

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS

June 30, 2023

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Required Supplementary Information	
Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)	4
Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	18
Statement of Activities	19
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	20
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	21
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	22
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	23
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Fund	24
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Fund	24
Notes to Financial Statements	25
Required Supplementary Information Other than MD&A:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund	55
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset/(Liability)	57
Schedule of District Pension Contributions	58
Schedule of Changes in the District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	59
Other Information:	
Schedules of Change from Adopted Budget to Final Budget and the Real Property Tax Limit – General Fund	60
Schedule of Project Expenditures and Financing Resources – Capital Projects Fund	61
Schedule of Net Investment in Capital Assets	62
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	63
Schedule of Findings and Responses	65
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	66



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education of the Shelter Island Union Free School District Town of Shelter Island, New York:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Shelter Island Union Free School District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the 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 and each major fund of the Shelter Island Union Free School District as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Nawrocki Smith

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and required supplementary information, on pages 4-17 and 55-59, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, 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.

Nawrocki Smith

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The accompanying other supplementary information and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by the New York State Education Department and by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other supplementary information 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 12, 2023, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Hauppauge, New York October 12, 2023

Nawrocki Smith LLP

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Shelter Island Union Free School District's (District) discussion and analysis of the financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 in comparison with the year ended June 30, 2022, with emphasis on the current year. This should be read in conjunction with the financial statements, notes to financial statements, and required supplementary information, which immediately follow this section.

1. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2023 are as follows:

- The District's total net position, as reflected in the district-wide financial statements, decreased by \$321,215 or 1.93% to \$(16,938,577). This was due to an excess of expenses over revenues using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.
- The District's expenses for the year, as reflected in the district-wide financial statements, totaled \$12,464,207. Of this amount, \$350,009 was offset by program charges for services, and operating grants and contributions. General revenues of \$11,792,983 amount to 97.12% of total revenues, and were not adequate to cover the balance of program expenses.
- The District's general-fund fund balance, as reflected in the fund financial statements was \$2,551,694 at June 30, 2023. This balance represents a \$784,028 (23.50%) decrease from the prior year, due to an excess of expenditures and other financing uses over revenues, using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting, as follows:
 - -Restricted fund balances decreased by \$532,917 mainly due to the use of reserves, offset by interest allocated to the reserves.
 - -Assigned fund balance decreased \$183,148 due to decreases in outstanding encumbrances and the amount of fund balance appropriated to fund the 2024 budget.
 - -Unassigned fund balance decreased by \$67,963 to \$587,535.
- The District's 2023 budgeted property tax levy of \$11,016,572, including STAR, was the same as the 2022 tax levy, which was less than the District's property tax cap and did not require an override vote. The actual levy amount was reduced as a result of the removal of LIPA properties from the assessments. The District received payments in lieu of taxes for LIPA, however, the amount received was less than the amount of the original assessment resulting in a shortfall in property tax revenues.

2. OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of four parts – management's discussion and analysis (MD&A), the financial statements, required supplementary information, and other information. The financial statements consist of district-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to financial statements. A graphic display of the relationship of these statements follows:

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)



A. District-Wide Financial Statements

The district-wide financial statements present the governmental activities of the District and are organized to provide an understanding of the fiscal performance of the District, as a whole, in a manner similar to a private sector business. There are two district-wide financial statements - the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These statements provide both an aggregate and long-term view of the District's finances.

These statements utilize the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting recognizes the financial effects of events when they occur, without regard to the timing of cash flows related to the events.

The Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating. To assess the overall health of the District, one needs to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of the District's school buildings and other capital assets.

The Statement of Activities

The Statement of Activities presents information showing the change in net position during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are recorded at the time the underlying financial event occurs. Revenues are recognized in the period when they are earned and expenses are recognized in the period when the liability is incurred. Therefore, revenues and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

B. Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's funds, not the District as a whole. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District also uses fund accounting to ensure compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The funds of the District are reported in the governmental funds and the fiduciary fund.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

Governmental Funds

These statements utilize the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the period when they become measurable and available. It recognizes expenditures in the period when the District incurs the liability, except for certain expenditures such as debt service on general long-term indebtedness, workers' compensation, compensated absences, pension costs, termination benefits, and other postemployment benefits (OPEB), which are recognized as expenditures to the extent the related liabilities mature each period.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the district-wide financial statements. However, the governmental fund financial statements focus on shorter-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year for spending in future years. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's operations and the services it provides.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of district-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the district-wide financial statements. By doing so, the reader may better understand the long-term impact of the District's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds Balance Sheet and the governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The District maintains six individual governmental funds: general fund, special aid fund, school food service fund, capital projects fund, extraclassroom activity funds, and scholarships fund, each of which is considered to be a major fund and is presented separately in the fund financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds

The District reports its fiduciary activities in the fiduciary fund – custodial fund. This fund reports real property taxes and payments in lieu of taxes (PILOT) collected on behalf of other governments and disbursed to those governments, and utilizes the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements. The fiduciary activities have been excluded from the district-wide financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

3. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

A. Net Position

The District's total net position decreased by \$321,215 between fiscal year 2022 and 2023. The deficit increase is due to expenses in excess of revenues using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. A summary of the District's Statements of Net Position follows:

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

	2023		2023 2022		 Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Assets						
Current and Other Assets	\$	4,863,520	\$	5,113,738	\$ (250,218)	(4.89)%
Capital Assets, Net		8,808,767		8,544,716	264,051	3.09 %
Net Pension Assets -						
Proportionate Share				5,180,803	 (5,180,803)	(100.00)%
Total Assets		13,672,287		18,839,257	(5,166,970)	(27.43)%
Deferred Outflows of Resources		10,156,822		10,193,050	(36,228)	(0.36)%
Liabilities						
Current and Other Liabilities		1,414,373		750,570	663,803	88.44 %
Long-Term Liabilities		3,589,036		3,933,557	(344,521)	(8.76)%
Net Pension Liabilities -						
Proportionate Share		1,344,109		-	1,344,109	N/A
Total OPEB Liability		22,922,950		20,650,457	2,272,493	11.00 %
Total Liabilities		29,270,468		25,334,584	3,935,884	15.54 %
Deferred Inflows of Resources		11,497,218		20,315,085	 (8,817,867)	(43.41)%
Net Position (Deficit)						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		5,885,068		5,870,054	15,014	0.26 %
Restricted		1,967,607		2,627,547	(659,940)	(25.12)%
Unrestricted (Deficit)		(24,791,252)		(25,114,963)	 323,711	(1.29)%
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$	(16,938,577)	\$	(16,617,362)	\$ (321,215)	1.93 %

The decrease in current and other assets is primarily related to decreases in cash and amounts due from state and federal, offset by an increase in amounts due from other governments.

The increase in capital assets, net is primarily due to capital asset additions in excess of depreciation expense. The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements, Note 10 "Capital Assets" provides additional information.

Net pension assets – proportionate share represents the District's share of the New York State Teachers' Retirement System's (TRS) and the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System's (ERS) collective net pension assets at the measurement date of the respective year. In the current year, the District's proportionate shares shifted from assets to liabilities. The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements, Note 13 "Pension Plans – New York State," provides additional information.

Deferred outflows of resources represents contributions to the pension plans subsequent to the measurement dates and actuarial adjustments of the pension and OPEB plans that will be amortized in future years.

The increase in current and other liabilities is mainly due to increases in accounts payable, amounts due to TRS, and compensated absences payable.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

The decrease in long-term liabilities is due to the repayment of the current maturity of indebtedness and decreases in workers' compensation and termination benefits liabilities, offset by an increase in the compensated absences payable and the issuance of installment debt.

Net pension liabilities – proportionate share represents the District's share of the TRS' and the ERS' collective net pension liabilities at the measurement date of the respective year. The increase is due to the shift from net pension assets in the prior year, to net position liabilities in the current year. The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements, Note 13 "Pension Plans – New York State," provides additional information.

Total OPEB liability increased based on the actuarial valuation of the plan. The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements, Note 15 "Postemployment Healthcare Benefits", provides additional information.

Deferred inflows of resources represents actuarial adjustments of the pension and OPEB plans that will be amortized in future years.

The net investment in capital assets is the investment in capital assets at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and related outstanding debt. The accompanying Other Information, Schedule of Net Investment in Capital Assets provides additional information.

The restricted net position relates to the District's reserves, which decreased from the prior year, due to the use of reserves, offset by interest earned on reserves.

The unrestricted (deficit) amount relates to the balance of the District's net position. This balance does not include the District's reserves, which are classified as restricted. Additionally, certain unfunded liabilities will have the effect of reducing the District's unrestricted net position. One such unfunded liability is the total OPEB liability. In accordance with state guidelines, the District is only permitted to fund OPEB on a "pay as you go" basis, and is not permitted to accumulate funds for the OPEB liability.

B. Changes in Net Position

The results of operations, as a whole, are reported in the Statement of Activities in a programmatic format. In the accompanying financial statements, school tax relief (STAR) revenue is included in the other tax items line. However, in this MD&A, STAR revenue has been combined with property taxes. A summary of these statements for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

	202	3	2022	ncrease Decrease)	Percentage Change
Revenues Program Revenues					
Charges for Services		8,904 \$	162,985	\$ (54,081)	(33.18)%
Operating Grants & Contributions General Revenues	24	1,105	360,027	(118,922)	(33.03)%
Property Taxes & STAR	10,94	8,887	10,925,764	23,123	0.21 %
State Sources	65	9,030	621,712	37,318	6.00 %
Other	18	5,066	172,912	 12,154	7.03 %
Total Revenues	12,14	2,992	12,243,400	(100,408)	(0.82)%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

	2023	2022	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Expenses				
General Support	\$ 2,584,251	\$ 2,265,685	\$ 318,566	14.06 %
Instruction	9,097,557	7,675,454	1,422,103	18.53 %
Pupil Transportation	491,587	407,176	84,411	20.73 %
Debt Service - Interest	97,928	86,539	11,389	13.16 %
Food Service Program	192,884	208,982	(16,098)	(7.70)%
Total Expenses	12,464,207	10,643,836	1,820,371	17.10 %
Change in Net Position	\$ (321,215)	\$ 1,599,564	\$ (1,920,779)	(120.08)%

The District's net position (deficit) increased by \$321,215 and decreased by \$1,599,564 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

The District's revenues decreased when compared to the prior year, primarily due to the following major changes:

- Operating grants and contributions decreased as a result of the District receiving/expending less in federally funded grants, a reduction in federal aid received in the school food service fund, and receiving fewer scholarship donations in the current year.
- Charges for services decreased mainly due to less tuition revenue, as a result of a reduction of the number of students attending from other districts.
- The increase in state sources is chiefly due to the District receiving more in excess cost and BOCES aid, offset by decreases in general aid and lottery aid.

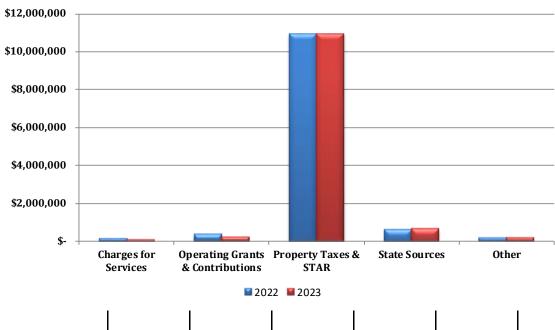
The District's expenses increased when compared to the prior year, primarily due to the following major changes:

- General support and instruction increased based on the impact of allocations of the net change in
 actuarially determined expenses for TRS, ERS, and OPEB costs. In addition, general support
 increased due to routine salary increases and instruction increased as a result of a higher tuition
 cost attributable to a rise in enrollment.
- Pupil transportation expenses increased due to a rise in contractual bus expenses.

