual Percentage		4.21%

SOUTH ORANGETOWN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
BLAUVELT, NEW YORK
SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND - PROJECT EXPENDITURES AND FINANCING RESOURCES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

						EXI	<b>EXPENDITURES TO DATE</b>	RES TO	DATE	
	0	ORIGINAL		REVISED	PRIOR	CURRENT	ENT			AVAILABLE
	APP	APPROPRIATION	APP	APPROPRIATION	YEARS	YEAR	<b>4</b>	DI	TOTAL	BALANCE
Phase I Minor Capital Project 2015-2016 & 2016-2017	<del>69</del>	3,500,000	↔	3,347,316	\$ 3,347,316	€9	0	\$	3,347,316	9
Phase II - Capital Project 2017-2018 & 2019-2020		1,750,000		10,449,581	10,447,114		2,467	10	10,449,581	0
Minor Capital Project 2018-2019		1,750,000		1,455,739	714,665		3,704		718,369	737,370
Minor Capital Project 2021-2022		2,550,000		3,866,418	116,573	36	933,138	_	1,049,711	2,816,707
Smart School Bond		1,029,143		1,029,143	0	0,	94,800		94,800	934,343
District Wide Renovations 2022-2023		49,932,000		49,932,000	0	22.	221,500	Į	221,500	49,710,500
TOTALS	↔	60,511,143	69	70,080,197	\$ 14,625,668	\$ 1,2,	1,255,609	\$ 15	15,881,277	\$ 54,198,920
				METHOL	METHODS OF FINANCING	rn				FUND
	PR	PROCEEDS OF OBLIGATIONS		STATE AID	LOCAL SOURCES	INTERFUND	UND	TC	TOTAL	BALANCE June 30, 2022
Phase I Minor Capital Project 2015-2016 & 2016-2017	⇔	0	<del>\$</del>	0	\$ 3,347,316	↔	0	€9	3,347,316	<b>0</b>
Phase II - Capital Project 2017-2018		0		0	10,449,581		0	10	10,449,581	0
Minor Capital Project 2018-2019		0		0	1,455,739		0	1	1,455,739	737,370
Minor Capital Project 2021-2022		0		0	3,547,364		0	60	3,547,364	2,497,653
Smart School Bond		0		94,800	0		0		94,800	0
District Wide Renovations 2022-2023		0		0	18,000,000		0	18	18,000,000	17,778,500
TOTALS	↔	0	69	94,800	\$ 36,800,000	<del>69</del>	0	8	36,894,800	\$ 21,013,523

# SOUTH ORANGETOWN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT BLAUVELT, NEW YORK NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

CAPITAL ASSETS, NET		\$ 60,691,062
RIGHT TO USE ASSETS, NET		 784,242
Total Capital Assets		61,475,304
ADDITIONS:		
Deferred Charges on Refunding		131,693
DEDUCTIONS:		
Short-term Portion of Bonds Payable (including unamortized Bond Premium \$216,949)	2,036,949	
Long-term Portion of Bonds Payable (including unamortized Bond Premium \$753,292)	7,563,292	
Short-term Portion of Leases Payable	354,878	
Long-Term Portion of Leases Payable	442,597	
Total Deductions		(10,397,716)
NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS		\$ 51,209,281

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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

To the President and Members of the Board of Education of the South Orangetown Central School District Blauvelt, 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 fiduciary funds of South Orangetown Central School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the South Orangetown Central School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 4, 2022.

### Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether South Orangetown Central 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 entity'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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Montgomery, New York

Magant + Hameles, P.C.

October 4, 2022



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the President and Members of the Board of Education of the South Orangetown Central School District Blauvelt, New York 101 Bracken Road Montgomery, New York 12549 Tel (845) 457-1100 Fax (845) 457-1160 e-mail: nh@nhcpas.com

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### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited South Orangetown Central School District's 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 South Orangetown Central School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. South Orangetown Central School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

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

### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; 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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of South Orangetown Central 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 South Orangetown Central 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 South Orangetown Central School District's federal programs.