As indicated on the graphs that follow, real property taxes and STAR is the largest component of revenues recognized (i.e., 90.2% and 89.2% of the total for the years 2023 and 2022, respectively). Instruction expenses is the largest category of expenses incurred (i.e., 73.1% and 72.1% of the total for the years 2023 and 2022, respectively).

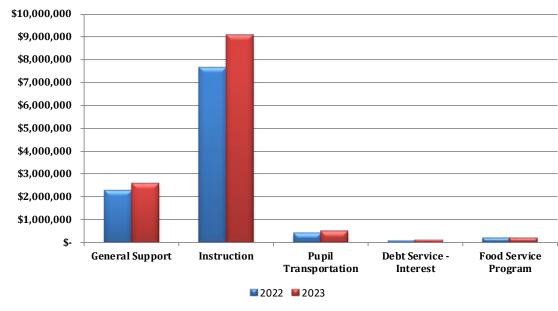
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

A graphic display of the distribution of revenues for the two years follows:



	Charges for Services	Operating Grants & Contributions	Property Taxes & STAR	State Sources	Other
2022	1.3%	2.9%	89.2%	5.1%	1.5%
2023	0.9%	2.0%	90.2%	5.4%	1.5%

A graphic display of the distribution of expenses for the two years follows:



		General Support	Instruction	Pupil Transportation	Debt Service - Interest	Food Service Program
	2022	21.3%	72.1%	3.8%	0.8%	2.0%
ĺ	2023	20.7%	73.1%	3.9%	0.8%	1.5%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

4. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

At June 30, 2023, the District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$3,048,276, which is a decrease of \$912,916 from the prior year. This decrease is due to an excess of expenditures and other financing uses over revenues and other financing sources using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. A summary of the change in the components of fund balance by fund is as follows:

	2023	2022	Increase Decrease)	Percentage Change
General Fund			 	U
Restricted				
Workers' compensation	\$ 5,101	\$ 5,000	\$ 101	2.02 %
Unemployment insurance	148,414	145,471	2,943	2.02 %
Retirement contribution:				
Teachers' retirement system	348,653	371,144	(22,491)	(6.06)%
Employees' retirement system	299,177	322,649	(23,472)	(7.27)%
Employee benefit accrued liability	320,073	337,863	(17,790)	(5.27)%
Capital	34,073	33,397	676	2.02 %
Repairs	119,555	592,439	(472,884)	(79.82)%
Assigned:				
Appropriated fund balance	623,335	685,331	(61,996)	(9.05)%
Unappropriated fund balance	65,778	186,930	(121,152)	(64.81)%
Unassigned: Fund balance	587,535	655,498	(67,963)	(10.37)%
•	 2,551,694	3,335,722	(784,028)	(23.50)%
School Food Service Fund	2.002	2 1 1 1	1 001	00.10.0/
Nonspendable: Inventory	3,992	2,111	1,881	89.10 %
Assigned: Unappropriated fund balance	 4,001	 8,287	 (8,278)	(99.89)%
	 4,001	 10,398	(6,397)	(61.52)%
Capital Projects Fund				
Restricted: Repairs	649,119	768,541	(119,422)	(15.54)%
Unassigned fund balance (deficit)	(250,000)	(250,000)	<u>-</u>	0.00 %
	399,119	518,541	(119,422)	(23.03)%
Extraclassroom Activity Funds				
Assigned: Unappropriated fund balance	50,020	45,488	 4,532	9.96 %
Scholarships Fund				
Restricted: Scholarships	 43,442	 51,043	 (7,601)	(14.89)%
Total Fund Balance	\$ 3,048,276	\$ 3,961,192	\$ (912,916)	(23.05)%

A. General Fund

The general fund – fund balance is a net decrease of \$784,028, compared to a decrease of \$111,164 in fiscal 2022, as expenditures and other financing uses exceeded revenues.

The following is a summary of the major changes that resulted in revenues decreasing from the prior year:

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

	2023	2022	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Real Property Taxes & STAR	\$ 10,948,887	\$ 10,925,764	\$ 23,123	0.21 %
Other Local Sources	185,266	213,539	(28,273)	(13.24)%
State Sources	659,030	871,712	(212,682)	(24.40)%
Other Financing Sources	- _	16	(16)	(100.00)%
	\$ 11,793,183	\$ 12,011,031	\$ (217,848)	(1.81)%

• State sources decreased due to the District receiving grant revenue from the Dormitory Authority of New York State (DASNY) in the prior year. The District did not receive similar state aid grant revenue in the current year.

The following is a summary of the major changes that resulted in expenditures and other financing uses increasing over the prior year:

	2023	2022	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
General Support	\$ 2,067,817	\$ 1,868,785	\$ 199,032	10.65 %
Instruction	5,860,657	5,573,265	287,392	5.16 %
Pupil Transportation	477,870	394,295	83,575	21.20 %
Employee Benefits	3,190,515	2,896,044	294,471	10.17 %
Debt Service	419,926	460,382	(40,456)	(8.79)%
Other Financing Uses	560,426	929,424	(368,998)	(39.70)%
	\$ 12,577,211	\$ 12,122,195	\$ 455,016	3.75 %

- Employee benefits increased chiefly due to increases in health insurance premiums, other employee benefits for retiree payouts, and higher contributions to TRS.
- Instruction increased mainly due to a rise in tuition costs within programs for students with disabilities attributable to an increase in enrollment.
- General support increased primarily due to concrete work completed to be in compliance with Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) requirements, purchase of a shuttle van for District staff, and salary increases.
- Other financing uses decreased as, in the prior year, the District transferred \$800,000 to the capital projects fund to fund the septic system project, whereas, in the current year, the District transferred \$450,000 to fund the project using funds from the repairs reserve.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

The following is a summary of the District's general fund restricted fund balance activity:

	Balance @ June 30, 2022		•		Interest	Funding		Balance @ ne 30, 2023
	<u> </u>	110 30, 2022		reserves	 Interest	 Tullullig	ju	110 30, 2023
Workers' compensation	\$	5,000	\$		\$ 101	\$	\$	5,101
Unemployment insurance		145,471			2,943			148,414
Retirement contribution:								
Teachers'		371,144		(30,000)	7,509			348,653
Employees'		322,649		(30,000)	6,528			299,177
EBALR		337,863		(24,625)	6,835			320,073
Capital		33,397			676			34,073
Repairs		592,439		(484,869)	11,985			119,555
	\$	1,807,963	\$	(569,494)	\$ 36,577	\$ -	\$	1,275,046

Additional detail regarding capital reserves can be found in Note 19 "Restricted for Capital Reserve."

B. School Food Service Fund

The school food service fund - fund balance net decrease can be attributed to fewer state and federal reimbursements.

C. Capital Projects Fund

The capital projects fund – fund balance net decrease is the result of expenditures related to ongoing capital improvement projects, exceeding proceeds of debt and operating transfers in from the general fund.

The following is a summary of the District's capital projects fund restricted fund balance activity:

	Ва	ılance @	Use of					Balance @			
	June	e 30, 2022	Reserves			Funding			June 30, 2023		
2021 Repair Reserve	\$	768,541	\$		_	\$	(119,422)	\$	649,119		

D. Extraclassroom Activity Funds

The extraclassroom activity funds – fund balance net increase is attributable to cash receipts from fundraising and collections for student clubs activities exceeding disbursements related to those activities.

E. Scholarships Fund

The scholarships fund – fund balance net decrease is the result of scholarships awarded exceeding scholarship donations and interest.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

5. GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

A. 2022-2023 Budget

The District's general fund adopted budget for the year ended June 30, 2023 was \$12,445,523. This amount was increased by encumbrances carried forward from the prior year, in the amount of \$186,930 and budget revisions in the amount of \$579,622, for a total final budget of \$13,212,075.

The final budget was funded through a combination of estimated revenues and appropriated fund balance. The majority of this funding source was \$11,016,572 in estimated property taxes and STAR and PILOT.

B. Change in General Fund's Unassigned Fund Balance (Budget to Actual)

The general fund's unassigned fund balance is the component of total fund balance that is the residual of current and prior years' excess revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses, net of transfers to reserves, appropriations to fund the subsequent year's budget, and encumbrances. The change in this balance demonstrated through a comparison of the actual revenues and expenditures for the year compared to budget follows:

Opening, Unassigned Fund Balance	\$ 655,498
Fund Balance Appropriated for Budget Revision	(59,728)
Revenues Over Budget	82,591
Expenditures, Other Financing Uses, and Encumbrances Under Budget	569,086
Allocation to Reserves	(36,577)
Appropriated to Fund the June 30, 2024 Budget	(623,335)
Closing, Unassigned Fund Balance	\$ 587,535

Opening, Unassigned Fund Balance

The \$655,498 shown in the table is the portion of the District's June 30, 2022 fund balance that was retained as unassigned fund balance.

Fund Balance Appropriated for Budget Revision

The District increased appropriations by \$59,728, which were funded by unassigned fund balance. The increase was needed to fund the purchase of a staff shuttle van, which decreases the unassigned portion of the general fund balance.

Revenues Over Budget

The 2022-2023 final budget for revenues was \$11,710,592. Actual revenues recognized for the year were \$11,793,183. The excess of actual revenues over estimated revenues was \$82,591, which contributes directly to the change to the general fund unassigned fund balance from June 30, 2022 to June 30, 2023.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

The accompanying Required Supplementary Information, Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund, provides additional information.

Expenditures, Other Financing Uses, and Encumbrances Under Budget

The 2022-2023 final budget for expenditures and other financing uses was \$13,212,075. Actual expenditures and other financing uses as of June 30, 2023 were \$12,577,211 and outstanding encumbrances were \$65,778. Combined, the expenditures plus encumbrances for 2022-2023 were \$12,642,989. The final budget variance was \$569,086, which contributes directly to the change to the general fund unassigned fund balance from June 30, 2022 to June 30, 2023. The accompanying Required Supplementary Information, Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund, provides additional information.

Allocation to Reserves

Monies transferred into authorized reserves do not affect the total fund balance unless, and until these monies are actually expended. The transfers do, however, reduce the District's discretion regarding the use of these transferred monies, and thus, reduce the unassigned fund balance by the amount of the transfers. The table in §4.A. of this MD&A details the allocation of interest earnings and funding transfers to the reserves.

Appropriated Fund Balance

The District has chosen to use \$623,335 of the available June 30, 2023 unassigned fund balance to partially fund the 2023-2024 approved operating budget. As such, the June 30, 2023 unassigned fund balance must be reduced by this amount.

Closing, Unassigned Fund Balance

Based upon the summary changes shown in the above table, the unassigned fund balance at June 30, 2023 was \$587,535. This is a decrease of \$67,963 from the unassigned fund balance as of June 30, 2022. This unassigned fund balance portion is in excess of the New York State Real Property Tax Law §1318 permissible 4% statutory maximum.

6. CAPITAL ASSETS, DEBT ADMINISTRATION, AND OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A. Capital Assets

At June 30, 2023, the District had invested in a broad range of capital assets, as indicated in the table below. The net increase in capital assets is due to capital asset additions of \$756,649 in excess of depreciation expense of \$492,598 for the year ended June 30, 2023. A summary of the District's capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation at June 30, 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

	 2023	 2022	 Increase (Decrease)
Land	\$ 25,200	\$ 25,200	\$ -
Construction in progress	600,881	31,459	569,422
Buildings and improvements	7,158,936	7,488,290	(329,354)
Site improvements	413,189	453,377	(40,188)
Furniture and equipment	610,561	546,390	64,171
Capital assets, net	\$ 8,808,767	\$ 8,544,716	\$ 264,051

B. Debt Administration

At June 30, 2023, the District had combined total debt of \$2,385,144. The decreases in outstanding debt represent principal payments made throughout the year, while the increase indicates a new issuance. A summary of outstanding debt at June 30, 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

	Issue	Interest		2022		2022		Increase
	Date	Rate		2023		2022	(Decrease)	
Bonds Pay	yable							
	7/26/2012	2.0-2.5%	\$	890,000	\$	1,025,000	\$	(135,000)
	12/1/2015	2.0-3.0%		880,000		995,000		(115,000)
			¢	1 770 000	¢	2 020 000	¢	(250,000)
			\$	1,770,000	\$	2,020,000	3	(250,000)
Installme	nt Purchase Debt 7/1/2022	7/24/2026	\$	25,264	\$	_	\$	25,264
	, , 1, 2022	,,21,2020		20,201				20,201
Energy Pe	erformance Contrac	et						
	3/21/2016	2.85%	\$	589,880	\$	654,662	\$	(64,782)

The District's latest underlying, long-term credit rating from Moody's Investors Service, Inc. is Aa2.

C. Other Long-Term Liabilities

Included in the District's long-term liabilities are the estimated amounts due for compensated absences and termination benefits, which are based on employment contracts, and workers' compensation liabilities, net pension liabilities – proportionate share, and total OPEB liability, which are based on actuarial valuations. A summary of the outstanding other long-term liabilities at June 30, 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

	2023	2022	(Increase Decrease)
Compensated absences payable Workers' compensation liabilities Termination benefits Net pension liabilities - proportionate share Total OPEB liability	\$ 731,269 46,904 425,719 1,344,109 22,922,950	\$ 709,775 51,087 498,033 - 20,650,457	\$	21,494 (4,183) (72,314) 1,344,109 2,272,493
	\$ 25,470,951	\$ 21,909,352	\$	3,561,599

7. ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

A. Subsequent Year's Budget

The general fund budget, the only fund with a legally adopted budget, as approved by the voters on May 16, 2023, for the year ending June 30, 2024, is \$12,664,093. This is an increase of \$218,550 or 1.76% over the previous year's adopted budget.

The District budgeted revenues other than property taxes at a \$35,508 increase over the prior year's estimate. The assigned, appropriated fund balance applied to the June 30, 2023 budget in the amount of \$623,335 is a \$61,996 decrease from the previous year. Additionally, the District has elected to appropriate \$85,000 of reserves towards the next year's budget. A property tax increase of \$220,508 (2.0%), levy to levy, was needed to meet the funding shortfall and cover the increase in appropriations.

B. Future Budgets

Dwindling state and federal support of initiatives established during the pandemic, the continued need for additional resources to close learning gaps, fluctuating rates in this inflationary environment, and increases in charges of fuel, goods, and borrowing costs may impact the District's future budgets.

C. Tax Cap

New York State law limits the increase in the property tax levy of school districts to the lesser of 2% or the rate of inflation. There are additional statutory adjustments in the law. School districts may override the tax levy limit by presenting to the voters a budget that requires a tax levy that exceeds the statutory limit. However, that budget must be approved by 60% of the votes cast. Based on the law, the District's tax levy cap for 2023-2024 is 2.06%. The District's property tax levy increase of 2.0% was less than the tax cap and did not require an override vote.

8. CONTACTING THE DISTRICT

This financial report is designed to provide the reader with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the funds it receives. Requests for additional information can be directed to:

Brian Doelger, Ed.D.
Superintendent of Schools
Shelter Island Union Free School District
33 North Ferry Road
Box 2015
Shelter Island, New York 11964

SHELTER ISLAND UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2023

ASSETS	
Cash	
Unrestricted	\$ 2,230,198
Restricted Receivables	1,967,607
Accounts receivable	3,162
Due from state and federal	433,409
Due from other governments	66,575
Other assets	158,577
Inventories	3,992
Capital assets: Not being depreciated	626,081
Being depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation	8,182,686
Total Assets	13,672,287
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pensions	3,376,413
Other postemployment benefits	6,780,409
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	10,156,822
LIABILITIES	
Payables	=04.0=4
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	701,271
Due to fiduciary fund	10,038 4,376
Due to other governments	46,919
Due to teachers' retirement system	566,987
Due to employees' retirement system	41,136
Compensated absences payable	19,992
Other liabilities	11,116
Unearned credits: collections in advance Long-term liabilities	12,538
Due and payable within one year	
Bonds payable	255,000
Installment purchase debt payable	7,409
Energy performance contract payable	66,642
Workers' compensation liabilities	46,904
Due and payable after one year Bonds payable	1,515,000
Installment purchase debt payable	17,855
Energy performance contract payable	523,238
Compensated absences payable	731,269
Termination benefits	425,719
Net pension liabilities - proportionate share	1,344,109
Total other postemployment benefits liability	22,922,950
Total Liabilities	29,270,468
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pensions	300,654
Other postemployment benefits	11,196,564
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	11,497,218_
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	
Net investment in capital assets	5,885,068
Restricted	
Workers' compensation	5,101
Unemployment insurance	148,414
Retirement contribution	
Teachers' retirement system	348,653
Employees' retirement system	299,177
Employee benefit accrued liability Capital	320,073 34,073
Repairs	768,674
Scholarships	43,442
	1,967,607
Unrestricted (deficit)	(24,791,252)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ (16,938,577)
	 _

SHELTER ISLAND UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Activities

	 Expenses	Program harges for Services	Oper	nues rating Grants ontributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS					
General support	\$ 2,584,251	\$	\$		\$ (2,584,251)
Instruction	9,097,557	65,316		203,888	(8,828,353)
Pupil transportation	491,587				(491,587)
Debt service - interest	97,928				(97,928)
Food service program	 192,884	 43,588		37,217	(112,079)
Total Functions and Programs	\$ 12,464,207	\$ 108,904	\$	241,105	(12,114,198)
GENERAL REVENUES					
Real property taxes					10,867,135
Other real property tax items					145,629
Use of money and property					67,484
Miscellaneous					53,705
State sources					659,030
Total General Revenues					11,792,983
Change in Net Position					(321,215)
Total Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning of Year					(16,617,362)
Total Net Position (Deficit) - End of Year					\$ (16,938,577)

SHELTER ISLAND UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

June 30, 2023

ASSETS	 General	 Special Aid	 School Food Service		Capital Projects	aclassroom Activity	Sch	olarships	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Cash Unrestricted Restricted	\$ 2,135,126 1,916,179	\$ 2,492	\$ 41,637	\$	7,986	\$ 50,943	\$	43,442	\$	2,230,198 1,967,607
Receivables Accounts receivable Due from other funds	182,686		3,162		929,688			13,112		3,162 1,112,374
Due from state and federal Due from other governments Inventories	19,788 66,575	163,419	202 3,992		250,000					433,409 66,575 3,992
Total Assets	\$ 4,320,354	\$ 165,911	\$ 48,993	\$	1,187,674	\$ 50,943	\$	43,442	\$	5,817,317
LIABILITIES	_		_			_				
Payables Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds	\$ 142,312 2,332 934,063	\$ 20,404 141,209	\$ 41,478	\$	538,555	\$	\$		\$	701,271 2,332 1,116,750
Due to other governments Due to teachers' retirement system Due to employees' retirement system Compensated absences payable	45,996 566,987 41,136 19,992					923				46,919 566,987 41,136 19,992
Other liabilities Unearned credits	11,116									11,116
Collections in advance	 4,726	 4,298	 3,514			 				12,538
Total Liabilities	 1,768,660	 165,911	 44,992	_	538,555	 923				2,519,041
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenues	 	 	 		250,000	 				250,000
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable: Inventories Restricted:			3,992							3,992
Workers' compensation Unemployment insurance Retirement contribution:	5,101 148,414									5,101 148,414
Teachers' retirement system Employees' retirement system Employee benefit accrued liability	348,653 299,177 320,073									348,653 299,177 320,073
Capital Repairs Scholarships	34,073 119,555				649,119			43,442		34,073 768,674 43,442
Assigned: Appropriated fund balance Unappropriated fund balance Unassigned: Fund balance (deficit)	623,335 65,778 587,535		9		(250,000)	50,020				623,335 115,807 337,535
Total Fund Balances	2,551,694	-	4,001		399,119	50,020		43,442		3,048,276
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 4,320,354	\$ 165,911	\$ 48,993	\$	1,187,674	\$ 50,943	\$	43,442	\$	5,817,317

See Notes to Financial Statements

SHELTER ISLAND UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2023

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 3,048,276
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because	se:	
Cash held by third-party administrator is treated as a long-term asset and included in net position.		158,577
The costs of building and acquiring capital assets 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, and their original costs are expensed annually over their useful lives.		
Original cost of capital assets Less: Accumulated depreciation	\$ 17,571,259 (8,762,492)	8,808,767
Proportionate share of long-term liabilities, as well as deferred outflows and inflows associated with participation in the state retirement systems are not current financial resources or liabilities and are not reported in the funds.		
Deferred outflows of resources Net pension liability - teachers' retirement system Net pension liability - employees' retirement system Deferred inflows of resources	3,376,413 (511,402) (832,707) (300,654)	1,731,650
Total other postemployment benefits liability, as well as deferred outflows and inflows related to providing benefits in retirement are not current financial resources or liabilities and are not reported in the funds.		
Deferred outflows of resources Total other postemployment benefits liability Deferred inflows of resources	6,780,409 (22,922,950) (11,196,564)	(27,339,105)
Some of the District's revenues will be collected after the year end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds, but are not deferred on the Statement of Net Position. Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are		250,000
not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. Long-term liabilities at year end consist of:		
Accrued interest on long-term debt Bonds payable Installment purchase debt payable Energy performance contract payable Compensated absences payable Workers' compensation liabilities Termination benefits	(7,706) (1,770,000) (25,264) (589,880) (731,269) (46,904) (425,719)	0.10(-1.7)
The All Mark Deviction (De Carin)		 (3,596,742)
Total Net Position (Deficit)		\$ (16,938,577)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,

and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

	General	Special Aid	School Food Service	Capital Projects	Extraclassroom Activity	Scholarships	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES Real property taxes Other real property tax items Charges for services	\$ 10,867,135 145,629 200	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 10,867,135 145,629 200
Use of money and property Miscellaneous State sources Federal sources Sales	67,484 53,705 659,030	24,532 158,874	849 36,368 43,588		65,116	295 20,187	67,779 139,008 684,411 195,242 43,588
Total Revenues	11,793,183	183,406	80,805		65,116	20,482	12,142,992
EXPENDITURES General support Instruction Pupil transportation Employee benefits Debt service	2,067,817 5,860,657 477,870 3,190,515	174,785 13,717 230	57,486		60,584	28,083	2,067,817 6,124,109 491,587 3,248,231
Principal Interest Food service program Capital outlay	320,805 99,121		134,816	600,709			320,805 99,121 134,816 600,709
Total Expenditures	12,016,785	188,732	192,302	600,709	60,584	28,083	13,087,195
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(223,602)	(5,326)	(111,497)	(600,709)	4,532	(7,601)	(944,203)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES) Proceeds of debt Operating transfers in Operating transfers (out)	(560,426)	5,326	105,100	31,287 450,000			31,287 560,426 (560,426)
Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	(560,426)	5,326	105,100	481,287			31,287
Net Change in Fund Balances	(784,028)	-	(6,397)	(119,422)	4,532	(7,601)	(912,916)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	3,335,722	-	10,398	518,541	45,488	51,043	3,961,192
End of Year	\$ 2,551,694	\$ -	\$ 4,001	\$ 399,119	\$ 50,020	\$ 43,442	\$ 3,048,276