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### Auditor's 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 South Orangetown Central 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 generally accepted auditing standards, *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. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about South Orangetown Central School District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, 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 South Orangetown Central 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 South Orangetown Central 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 South Orangetown Central 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.

To the President and Members of the Board of Education of the South Orangetown Central School District

Page 3

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

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Montgomery, New York

Jugant + Hauseles, P.C.

October 4, 2022

### SOUTH ORANGETOWN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT BLAUVELT, NEW YORK SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

FEDERAL GRANTOR/PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/PROGRAM OR CLUSTER TITLE	FEDERAL ASSISTANCE LISTING NUMBER	PASS-THROUGH ENTITY IDENTIFYING NUMBER	PASS-THROUGH TO SUBRECIPIENTS	TOTAL FEDERAL EXPENDITURES
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Passed-through NYS Education Department:				
Child Nutrition Cluster: Cash Assistance Summer Food Service Program	10.559	N/A	\$ 0	\$ 1,277,346
Non-Cash Assistance (food distribution) National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	0	23,112
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			0	1,300,458
Pandemic EBT Administrative Cost Grant	10.649	N/A		65,164
TOTAL U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE, CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER			0	1,365,622
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Passed-through NYS Education Department:				
Special Education Cluster:  Special Education Grants to States (IDEA, Part B - Section 611)  Special Education Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool - Section 619)  Total Special Education Cluster	84.027 84.173	0032-22-0770 0033-22-0770	52,285 16,300 68,585	682,354 35,200 717,554
Education Stabilization Funds Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2021 (CRRSA) - GEER II CRRSA - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency	84.425C	5896-21-2550	0	207,487
Relief Fund (ESSER) II American Rescue Plan - ESSER III Total Educational Stabilization Funds	84.425D 84.425U	5891-21-2550 5880-21-2550	0 0	670,034 619,348 1,496,869
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title II Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title III Part A, LEP Title III Part A, LEP Title IV - Student Support & Academic Achievement (SSAE) Title IV - Student Support & Academic Achievement (SSAE) Title II, Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Title II, Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.010 84.010 84.365 84.365 84.424 84.424 84.367 84.367	0021-21-2250 0021-22-2250 0293-21-2550 0293-22-2550 0204-21-2250 0204-22-2250 0147-21-2550	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	18,748 144,749 208 18,352 19,394 6,448 54,971 7,209
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			68,585	2,484,502
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 68,585	\$ 3,850,124

# SOUTH ORANGETOWN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT BLAUVELT, NEW YORK NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

### NOTE 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION.

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards presents the activity of federal award programs administered by the District, which is described in Note 1 to the District's accompanying financial statements, using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Federal awards that are included in the schedule may be received directly from federal agencies, as well as federal awards that are passed through from other government agencies. The information 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). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements. Because the schedule of expenditures of federal awards presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, change in net assets, or cash flows of the District.

Indirect costs may be included in the reported expenditures, to the extent that they are included in the federal financial reports used as the source for the data presented. Certain of the District's federal award programs have been charged with indirect costs, based upon a rate established by New York State and the District has elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance applied to overall expenditures. There is no other indirect cost allocation plan in effect.

Matching costs (the District's share of certain program costs) are not included in the reported expenditures. The basis of accounting varies by federal program consistent with the underlying regulations pertaining to each program.

The amounts reported as federal expenditures were obtained from the federal financial reports for the applicable program and periods. The amounts reported in these reports are prepared from records maintained for each program, which are reconciled with the District's financial reporting system.

### NOTE 2. NON-CASH ASSISTANCE.

The District is the recipient of a federal award program that does not result in cash receipts or disbursements. The District was granted \$23,112 of commodities under the Commodity Supplemental Food Program (FALN 10.555).