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities

et Change in Fund Balances		\$ (912,916)
nounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because	::	
Long-Term Revenue and Expense Differences		
Certain expenditures in the governmental funds requiring the use of current financial resources (amounts paid) are being held by a third-party administrator. This is the amount by which other assets - cash held by a third-party administrator decreased in the period.	\$ (2,298)	
Certain expenditures in the governmental funds requiring the use of current financial resources (amounts paid) may exceed the amounts incurred during the year, resulting in a reduction of the long-term liability and an increase in net position.		
Decrease in workers' compensation liabilities Decrease in termination benefits	4,183 72,314	
Certain operating expenses do not require the use of current financial resources and, herefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds, but are expensed in the Statement of Activities.		
Increase in compensated absences payable	(21,494)	
		52,705
Capital Related Differences		
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are capitalized and shown in the Statement of Net Position and allocated over their useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the Statement of Activities. This is the amount by which capital outlays and other additions exceeded depreciation expense in the period.		
Capital outlays and other additions Depreciation expense	756,649 (492,598)	264.051
Long-Term Debt Transactions Differences		264,051
Proceeds from the issuance of debt are other financing sources in the governmental Funds, but increase long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and do not affect the Statement of Activities.	(31,287)	
Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and does not affect the Statement of Activities.		
Bonds payable	250,000	
Installment purchase debt payable Energy performance contract payable	6,023 64,782	
nterest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount eported in the governmental funds because interest is recorded as an expenditure in he funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In he Statement of Activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest ccrues, regardless of when it is due. This is the amount by which accrued interest lecreased from June 30, 2022 to June 30, 2023.	1,193	
	1,173	290,711
Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits Differences		
The change in the proportionate share of the collective pension expense of the state retirement plans and the change in other postemployment benefits expense reported in the Statement of Activities did not affect current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Teachers' retirement system	(161,194)	
Employees' retirement system Other postemployment benefits	(165,225) 310,653	
		 (15,766)
ange in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ (321,215)

SHELTER ISLAND UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Fund

June 30, 2023

	<u>Cu</u>	stodial
ASSETS Due from governmental funds	\$	4,376
LIABILITIES Due to other governments		4,376
NET POSITION Restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments	<u>\$</u>	

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Fund

	 ustodial
ADDITIONS Real property taxes and PILOT collected for the Library	\$ 760,172
DEDUCTIONS Disbursements of real property taxes and PILOT to the Library	 760,172
Change in Net Position	-
Net Position - Beginning of Year	
Net Position - End of Year	\$

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Shelter Island Union Free School District (District) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) for governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Significant accounting principles and policies used by the District are as follows:

A. Reporting Entity

The District is governed by the laws of New York State. The District is an independent entity governed by an elected Board of Education (Board) consisting of seven 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 financial reporting entity is based on criteria set forth by GASB. 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, there are no other entities that would be included in the District's reporting entity.

B. Joint Venture

The District is a component district in the Board of Cooperative Educational Services of Eastern Suffolk (BOCES). A BOCES is a voluntary, cooperative association of school districts in a geographic area that share planning, services, and programs which provide educational and support activities. BOCES are organized under §1950 of the 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 Education Law. All BOCES property is held by the BOCES Board as a corporation under §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 General Municipal Law (GML). 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 Education Law, §1950(4)(b)(7). There is no authority or process by which a school district can terminate its status as a BOCES component. In addition, component school districts pay tuition or a service fee for programs in which its students participate.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation

District-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities present information about the overall governmental financial activities of the District, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of interfund transactions. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, state aid, intergovernmental revenues, and other exchange and nonexchange transactions. Operating grants and contributions include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants and contributions, while capital grants reflect capital-specific grants, if applicable.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial position of the District at fiscal year end. 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. Employee benefits are allocated to functional areas in proportion to the payroll expended for those areas. Program revenues include (a) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including real property taxes and state aid, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds, including fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund type, governmental and fiduciary, are presented. The District's financial statements present the following fund types:

Governmental Funds - are those through which most governmental functions are financed. The acquisition, use, and balances of expendable financial resources, and the related liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds. The emphasis of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds as defined by GASB, each displayed in a separate column. The following are the District's major governmental funds:

General Fund - is the general operating fund and is used to account for all financial transactions except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Aid Fund - is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources such as federal and state grants that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. These legal restrictions may be imposed by either governments that provide the funds or outside parties.

School Food Service Fund - is used to account for the activities of the food service program.

Capital Projects Fund – is used to account for the financial resources used for the acquisition, construction, renovation, or major repair of capital facilities and other capital assets.

Extraclassroom Activity Funds – is used to account for the funds operated by and for the students of the District. The Board 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 of the extraclassroom activity funds can be found at the District's Business Office.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Scholarships Fund – is used to account for funds collected that benefit annual third-party awards and scholarships for students.

Fiduciary Funds – are used to account for activities in which the District acts as trustee or custodian 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 to finance District operations. The following is the District's fiduciary fund:

Custodial Fund – is used to account for real property taxes and PILOT collected on behalf of other governments and disbursed to those governments.

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus describes what type of information is reported, and is either the economic resources measurement focus or the current financial resources measurement focus. The economic resources measurement focus reports all assets, liabilities, and deferred resources related to a given activity, as well as transactions of the period that affect net position. For example, all assets, whether financial (e.g., cash and receivables) or capital (e.g., property and equipment) and liabilities (including long-term debt and obligations) are reported. The current financial resources measurement focus reports more narrowly on assets, liabilities, and deferred resources that are relevant to near-term liquidity, along with net changes resulting from transactions of the period. Consequently, capital assets and the unmatured portion of long-term debt and certain other liabilities the District would not expect to liquidate currently with expendable available financial resources (e.g., compensated absences for employees still in active service) would not be reported.

Basis of accounting describes when changes are recognized, and is either the accrual basis of accounting or the modified accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting recognizes changes in net position when the underlying event occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. The modified accrual basis of accounting recognizes changes only at the point they affect near-term liquidity.

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. Nonexchange transactions, in which the District gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include real property taxes, state aid, grants, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from real property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from state aid is recognized in the fiscal year it is apportioned by the state. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

The governmental funds financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. 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 180 days after the end of the fiscal year, except for real property taxes, which are considered to be available if they are collected within 60 days after the end of the fiscal year. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, workers' compensation, compensated absences, termination benefits, pension costs, and OPEB, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt are reported as other financing sources.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

E. Real Property Taxes and Other Tax Items

Calendar

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board no later than November 1st and become a lien on December 1st. Taxes are collected by the Town of Shelter Island and remitted to the District from December to June.

The District also levies the real property taxes for the Shelter Island Public Library (Library), which are collected by the town and included in the amount remitted to the District. The District remits the Library's share of the tax levy to the Library in two installments. These pass-through amounts are not included in the District's real property tax revenues, however, they are accounted for in the custodial fund.

Enforcement

Uncollected real property taxes are subsequently enforced by Suffolk County in June.

School Tax Relief (STAR) Aid

New York State implemented the STAR program with the enactment of Chapter 389 of the Laws of 1997 to reduce the school property tax burden on residential homeowners. A school district's annual property tax levy as adopted is reduced by the total amount of the STAR exemptions granted to homeowners. School districts are reimbursed for this loss in property tax revenues by the state with STAR aid, which is reported as other tax items revenue.

F. Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT)

The District reports PILOT revenues in the general fund as part of other tax items revenues. These PILOT revenues are often the result of tax abatements granted by industrial development agencies of the Town and/or the County to help promote local economic development. Property owners make PILOT payments to the government agencies, which in turn remit the collected payments to the District.

PILOT payments collected on behalf of the Library are remitted to the Library. These pass-through amounts are not included in the District's other tax items revenues, however, the amounts are recorded within the custodial fund.

The District's PILOT revenues also include payments from the Long Island Power Authority (LIPA) remitted by Suffolk County. These LIPA PILOT payments are not the result of tax abatement agreements as defined by GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*, under which an entity receiving a reduction in tax revenues promises to take specific action that contributes to economic development or otherwise benefits the governments or residents of the governments. The District received \$63,781 in LIPA PILOT revenue during the 2022-2023 fiscal year.

G. Restricted Resources

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net resources are 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 to Financial Statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

H. 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 transfers to provide financing or other services. This includes the transfer of unrestricted general fund revenues to finance various programs that the District must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

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

The governmental funds report all interfund transactions as originally recorded. Interfund receivables and payables are 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.

A detailed disclosure by individual fund for interfund receivables, payables, transfers in, and transfers out activity is provided subsequently in these Notes to Financial Statements.

I. Use of 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 contingencies at the date of the financial statements and the reported revenues and expenses/expenditures during the reporting period. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates and assumptions are made in a variety of areas, including revenue availability, compensated absences, termination benefits, pension costs, OPEB, workers' compensation liabilities, potential contingent liabilities, and useful lives of capital assets.

J. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, bank deposits, and investments with a maturity date of three months or less from date of acquisition.

Certain cash balances are restricted by various legal and contractual obligations, such as legal reserves.

K. Receivables

Receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles, if any. However, no allowance for uncollectibles has been provided since it is believed that such allowance would not be material.

L. Inventories

Inventories of food in the school food service fund are recorded at cost on a first-in, first-out basis, or in the case of surplus food donated by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, at the Government's assigned value, which approximates market. These inventories are accounted for on the consumption method, whereby a current asset for the inventories is recorded at the time of receipt and/or purchase and an expense/expenditure is reported in the year the goods are consumed.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Purchases of inventoriable items in other funds are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase, and are considered immaterial in amount.

A portion of fund balance has been classified as nonspendable to indicate that inventories do not constitute available spendable resources.

M. Capital Assets

Capital assets are reflected in the district-wide financial statements. Capital assets are reported at actual cost, when the information is available, or estimated historical cost based on professional third-party information. Donated assets are reported at acquisition value at the date of donation.

All capital assets, except land and construction in progress, are depreciated on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives. Capitalization thresholds, the dollar value above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts, and estimated useful lives of capital assets as reported in the district-wide statements are as follows:

	•	italization ireshold	Estimated Useful Life
Buildings and improvements	\$	10,000	50 years
Site improvements		10,000	50 years
Furniture and equipment		500	5-20 years

N. Other Assets

Other assets represent amounts on deposit that are being held by a third-party administrator for workers' compensation claims.

O. Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources, in the Statement of Net Position, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future reporting period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until that time. The District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item is related to pensions and consists of the District's proportionate share of changes in the collective net pension assets or liabilities not included in collective pension expense and the District's contributions to the pension systems (TRS and ERS) subsequent to the measurement date. The second item is related to OPEB and represents the change in total OPEB liability not included in OPEB expense.

P. 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 RANs and TANs represent a liability that will be extinguished by the use of expendable, available resources of the fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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 BANs issued for capital purposes be converted to long-term financing within five years after the original issue date, seven years if originally issued during calendar year 2015 through, and including, 2021. The notes, or renewal thereof, may not extend more than two years beyond the original date of issue, unless a portion is redeemed within two years and within each twelve month period thereafter.

Q. Collections in Advance

Collections in advance arise when resources are received by the District before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures or when charges for services monies are received in advance from payers prior to the services being rendered by the District, such as prepaid lunch amounts. These amounts are recorded as liabilities in the financial statements. The liabilities are removed and revenues are recognized in subsequent periods when the District has legal claim to the resources.

R. Termination Benefits

Termination benefits consists of retirement incentives as specified in collective bargaining agreements. Upon retirement, resignation, or death, employees may contractually receive a payment based on this retirement incentive. The liability is calculated in accordance with GASB Statement No. 47 *Accounting for Termination Benefits*. In the fund financial statements only, the amount of matured liabilities is accrued within the general fund based upon expendable and available resources.

S. Employee Benefits - Compensated Absences

Compensated absences consist of unpaid accumulated sick leave and vacation leave.

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

Vacation eligibility and accumulation is specified in collective bargaining agreements and in individual employment contracts. Some earned benefits may be forfeited if not taken within varying time periods. Employees are compensated for unused accumulated vacation leave through paid time off or cash payment upon retirement, termination, or death.

Certain collectively bargained agreements require these payments to be paid in the form of non-elective contributions into the employee's 403(b) plan.

The liability for compensated absences has been calculated using the vesting 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 financial statements, a liability is reported only for payments due for unused compensated absences for those employees that have obligated themselves to separate from service with the District by June 30^{th} .

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

T. Other Benefits

Eligible District employees participate in the TRS or the ERS.

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

The District provides individual or family health insurance coverage for active employees pursuant to collective bargaining agreements and individual employment contracts.

In addition to providing these benefits, the District provides individual, family, or surviving spouse postemployment health insurance coverage for eligible retired employees. Collective bargaining agreements and individual employment contracts determine if District employees are eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the District. Healthcare 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, in the governmental funds as the liabilities for premiums mature (come due for payment). In the district-wide statements, the cost of postemployment health insurance coverage is recognized on the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

U. Long-Term Debt

The District borrows money in order to acquire land or equipment, construct buildings, or make improvements. This enables the cost of these capital assets to be borne by the present and future taxpayers receiving the benefit of the capital assets. These long-term liabilities are full faith and credit debt of the local government. The repayment of principal and interest will be in the general fund.

V. Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future reporting period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue/expense credit) until that time. The District has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item is unavailable revenues reported in the governmental funds when potential revenues do not meet the availability criterion for recognition in the current period. This includes receivables of certain state grants. In subsequent periods, when the availability criterion is met, unavailable revenues are reclassified as revenues. In the district-wide financial statements, unavailable revenues are treated as revenues. The second item is related to pensions reported in the district-wide Statement of Net Position and consists of the District's proportionate share of changes in the collective net pension assets or liabilities not included in collective pension expense. The third item is related to OPEB reported in the district-wide Statement of Net Position and represents the change in total OPEB liability not included in OPEB expense.

W. Equity Classifications

District-Wide Statements

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Net investment in capital assets – Consists of net capital assets (cost less accumulated depreciation) reduced by outstanding balances of related debt obligations from the acquisition, construction, and improvements of those assets.

Restricted – 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 the balance of net position that does not meet the definition of the above two classifications.

Fund Statements

The fund statements report fund balance classifications according to the relative strength of spending constraints placed on the purpose for which resources can be used, as follows:

Nonspendable – Consists of amounts that are inherently nonspendable in the current period either because of their form or because they must be maintained intact. Nonspendable fund balance consists of inventories, which is recorded in the school food service fund.

Restricted – Consists of amounts that are subject to externally enforceable legal purpose restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The District has established the following restricted fund balances:

Workers' Compensation Reserve

Workers' Compensation Reserve (GMS §6-j) is used to pay for compensation benefits and other expenses authorized by Article 2 of the Workers' Compensation Law, and for payment of expenses of administering this self-insurance program. 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 fiscal year, excess amounts may either be transferred to another reserve or the excess applied to the appropriations of the next succeeding fiscal year's budget. The reserve is accounted for in the general fund.

Unemployment Insurance Reserve

Unemployment Insurance Reserve (GML §6-m) is 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 fiscal year, excess amounts may either be transferred to another reserve or the excess applied to the appropriations of the next succeeding fiscal 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. The reserve is accounted for in the general fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Retirement Contribution Reserve

Retirement Contribution Reserve (GML §6-r) is used for the purpose of financing retirement contributions payable to the ERS and TRS. The Board, by resolution, may establish the reserve and authorize expenditures from the reserve. The reserve is funded by budgetary appropriations or taxes raised for the reserve, revenues that are not required by law to be paid into any other fund or account, transfers from reserves and other funds that may legally be appropriated. Contributions to the TRS sub-fund are limited to 2% of the total covered salaries paid during the preceding fiscal year, with the total amount funded not to exceed 10% of the total covered salaries during the preceding fiscal year. The TRS sub-fund is separately administered, but most comply with all the existing provisions of GML §6-r. These reserves are accounted for in the general fund.

Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve

Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve (GML §6-p) is used to reserve funds for the payment of accrued employee benefits primarily based on unused and unpaid sick leave, personal leave, holiday leave, or vacation leave 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. This 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 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.

Repairs Reserve

Repairs Reserve (GML §6-d) is used to pay the cost of repairs to capital improvements or equipment, which repairs are of a type not recurring annually. The Board, without voter approval, may establish a repair reserve fund by a majority vote of its members. Voter approval is required to fund this reserve (Opinion of the New York State Comptroller 81-401). Expenditures from this reserve may be made only after a public hearing has been held, except in emergency situations. If no hearing is held, the amount expended must be repaid to the reserve fund over the next two subsequent fiscal years. These reserves are accounted for in the general fund and capital projects fund.

Restricted for Scholarships

Amounts restricted for scholarships are used to account for monies donated for scholarship purposes, including earnings and net of awards. These restricted funds are accounted for in the scholarships fund.

Assigned – Consists of amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint that represents an intended use established by the District's Board. The purpose of the assignment must be narrower than the purpose of the general fund, and in funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

residual, positive amount of fund balance. Assigned fund balance also includes an amount appropriated to partially fund the subsequent year's budget, as well as encumbrances not classified as restricted at the end of the fiscal year.

Unassigned – Represents the residual classification for the District's general fund and could report a surplus or deficit. In funds other than the general fund, the unassigned classification is used to report a deficit fund balance resulting from the overspending of available resources. NYS Real Property Tax Law §1318 restricts the unassigned fund balance of the general fund to an amount not greater than 4% of the subsequent year's budget.

Fund Balance Classification

Any portion of fund balance may be applied or transferred for a specific purpose by law, voter approval if required by law or by formal action of the Board if voter approval is not required. Amendments or modification to the applied or transferred fund balance must also be approved by formal action of the Board.

The Board shall delegate the authority to assign fund balance, for encumbrance purposes, to the person(s) to whom it has delegated the authority to sign purchase orders.

In circumstances where an expenditure is incurred for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications (that is restricted, assigned, or unassigned) the expenditure is to be spent first from the restricted fund balance to the extent appropriated by the budget or any Board approved budget revision, then from the assigned fund balance to the extent appropriated by the Board, and then from the unassigned fund balance.

2. FUTURE ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

The GASB Statements are issued to set GAAP for state and local governments. The following is not an all-inclusive list of GASB standards issued, but statements that the District feels may have a future impact on these financial statements. The District will evaluate the impact of these pronouncements and implement them, as applicable, if material.

Effective for the Year Ending	Statement
June 30, 2024	GASB No. 99 – <i>Omnibus 2022</i>
June 30, 2025	GASB No. 101 – Compensated Absences

GASB Statement No. 99 provides guidance to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting to improve consistency of previously issued literature.

GASB Statement No. 101 was issued 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 amending previously required disclosures.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

3. <u>EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENTS AND THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENTS</u>

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

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 long-term economic focus of the Statement of Net Position versus the current financial resources focus of the governmental funds Balance Sheet, as applied to the reporting of capital assets and deferred outflows of resources, and long-term assets and liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources.

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

Differences between the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the Statement of Activities fall into any of four broad categories.

Long-Term Revenue and Expense 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 current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis, whereas the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting is used on the Statement of Activities, thereby affecting expenses such as compensated absences.

Capital Related Differences

Capital related differences include the difference between proceeds from the sale of capital assets reported on 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 or financing of capital items in the fund statements and depreciation expense on those items as recorded in the Statement of Activities.

Long-Term Debt Transaction Differences

Long-term debt transaction differences occur because the issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but is recorded as a liability in the Statement of Net Position. In addition, both interest and principal payments are recorded as expenditures in the fund statements when due and payable, whereas interest expense is recorded in the Statement of Activities as it accrues, and principal payments are recorded as a reduction of liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.

Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits Differences

Pension differences occur as a result of recognizing pension costs using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting, whereby an expenditure is recognized based on the contractually required contribution as calculated by the plan, versus the economic resources

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, whereby an expense is recognized related to the District's proportionate share of the collective pension expense of the plan.

OPEB differences occur as a result of recognizing OPEB costs using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting, whereby an expenditure is recognized for health insurance premiums and OPEB costs as they mature (come due for payment), versus the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, whereby an expense is recognized related to future cost of benefits in retirement over the term of employment.

4. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgets

The District's administration prepares a proposed budget for approval by the Board for the general fund, the only fund with a legally adopted budget.

The voters of the District approved the proposed appropriation budget for the general fund.

Appropriations are established by the adoption of the budget, are recorded at the program line item level, and constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances) that may be incurred. Appropriations authorized for the year are increased by the amount of encumbrances carried forward from the prior year. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless expended or encumbered. Encumbrances will lapse if not expended in the subsequent year. Appropriations authorized for the current year can be funded by the planned use of specific reserves, and can be increased by budget amendments approved by the Board as a result of selected new revenue sources not included in the original budget (when permitted by law) and appropriation of fund balances. 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. The following supplemental appropriations occurred during the year:

Contingent expenditures funded by gifts and donations	\$	10,400
Employee benefit appropriations funded by:		
Employee benefits accrued liability reserve		24,625
Staff shuttle van offset by unassigned fund balance		59,728
Replacement of gymnasium safety padding funded		
by repair reserve		34,869
Transfer to capital projects fund for septic system project		
funded by repair reserve		450,000
	\$	F70 622
	Ф	579,622

Budgets are adopted annually on a basis consistent with GAAP.

Budgets are established and used for individual capital projects based on authorized funding. The maximum project amount authorized is based upon the estimated cost of the project. These budgets do not lapse and are carried over to subsequent fiscal 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 part of assigned fund balance, unless classified as restricted, and do not represent

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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.

C. Unassigned Fund Balance

The District's general fund unassigned fund balance was in excess of the New York State Real Property Tax Law §1318 limit, which restricts it to an amount not greater than 4% of the District's budget for the upcoming school year. The District is in the process of formulating a plan to reduce the unassigned fund balance to be within the permissible limit. This plan will address funding its reserves to a fiscally prudent level and the capital needs of the District.

D. Capital Projects Fund

The capital projects fund has an unassigned fund balance deficit of \$250,000. This will be funded when the District obtains grant funds through the DASNY.

5. <u>DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTMENTS</u>

The District's investment policies are governed by state statutes and District policy. Resources must be deposited in Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the state. Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. 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 New York State and its municipalities. Investments are stated at fair value.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District may be unable to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside agency. GASB directs that deposits be disclosed as exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are as follows:

- A. Uncollateralized,
- B. Collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution, or
- C. Collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the District's name.

The District's aggregate bank balances were covered by FDIC insurance or fully collateralized by securities pledged on the District's behalf at year end.

The District did not have any investments at year end or during the year. Consequently, the District was not exposed to any material interest rate risk or foreign currency risk.

Investment pool:

The District participates in the New York Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities System (NYCLASS) a multimunicipal cooperative investment pool agreement pursuant to GML Article 3-A and 5-G, 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. All NYCLASS portfolio holdings are collateralized in accordance with GML §10.

The District's investment in NYCLASS consisted of repurchase agreements, U.S. Treasury Securities, and collateralized bank deposits, with various interest rates and due dates. These investments are included in cash as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Fund	Carrying Amount
General Fund	\$ 3,012,313

Securities, other than repurchase agreements, are valued at the most recent market bid price as obtained from one or more market makers for such securities. Repurchase agreements are recorded at cost, which approximates fair value. The lead participant of NYCLASS is the Village of Potsdam. Additional information concerning NYCLASS, including the annual report, can be found on its website at www.newyorkclass.org.

6. PARTICIPATION IN BOCES

During the year ended June 30, 2023, the District was billed \$270,661 for BOCES administrative and program costs. The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$66,575. Financial statements for the BOCES are available from the BOCES administrative offices at 201 Sunrise Highway, Patchogue, New York 11772.

7. DUE FROM STATE AND FEDERAL

Due from state and federal at June 30, 2023 consisted of:

Capital Projects Fund DASNY grant	 250,000
Federal and state food service program reimbursements	202
School Food Service Fund	
Special Aid Fund Federal and state grants	163,419
General Fund New York State - excess cost aid	\$ 19,788

District management expects these amounts to be fully collectible.

8. DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Due from other governments at June 30, 2023 consisted of:

General Fund
BOCES aid \$ 66,575

District management expects these amounts to be fully collectible.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

9. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund balances and activities at June 30, 2023 are as follows:

	Interfund									
	Receivable			Payable		Transfers In		insfers Out		
General Fund	\$	182,686	\$	934,063	\$		\$	560,426		
Special Aid Fund				141,209		5,326				
School Food Service Fund				41,478		105,100				
Capital Projects Fund		929,688				450,000				
Total Governmental Funds		1,112,374		1,116,750	\$	560,426	\$	560,426		
Custodial Fund		4,376								
	\$	1,116,750	\$	1,116,750						

The District typically transfers from the general fund to the special aid fund in accordance with the general fund budget. The transfer is to provide the District's 20% share of the summer program for students with disabilities. The District transferred from the general fund to the school food service fund to subsidize the lunch program. The transfer to the capital projects fund was to provide financing for repair projects funded by the repair reserve.

10. CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Changes

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

	Jui	Balance ne 30, 2022	Additions		Reductions		Jui	Balance ne 30, 2023
Governmental activities Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	25,200	\$		\$		\$	25,200
Construction in progress		31,459		569,422				600,881
Total capital assets not being depreciated		56,659		569,422				626,081
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements		14,226,585		1,971				14,228,556
Site improvements		904,668						904,668
Furniture and equipment		1,640,613		185,256		(13,915)		1,811,954
Total capital assets being depreciated		16,771,866		187,227		(13,915)		16,945,178
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements		6,738,295		331,325				7,069,620
Site improvements		451,291		40,188				491,479
Furniture and equipment		1,094,223		121,085		(13,915)		1,201,393
Total accumulated depreciation		8,283,809		492,598		(13,915)		8,762,492
Total capital assets,								
being depreciated, net		8,488,057		(305,371)				8,182,686
Capital assets, net	\$	8,544,716	\$	264,051	\$	_	\$	8,808,767

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General support	\$ 115,007
Instruction	377,009
Food service program	582
Total depreciation expense	\$ 492,598

B. Impairment Losses

The District evaluates prominent events or changes in circumstances affecting capital assets to determine whether impairment of a capital asset has occurred. The District's policy is to record an impairment loss in the period when the District determines that the carrying amount of the asset will not be recoverable. At June 30, 2022, the District has not recorded any such impairment losses.

11. SHORT-TERM DEBT

Short-term debt activity for the year is summarized below:

	M	Stated Interest	Balance	_		n l	Balance	
	<u>Maturity</u>	Rate	June 30, 2	022	 Issued	Redeemed	June 30, 2023	<u>; </u>
TAN	4/28/2023	4.01%	\$	-	\$ 1,500,000	\$ (1,500,000)	\$	_

The TAN was issued to provide cash flow for the District until the District receives the real property taxes from the Town. Interest on short-term debt for the year was \$29,407.

12. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A. Changes

Long-term liability balances and activity, excluding pensions and total OPEB liabilities, for the year are summarized below:

	Ju	Balance une 30, 2022 Additions Reductions									Dı	Amounts ue Within One Year
Long-term debt: Bonds payable Installment purchase debt Energy performance contract	\$	2,020,000	\$	31,287	\$	(250,000) (6,023) (64,782)	\$	1,770,000 25,264 589,880	\$	255,000 7,409 66,642		
Other long-term liabilities: Compensated absences Workers' compensation Termination benefits		709,775 51,087 498,033		21,494 4,693		(8,876) (72,314)		731,269 46,904 425,719		46,904		
	\$	3,933,557	\$	57,474	\$	(401,995)	\$	3,589,036	\$	375,955		

The general fund has typically been used to liquidate other long-term liabilities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Additions and reductions to compensated absences and termination benefits are shown net since it is impractical to separately determine these amounts. The maturity of compensated absences and termination benefits is not determinable.

B. Bonds Payable

Bonds payable is comprised of the following:

Description	Issue Date			standing at e 30, 2023
2012 Serial Bonds - Construction	7/26/2012	6/15/2029	2.0-2.5%	\$ 890,000
2015 Serial Bonds - Building improvements	12/1/2015	/2015 6/1/2030 2.0-3.		880,000
				\$ 1,770,000

The following is a summary of debt service requirements for bonds payable:

Year Ending June 30,		Principal		Interest		Total
					_	_
2024		\$	255,000	\$	43,856	\$ 298,856
2025			265,000		38,582	303,582
2026			270,000		32,800	302,800
2027			275,000		26,412	301,412
2028			285,000		19,600	304,600
2029 - 2030	_		420,000		15,875	 435,875
	-		_			 _
To	otal	\$	1,770,000	\$	177,125	\$ 1,947,125

C. Installment Purchase Debt

Installment purchase debt is comprised of the following:

Description	Issue Date	Final Maturity	Interest Rate	Outstanding at June 30, 2023	
Copier equipment	7/1/2022	7/24/2026	9.40%	\$ 25,264	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The following is a summary of debt service requirements for installment purchase debt payable:

Year Ending June 30,	P	rincipal	I	nterest	Total
2024 2025 2026	\$	7,409 8,137 8,935	\$	2,061 1,334 535	\$ 9,470 9,471 9,470
2027		783		6	 789
Total	\$	25,264	\$	3,936	\$ 29,200

D. Energy Performance Contract

Energy performance contract is comprised of the following:

	Issue	Final	Interest	Out	standing at
Description	Date	Maturity	Rate	Jun	ie 30, 2023
Energy performance contract	3/21/2016	3/15/2031	2.85%	\$	589,880

The following is a summary of debt service requirements for energy performance contract payable:

Year Ending June 30),	F	rincipal	Interest		 Total	
	_		_		_	_	
2024		\$	66,642	\$	16,340	\$ 82,982	
2025			68,554		14,427	82,981	
2026			70,522		12,460	82,982	
2027			72,547		10,435	82,982	
2028			74,628		8,353	82,981	
2029 - 2031			236,987		11,959	248,946	
	Total	\$	589,880	\$	73,974	\$ 663,854	

E. Interest Expense

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

Interest paid	\$ 69,714
Less interest accrued in the prior year	(8,899)
Plus interest accrued in the current year	7,706
Total interest expense on long-term debt	\$ 68,521

13. PENSION PLANS - NEW YORK STATE

A. General Information

The District participates in the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) and the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS). These are cost-sharing multiple employer, defined benefit, public employee retirement systems. The systems provide retirement, disability, withdrawal, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries related to years of service and final average salary.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

B. Provisions and Administration

Teachers' Retirement System

The TRS is administered by the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board. The TRS provides benefits to plan members and beneficiaries as authorized by the Education Law and the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (NYSRSSL). Membership is mandatory and automatic for all full-time teachers, teaching assistants, guidance counselors, and administrators employed in New York Public Schools and BOCES who elected to participate in the TRS. Once a public employer elects to participate in the TRS, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. Additional information regarding the TRS may be found on the TRS website at www.nystrs.org or obtained by writing to the New York State Teachers' Retirement System, 10 Corporate Woods Drive, Albany, NY 12211-2395.

Employees' Retirement System

Obligations of employers and employees to contribute and benefits to employees are governed by the NYSRSSL. The net position of the ERS is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund (the Fund), which was established to hold all net assets and record changes in plan net position allocated to the ERS. As set forth in the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller of the State of New York (Comptroller) serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the ERS. Once a public employer elects to participate in the ERS, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The District also participates in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan (GLIP), which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. The ERS is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. That report, including information with regard to benefits provided may be found at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244.

C. Funding Policies

Plan members who joined the systems before July 27, 1976, are not required to make contributions. Those joining on or after July 27, 1976, and before January 1, 2010, with less than ten years of credited services are required to contribute 3% of their salary. Those joining on or after January 1, 2010 and before April 1, 2012, are required to contribute 3% of their salary to ERS or 3.5% of their salary to TRS throughout active membership. Those joining on or after April 1, 2012, are required to contribute between 3% and 6% dependent on their salary throughout active membership. Employers are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate based on covered salaries paid. For the TRS, the employers' contribution rate is established annually by the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board for the TRS' fiscal year ended Iune 30th, and employer and employee contributions are deducted from state aid in the subsequent months of September, October, and November, with the balance to be paid by the District, if necessary. For the ERS, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions for the ERS' fiscal year ended March 31st, and employer contributions are either paid by the prior December 15th less a 1% discount or by the prior February 1st. The District paid 100% of the required contributions as billed by the TRS and ERS for the current year. The District's contribution rate was 9.80% of covered payroll for the TRS' fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The District's average contribution rate was 10.81% of covered payroll for the ERS, fiscal year ended March 31, 2023.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The District's share of the required contributions, based on covered payroll for the District's year ended June 30, 2023, was \$498,908 for TRS at the contribution rate of 10.29% and \$136,327 for ERS at an average contribution rate of 10.69%.

D. Pension Assets/(Liability), Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2023, 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 June 30, 2022, for TRS and March 31, 2023 for ERS. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset/(liability) was determined by an actuarial valuation. The 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 TRS and the ERS in reports provided to the District.

	TRS		ERS	
Measurement date	Jur	ne 30, 2022	Mar	ch 31, 2023
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	(511,402)	\$	(832,707)
District's portion of the Plan's total pension liability		0.026651%	0	.0038832%
Change in proportion since the prior measurement date		(0.001313)	((0.0002143)

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized a pension expense of \$659,877 for TRS and \$301,552 for ERS. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources				
		TRS	ERS		TRS		ERS	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	535,885	\$	88,690	\$	10,248	\$	23,386
Changes of assumptions		992,034		404,416		206,007		4,470
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		660,780						4,892
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions		93,739		60,825		26,149		25,502
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		498,908		41,136				
Total	\$	2,781,346	\$	595,067	\$	242,404	\$	58,250

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

District contributions, subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	TRS		ERS	
2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 Thereafter	\$	395,342 211,603 (71,711) 1,312,479 177,150 15,171	\$ 120,252 (34,122) 183,296 226,255	
The care	\$	2,040,034	\$ 495,681	

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 valuations used the following actuarial assumptions:

	TRS	ERS
Measurement date	June 30, 2022	March 31, 2023
Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2021	April 1, 2022
Inflation	2.40%	2.90%
Salary increases	1.95-5.18%	4.40%
Investment rate of return (net of investment		
expense, including inflation)	6.95%	5.90%
Cost of Living adjustments	1.30%	1.50%

For TRS, annuitant and active mortality rates are based on plan member experience, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on the Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2021 for June 30, 2022 and MP-2022 for June 30, 2021, applied on a generational basis. For ERS, annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2015 – March 31, 2020 system experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on the Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2021. The previous actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2021 used the same assumptions for the measurement of the total pension liability.

For TRS, the June 30, 2022 demographic, the actuarial assumptions and the salary scale were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2020. For ERS, the actuarial assumptions were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2015 – March 31, 2020.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For ERS, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

The target allocation and best estimates of the arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized below:

	TF	RS	ERS			
		Long-term		Long-term		
	Target	Expected Real	Target	Expected Real		
	Allocation	Rate of Return	Allocation	Rate of Return		
Measurement date	June 30), 2022	March 3	1, 2023		
Asset class						
Domestic equity	33.0%	6.50%	32.0%	4.30%		
International equity	16.0%	7.20%	15.0%	6.85%		
Global equity	4.0%	6.90%				
Real estate equity	11.0%	6.20%	9.0%	4.60%		
Private equity	8.0%	9.90%	10.0%	7.50%		
Alternative investments			10.0%	5.38-5.84%		
Domestic fixed income	16.0%	1.10%				
Global bonds	2.0%	0.60%				
High-yield bonds	1.0%	3.30%				
Fixed income			23.0%	1.50%		
Private debt	2.0%	5.30%				
Real estate debt	6.0%	2.40%				
Cash equivalents	1.0%	(0.30)%				
Cash		_	1.0%	0.00 %		
	100.0%	_	100.0%			

Real rates of return are net of a long-term inflation assumption of 2.4% for TRS and 2.5% for ERS.