### NOTE 3. OTHER DISCLOSURES.

No insurance is carried specifically to cover equipment purchased with federal funds. Any equipment purchased with federal funds has only a nominal value, and is covered by the District's casualty insurance policies.

There were no loans or loan guarantees outstanding at year-end.

# SOUTH ORANGETOWN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT BLAUVELT, NEW YORK SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

### SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Type of Report the Auditor Issued on Whether the Financial Statements Audited Were Presented in Accordance with GAAP: Unmodified

Internal Control over Finan Material weakness(es) ide			Yes .	X	No
Significant deficiency(ies	e) identified?		Yes	<u>X</u>	None Reported
Noncompliance material to	financial statements noted?		Yes	_X	No
FEDERAL AWARDS Internal Control over Major Material weakness(es) ide	*		Yes	<u>X</u>	No
Significant deficiency(ies	) identified?		Yes .	X	None Reported
Type of Auditor's Opinion I Major Programs: Unmod	*				
Any audit findings disclose in accordance with Section	d that are required to be reported on 2 CFR-200.516(a)?		Yes	X	No
IDENTIFICATION OF MA FEDERAL ASSISTANCE LISTING NUMBERS	AJOR PROGRAMS: NAME OF FEDERAL PROGRAM OR CLUST	ED			
	Education Stabilization Funds	LK			
Dollar threshold used to dis Auditee qualified as low-ris	tinguish between Type A and Type B programs: k auditee?	\$ 750,0 X_			No
	SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FI	NDINGS	<u>.</u>		

There were no findings related to the financial statements as required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance.

### SECTION III- FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

- A. Significant Deficiencies in Internal Control
  - There were no findings relating to the major federal awards as required to be reported in accordance with Section 2 CFR-200.516(a).
- B. Compliance Findings
  - There were no findings relating to the major federal awards as required to be reported in accordance with Section 2 CFR-200.516(a).



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the President and Members of the Board of Education of the South Orangetown Central School District Blauvelt, New York 101 Bracken Road Montgomery, New York 12549 Tel (845) 457-1100 Fax (845) 457-1160 e-mail: nh@nhcpas.com

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### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the extraclassroom activities funds of South Orangetown Central School District, which comprise the statement of assets, liabilities, and fund balance-cash basis as of June 30, 2022 and the related statement of receipts and disbursements-cash basis for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the assets, liabilities, and fund balance of the extraclassroom activities funds of South Orangetown Central School District as of June 30, 2022, and its receipts and disbursements-cash basis for the year then ended, in accordance with the cash basis of accounting as described in Note 1.

### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of South Orangetown Central 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 opinion.

### **Basis of Accounting**

We draw attention to Note 1 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to that matter.

### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting described in Note 1; this includes determining that the cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible 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.

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. 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 generally accepted 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 generally accepted 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 South Orangetown Central 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 judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about South Orangetown Central 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.

Montgomery, New York

Mugant + Hameles, P.C.

October 4, 2022

# SOUTH ORANGETOWN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT BLAUVELT, NEW YORK EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUND

### STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE - CASH BASIS JUNE 30, 2022

### **ASSETS**

Cash in Checking Middle School High School		\$ 27,784 128,703
		\$ 156,487
		,
	FUND BALANCE	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		\$ 145,671
Excess of Receipts over Disbursements		10,816

156,487

Fund Balance, End of Year

See notes to financial statement.