Discount Rate

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

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset/(Liability) to the Discount Rate Assumption

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) calculated using the discount rate of 6.95% for the TRS and 5.90% for the ERS, 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

that is 1 percentage point lower (5.95% for TRS and 4.90% for ERS) or 1 percentage point higher (7.95% for TRS and 6.90% for ERS) than the current rate:

TRS	Current 1% Decrease Assumption 5.95% 6.95%		1% Increase 7.95%	
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability)	\$ (4,715,370)	\$ (511,402)	\$ 3,024,107	
ERS	1% Decrease 4.90%	Current Assumption 5.90%	1% Increase 6.90%	
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability)	\$ (2,012,296)	\$ (832,707)	\$ 152,977	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The components of the current-year net pension liability of the employers as of the respective measurement dates, were as follows:

	TRS			ERS
	(Dollars in	Thou	ısands)
Measurement date	June 30	, 2022	Ma	arch 31, 2023
Employers' total pension liability	\$ (133,8	383,474)	\$	(232,627,259)
Plan fiduciary net position	131,9	964,582		211,183,223
Employers' net pension liability	\$ (1,9	918,892)	\$	(21,444,036)
Ratio of plan fiduciary net position to the employers' total pension liability		98.57%		90.78%

Payables to the Pension Plan

For the TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, are paid to the system in September, October, and November 2023 through a state aid intercept. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2023, represent employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, based on paid TRS covered wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate and employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to the TRS. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2023 amounted to \$498,908 of employer contributions and \$68,079 of employee contributions.

For the ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the system's fiscal year, which ends on March 31st. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2023, represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2023 through June 30, 2023 based on paid ERS covered wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2023 amounted to \$41,136 of employer contributions. Employee contributions are remitted monthly.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

14. PENSION PLANS - OTHER

A. Tax Sheltered Annuities

The District has adopted a 403(b) plan covering all eligible employees. Employees may defer up to 100% of their compensation subject to Internal Revenue Code elective deferral limitations. The District may also make non-elective contributions of certain compensated absence payments and supplemental payments based on collectively bargained agreements. Contributions made by the District and the employees for the year ended June 30, 2023 totaled \$108,064 and \$180,611, respectively.

B. Deferred Compensation Plan

The District has established a deferred compensation plan in accordance with Internal Revenue Code §457 for all employees. The District makes no contributions into this Plan. The amount deferred by eligible employees for the year ended June 30, 2023 totaled \$71,785.

15. POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS

A. General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan Description – The District provides OPEB for eligible retired employees of the District. The benefits provided to employees upon retirement are based on provisions in the various contracts that the District has in place with different classifications of employees. The plan is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered through the New York State Health Insurance Program – Empire- No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

Benefits Provided – The District provides healthcare benefits and Medicare Part B coverage for eligible retirees. The benefit terms are dependent on which contract each employee falls under. The specifics of each contract are on file at the District offices and are available upon request.

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	68
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active employees	59
	127

B. Total OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability of \$22,922,950 was measured as of June 30, 2023 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022. Update procedures were used to roll forward the total OPEB liability to the measurement date.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs – The total OPEB liability, as of the measurement date, was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Salary increases including inflation

2.40%

Discount rate

3.65%

Healthcare cost trend rates

5.80% decreasing to 3.80% over 51 years

Retirees' share of benefit-related costs

0% to 100% of projected health insurance premiums for retirees

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Index.

Mortality rates were based on PubT – 2010 Headcount – Weighted Mortality Table for Teaching Positions and PubG – 2010 Headcount – weighted Mortality Table for Non-Teaching Positions, both generationally projected using the MP – 2021 Ultimate Scale.

The plan has not had a formal actuarial experience study performed.

C. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 20,650,457
Changes for the year	
Service cost	720,689
Interest on total OPEB liability	745,035
Differences between expected and actual experience	(256,477)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	1,718,820
Benefit payments	(655,574)
Net Change in OPEB Liability	2,272,493
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$ 22,922,950

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the following changes:

- A change in the discount rate from 3.54% in 2022 to 3.65% in 2023.
- Updated medical trend from 5.3% decreasing to 4.1% over 55 years in 2022 to 5.80% decreasing to 3.80% over 51 years in 2023.
- Salary increased including inflation decreased from 2.60% in 2022 to 2.40% in 2023.
- Mortality improvement scales were updated from MP-2019 in 2022 to MP-2021 Ultimate scale in 2023.
- Retirement and turnover rates were updated to reflect the assumptions used in the 2021 Actuarial Valuation Report for the New York State Teachers' Retirement System.

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 (2.65%) or 1 percentage point higher (4.65%) than the current discount rate:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

		Discount	
	1% Decrease	1% Increase	
OPEB	2.65%	3.65%	4.65%
Total OPEB liability	\$ (26,773,898)	\$ (22,922,950)	\$ (19,818,377)

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability 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 (4.80% to 2.80%) or 1 percentage point higher (6.80% to 4.80%) than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

		Healthcare				
	1% Decrease Cost Trend Rates 1% Increase					
	4.80%	5.80%	6.80%			
	decreasing to	decreasing to	decreasing to			
OPEB	2.80%	3.80%	4.80%			
Total OPEB liability	\$ (19,245,833)	\$ (22,922,950)	\$ (27,637,755)			

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

For the year June 30, 2023, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$344,921. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred					
		Outflows	Inflows			
	01	Resources	of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,965,080	\$	2,029,448		
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		4,815,329		9,167,116		
Total	\$	6,780,409	\$	11,196,564		

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

Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2024	\$ (1,120,803)
2025	(1,120,803)
2026	(1,120,803)
2027	(394,554)
2028	(547,021)
Thereafter	(112,171)
	\$ (4,416,155)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

16. RISK MANAGEMENT

A. General Information

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; injuries to employees; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by a combination of self-insurance reserves, public entity risk pools, and commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage as compared to the prior year, and settled claims from these risks have not exceeded available reserves and commercial insurance coverage for the past three years.

B. Public Entity Risk Pool - Risk Retained

The District participates in a risk pool, the East End Workers' Compensation Consortium (EEWCC), to insure workers' compensation claims. This public entity risk pool was created under Article 5 of Workers' Compensation Law, to evaluate, process, administer, and pay workers' compensation claims. The District retains the risk of loss.

The District pays an annual assessment to the pool for its workers' compensation claims coverage and related expenses. The EEWCC has obtained an excess compensation insurance policy to buffer the effect that a single large claim may have on the District's loss experience. The EEWCC established a non-discounted liability for both reported and unreported insured events, which includes estimates of both future payments or losses and related claim adjustment expenses. Claim liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends including frequency and amount of payouts, and other economic and social factors. However, because actual claim costs depend on complex factors, the process used in computing claims liabilities does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Such claims are based on the ultimate cost of claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) that have been reported but not settled, and claims that have been incurred but not reported.

The District's liability for incurred but unpaid claims and incurred but not reported claims at June 30, 2023, as processed by the EEWCC, is \$46,904. Claims activity is summarized as follows:

	 2022	2023		
Claims at beginning of year Incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses Claims payments and expenses	\$ 45,150 20,694 (14,757)	\$	51,087 4,693 (8,876)	
Claims liabilities at end of year	\$ 51,087	\$	46,904	

The EEWCC is holding \$158,577 of cash on account for the District to satisfy these liabilities at June 30, 2023. In addition, the District has reserved \$5,101 in the general fund for potential supplemental assessments due to catastrophic losses and future claims.

The EEWCC has issued financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2023. Copies of these statements can be obtained from the District's Business Office.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

C. Public Entity Risk Pool - Risk Sharing

The District participates in New York Schools Insurance Reciprocal (NYSIR), a non-risk-retained public entity risk pool, for its property and liability insurance coverage. The pool is operated for the benefit of individual governmental units located within the pool's geographic area, and is considered a self-sustaining risk pool that will provide coverage for its members. The pool obtains independent coverage for insured events in excess of certain defined limits, and the District has essentially transferred all related risk to the pool.

17. RESTRICTED FUND BALANCE - APPROPRIATED RESERVES

The District expects to appropriate the following amounts from reserves, which are reported in the June 30, 2023 restricted fund balances, to fund the budget and reduce taxes for the year ending June 30, 2024:

Retirement contributions	
Teachers' retirement system	\$ 42,500
Employees' retirement system	42,500
	\$ 85,000

18. ASSIGNED APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE

The amount of \$623,335 has been appropriated to reduce taxes for the year ending June 30, 2024.

стт

19. RESTRICTED FOR CAPITAL RESERVE

The following is a summary of the District's restricted capital reserve activity since inception:

2006

		2006		F.I.T.		
Date Created]	May 2006	Ma	ay 2011		
Number of Years to Fund		5		20		
Maximum Funding	\$	2,000,000	\$ 10	0,000,000		Total
General Fund					_	TOTAL
Funding Provided Interest Earnings	\$	1,767,002 149,991	\$	32,573 659	\$	1,799,575 150,650
Use of Reserve		(1,916,152)				(1,916,152)
Total General Fund	\$	841	\$	33,232	\$	34,073

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

20. <u>COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES</u>

A. Encumbrances

All encumbrances are classified as either restricted or assigned fund balance. At June 30, 2023, the District encumbered the following amounts:

Restricted Fund Balance:	
Capital Project Fund	
Capital Projects	\$ 613,036
Assigned: Unappropriated Fund Balance:	
General Fund	
General Support	65,324
Instruction	454
	65,778
	\$ 678,814

B. Grants

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 audits, the District's management believes disallowances, if any, would be immaterial.

C. Litigation

The District is involved in lawsuits arising from the normal conduct of its affairs. The District believes that the outcome of any matters will not have a material effect on these financial statements.

21. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District has evaluated subsequent events through the date of the auditors' report, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. No significant events were identified that would require adjustment of or disclosure in the financial statements.

SHELTER ISLAND UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budge Variance wi Actual	
REVENUES Local Sources Real property taxes	\$ 11,016,572	\$ 10,934,820	\$ 10,867,135	\$ (67,6	585)
Other real property tax items	, 11,010,0. 1	81,752	145,629	63,8	
Charges for services			200		200
Use of money and property		10.100	67,484	67,4	
Miscellaneous		10,400	53,705	43,3	305
Total Local Sources	11,016,572	11,026,972	11,134,153	107,1	l81
State Sources	683,620	683,620	659,030	(24,5	<u>590)</u>
Total Revenues	11,700,192	11,710,592	11,793,183	\$ 82,5	591
APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE					
Prior Years' Surplus	685,331	745,059			
Prior Year's Encumbrances	186,930	186,930			
Appropriated Reserves	60,000	569,494	_		
Total Appropriated Fund Balance	932,261	1,501,483	-		
Total Revenues and Appropriated Fund Balance	\$ 12,632,453	\$ 13,212,075	=		