### SOUTH ORANGETOWN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT BLAUVELT, NEW YORK

### EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUND

### SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS & DISBURSEMENTS - CASH BASIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	BAI	ASH ANCE 30, 2021_	RI	ECEIPTS	DISBU	RSEMENTS_	BA	CASH LANCE E 30, 2022
Middle School								
8th Grade	\$	1,229	\$	12,198	\$	10,289	\$	3,138
7th Grade		2,780		8,052		10,360		472
6th Grade		0		8,420		6,182		2,238
Digital Media Club		658		171		0		829
French Club		101		0		0		101
Spanish Club		497		830		684		643
Italian Club		685		0		97		588
Debate Club		2,427		7,507		6,205		3,729
Music Department (Club)		7,346		26,832		31,805		2,373
NJHS		2,850		3,683		3,659		2,874
Science Olympiad		859		0		0		859
Spring Musical		4,176		3,288		2,610		4,854
Student Govt/Council		3,517		0		551		2,966
Yearbook		1,399		1,693		972		2,120
Sales Tax		0	8	90		90	.——	00
Total Middle School	\$	28,524	\$	72,764	\$	73,504	\$	27,784

See notes to financial statement.

### SOUTH ORANGETOWN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

### BLAUVELT, NEW YORK

### EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUND

### SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS & DISBURSEMENTS - CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	CASH BALANCE JUNE 30, 2021	RECEIPTS	DISBURSEMENTS	CASH BALANCE JUNE 30, 2022
High School		Φ 0	Φ 000	Φ
Class of 2021	\$ 988	\$ 0	\$ 988	\$ 0
Class of 2022	6,070	45,809	44,794	7,085
Class of 2023	6,222	1,663	3,205	4,680
Class of 2024	3,328	5,372	935	7,765
Class of 2025	0	1,597	0	1,597
Multi-Cultural Club	2,294	699	803	2,190
Spanish Honor Society	234	1,121	812	543
Italian Club	5,171	885	1,132	4,924
English Honor Society	2,862	1,144	931	3,075
Spanish Club	56	0	0	56
Student Organization	10,509	0	5,633	4,876
Cheerleaders Club	3,479	18,317	11,151	10,645
Cove Club	8,266	6,640	7,865	7,041
Model UN	70	0	0	70
Mu Alpha Theta	4,498	1,564	1,275	4,787
Arts & Crafts Club	1,103	501	165	1,439
Leo Club	946	596	793	749
Interact Club	596	833	722	707
Science Honor Society	72	0	0	72
Art Service Club	3,691	4,879	4,630	3,940
Chamber Orchestra Club	3,219	0	440	2,779
Handbell Club	5	7,938	7,937	6
Science Olympiad	11	0	0	11
French Club	583	390	320	653
Robotics Club	14,831	21,489	5,304	31,016
Computer Science Club	379	870	292	957
Soccer Club	573	365	240	698
Drama Club	7	4,435	3,269	1,173
Social Justice Club	378	0	0	378
Film Club	365	290	275	380
Youth and Government	207	91	0	298
Halfmoon Yearbook	12,451	11,942	18,577	5,816
National Honor Society	15,859	1,340	1,663	15,536
Z Mart	5,678	36,722	40,847	1,553
Sales Tax	1,703	3,960	4,908	755
Interest Inc. Sweep	443	1,010	1,000	453
Total High School	117,147	182,462	170,906	128,703
Total Extraclassroom Activities	\$ 145,671	\$ 255,226	\$ 244,410	\$ 156,487

See notes to financial statement.

# SOUTH ORANGETOWN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT BLAUVELT, NEW YORK EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

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

- (a) The transactions of the Extraclassroom Activity Funds are considered part of the reporting entity of the South Orangetown Central School District. We have included the Extraclassroom Activity Fund balances within the fiduciary funds of the financial statements. The separate audit report of the Extraclassroom Activity Funds is required due to the fact that the transactions of this fund are controlled by student management.
- (b) The books and records of the South Orangetown Central School District's Extraclassroom Activity Funds are maintained on the cash basis of accounting. Under this basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when cash is received and expenditures recognized when cash is disbursed.
- (c) The Extraclassroom Activity Funds are used to record the activity of all student-related activities within the District. These funds are under the control of an appointed central treasurer who maintains cash receipts and cash disbursement books. All receipts are collected by the student activity treasurer and disbursements must be approved by the student management.