Note to Required Supplementary Information

Budget Basis of Accounting

Budgets are adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

SHELTER ISLAND UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Year End Encumbrances	Final Budget Variance with Actual & Encumbrances
EXPENDITURES					
General Support					
Board of education	\$ 124,634	\$ 124,669	\$ 116,002	\$	\$ 8,667
Central administration	221,090	258,090	251,157		6,933
Finance	432,099	402,253	341,534	37,500	23,219
Staff	63,191	61,353	48,744		12,609
Central services	1,181,242	1,262,203	1,137,989	27,824	96,390
Special items	178,520	173,370	172,391		979
Total General Support	2,200,776	2,281,938	2,067,817	65,324	148,797
Instruction					
Administration and improvement	408,430	408,197	385,991		22,206
Teaching - regular school	3,194,373	3,232,583	3,174,731	454	57,398
Programs for students	0,171,070	3,232,333	3,17 1,7 31		0.,000
with disabilities	1,109,714	1,134,799	1,099,721		35,078
Occupational education	14,618	14,618	14,618		-
Teaching - special schools	172,380	166,127	147,961		18,166
Instructional media	314,543	313,914	312,613		1,301
Pupil services	781,420	745,413	725,022		20,391
Total Instruction	5,995,478	6,015,651	5,860,657	454	154,540
Pupil Transportation	541,556	513,256	477,870		35,386
Employee Benefits	3,338,030	3,394,936	3,190,515		204,421
Debt Service					
Principal	314,782	320,805	320,805		-
Interest	105,831	99,489	99,121		368
Total Debt Service	420,613	420,294	419,926		368
Total Expenditures	12,496,453	12,626,075	12,016,785	65,778	543,512
OTHER FINANCING USES					
Operating Transfers Out	136,000	586,000	560,426		25,574
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	\$ 12,632,453	\$ 13,212,075	12,577,211	\$ 65,778	\$ 569,086
Net Change in Fund Balance			(784,028)		
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			3,335,722		
Fund Balance - End of Year			\$ 2,551,694		

Note to Required Supplementary Information

Budget Basis of Accounting

Budgets are adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset/(Liability)

Last Nine Fiscal Years

Teachers' Retirement System

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension asset/(liability)	0.026651%	0.027964%	0.027433%	0.027742%	0.027604%	0.027961%	0.028609%	0.028252%	0.026905%
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability)	\$ (511,402)	\$ 4,845,850	\$ (758,035)	\$ 720,735	\$ 499,156	\$ 212,528	\$ (306,412)	\$ 2,934,447	\$ 2,997,094
District's covered payroll	\$ 4,721,284	\$ 4,746,345	\$ 4,656,170	\$ 4,630,562	\$ 4,484,643	\$ 4,596,387	\$ 4,696,482	\$ 4,607,840	\$ 4,189,349
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) as a percentage of its covered payroll	10.83 %	102.10 %	16.28 %	15.56 %	11.13 %	4.62 %	6.52 %	63.68 %	71.54 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	98.57%	113.25%	97.76%	102.17%	101.53%	100.66%	99.01%	110.46%	111.48%
Discount rate	6.95%	6.95%	7.10%	7.10%	7.25%	7.25%	7.50%	8.00%	8.00%
		Employ	vees' Retirement	System					
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension asset/(liability)	0.0038832%	0.0040975%	0.0032783%	0.0035053%	0.0034870%	0.0036689%	0.0339150%	0.0037650%	0.0038356%
						0.000000770			0.005055070
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability)	\$ (832,707)	\$ 334,953	\$ (3,264)	\$ (928,231)	\$ (247,063)	\$ (118,410)	\$ (318,676)	\$ (604,297)	\$ (129,575)
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) District's covered payroll	\$ (832,707) \$ 1,277,579	\$ 334,953 \$ 1,176,561	\$ (3,264) \$ 1,110,396	\$ (928,231) \$ 1,038,323	\$ (247,063) \$ 1,021,004				
						\$ (118,410)	\$ (318,676)	\$ (604,297)	\$ (129,575)
District's covered payroll District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability)	\$ 1,277,579	\$ 1,176,561	\$ 1,110,396	\$ 1,038,323	\$ 1,021,004	\$ (118,410) \$ 985,531	\$ (318,676) \$ 983,404	\$ (604,297) \$ 915,415	\$ (129,575) \$ 955,099

An additional year of historical information will be added each year, subsequent to the year of implementation, until 10 years of historical data is available.

^{*}The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date of the respective plans.

SHELTER ISLAND UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of District Pension Contributions

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Teachers' Retirement System

	 2023	 2022	 2021	_	2020		2019	 2018	 2017		2016		2015		2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 498,908	\$ 462,686	\$ 452,327	\$	412,537	\$	491,766	\$ 439,495	\$ 519,292	\$	578,850	\$	742,237	\$	628,160
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 498,908	 462,686	 452,327		412,537		491,766	439,495	 519,292		578,850		742,237		628,160
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$	
District's covered payroll	\$ 4,848,477	\$ 4,721,284	\$ 4,746,345	\$	4,656,170	\$	4,630,562	\$ 4,484,643	\$ 4,596,387	\$	4,696,482	\$	4,607,840	\$	4,189,349
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10%	10%	10%		9%		11%	10%	11%		12%		16%		15%
			Employ	yees	s' Retirement	Syst	tem								
	 2023	 2022	2021		2020		2019	 2018	 2017	_	2016		2015		2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 136,327	\$ 168,667	\$ 150,715	\$	130,610	\$	127,146	\$ 127,277	\$ 123,632	\$	127,108	\$	147,146	\$	161,815
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	136,327	 168,667	 150,715		130,610		127,146	127,277	 123,632		127,108		147,146		161,815
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 	\$		\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$	
Contribution deficiency (excess) District's covered payroll	\$ 1,275,552	\$ 1,277,579	\$ 1,169,203	\$	1,071,500	\$	1,038,322	\$ 1,044,616	\$ 985,529	\$	933,859	<u>\$</u> \$	940,335	<u>\$</u> \$	1,052,416

SHELTER ISLAND UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Changes in the District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Last Six Fiscal Years

	2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		 2018
Total OPEB liability											
Service cost	\$	720,689	\$	1,087,416	\$	954,847	\$	792,587	\$	1,338,440	\$ 1,017,251
Interest on total OPEB liability		745,035		553,116		555,747		708,601		819,311	778,082
Changes in benefit terms		-		-		-		-		849,174	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		(256,477)		-		(2,828,588)		-		5,134,565	(38,108)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		1,718,820		(5,170,733)		2,344,171		3,934,552		(13,997,593)	-
Benefit payments		(655,574)		(674,652)		(721,933)		(669,844)		(656,453)	 (751,028)
Net change in total OPEB liability		2,272,493		(4,204,853)		304,244		4,765,896		(6,512,556)	1,006,197
Total OPEB liability, beginning		20,650,457		24,855,310		24,551,066		19,785,170		26,297,726	 25,291,529
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$	22,922,950	\$	20,650,457	\$	24,855,310	\$	24,551,066	\$	19,785,170	\$ 26,297,726
Covered employee payroll	\$	5,605,320	\$	5,488,197	\$	5,488,197	\$	5,067,979	\$	5,067,979	\$ 5,787,125
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		408.95%		376.27%		452.89%		484.44%		390.40%	454.42%
Discount rate		3.65%		3.54%		2.16%		2.21%		3.50%	3.00%
Healthcare trend rates		8 to 3.80% er 51 years		5.3 to 4.1% ver 55 years		5.3 to 4.1% ver 55 years		5.1 to 4.1% ver 57 years		5.1 to 4.1% ver 57 years	7.5 to 4.5% ver 7 years

An additional year of historical information will be added each year, subsequent to the year of implementation, until 10 years of historical data is available.

Note to Required Supplementary Information

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

SHELTER ISLAND UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedules of Change from Adopted Budget to Final Budget and the Real Property Tax Limit - General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET

Adopted Budget			\$	12,445,523
Additions: Prior year's encumbrances				186,930
riioi yeai s eliculiioi alices				100,930
Original Budget				12,632,453
Budget revisions				579,622
Final Budget			\$	13,212,075
SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION				
2023-2024 voter-approved expenditure budget			\$	12,664,093
Maximum allowed (4% of 2023-2024 budget)			\$	506,564
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to § 1318 of Real Property Tax Law:				
Unrestricted fund balance:				
Assigned fund balance	\$	689,113		
Unassigned fund balance	Ψ	587,535		
onassigned fund bandinee		307,333	\$	1,276,648
			4	1,2 / 0,0 10
Less:				
Appropriated fund balance		623,335		
Encumbrances		65,778		
Total adjustments				689,113
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to § 1318 of Real Property Tax Law:			\$	587,535
Actual Percentage				4.64%

Schedule of Project Expenditures and Financing Resources - Capital Projects Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budget June 30, 2022	Budget June 30, 2023	Prior Years	Expenditures Current Year	Total	Unexpended Balance	Proceeds of Obligations	Methods State Aid	of Financing Local Sources	Fund Balance June 30, 2023	
PROJECT TITLE	Julie 30, 2022	Julie 30, 2023	16015	Teal	Total	Datatice	Obligations	State Alu	Local Sources	Total	Julie 30, 2023
District-wide improvements	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$	\$ 250,000	\$ -	\$	\$	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$ -
Repair Reserve 2021 Septic system project	800,000	1,250,000	31,459	569,422	600,881	649,119			1,250,000	1,250,000	649,119
Installment purchase debt Copier equipment		31,287		31,287	31,287		31,287			31,287	
Totals	\$ 1,050,000	\$ 1,531,287	\$ 281,459	\$ 600,709	\$ 882,168	\$ 649,119	\$ 31,287	\$ -	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,531,287	649,119
								Le	ess: grant aid not y	et recognized	(250,000)

\$ 399,119

SHELTER ISLAND UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Net Investment in Capital Assets

June 30, 2023

Capital assets, net	\$ 8,808,767
Deduct:	
Capital related liabilities	
Accounts payable	538,555
Short-term portion of bonds payable	255,000
Long-term portion of bonds payable	1,515,000
Short-term portion of installment purchase debt payable	7,409
Long-term portion of installment purchase debt payable	17,855
Short-term portion of energy performance contract payable	66,642
Long-term portion of energy performance contract payable	523,238
	 2,923,699
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 5,885,068



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 Board of Education of the Shelter Island Union Free School District Town of Shelter Island, New York:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Shelter Island Union Free School District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 12, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the 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 may exist that have not been identified.

Nawrocki Smith

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 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 determination of financial statement amounts. 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 instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2023-001 and 2023-002.

District's Responses to Findings

The District's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The District's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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.

Hauppauge, New York October 12, 2023

Nawrocki Smith LLP

SHELTER ISLAND UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Findings - Financial Statement Audit

<u>2023-001</u> The District's unassigned fund balance in the General Fund exceeded the limitation as promulgated by New York State statute.

<u>Condition</u>: The District did not comply with the limitations on unassigned fund balance.

<u>Criteria</u>: New York State law limits the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund to 4% of the following year's expenditure budget.

Effect: The District did not comply with the New York State accounting requirements as of June 30, 2023.

<u>Cause</u>: The District was not able to make a proper disposition of excess fund balance.

<u>Recommendation</u>: The District should implement procedures to monitor fund balance throughout the year to comply with New York State requirements.

<u>Response</u>: The District is in agreement with this finding and will ensure policies and procedures are in effect to comply with such accounting requirements in the future.

<u>2023-002</u> The submission of the Annual Financial Report on Form ST-3 to the New York State Education Department did not occur until subsequent to the filing deadline.

<u>Condition</u>: The District did not fulfill its annual reporting requirement to the New York State Education Department in accordance with the requisite due date.

<u>Criteria</u>: The New York State Education Department required that the District submit its Annual Financial Report on Form ST-3 by September 5, 2023.

<u>Effect</u>: The District did not fulfill its New York State Education Department report requirement as of the required submission date.

<u>Cause</u>: Information necessary to complete the submission was not readily available, therefore, the Annual Financial Report on Form ST-3 was not prepared on a timely basis.

<u>Recommendation</u>: The District should implement procedures to ensure sufficient time to comply with New York State Education Department reporting requirements.

<u>Response</u>: The District is in agreement with this finding and will ensure procedures are in effect to comply with such requirements in the future.

SHELTER ISLAND UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Findings - Financial Statement Audit

- 2022-001 <u>Recommendation</u> The District should implement procedures to monitor fund balance throughout the year to comply with New York State requirements.
 - Status We noted this recommendation was not implemented.
- 2022-002 <u>Recommendation</u> The District should implement procedures to ensure sufficient time to comply with New York State Education Department reporting requirements.
 - Status We noted this recommendation was not implemented.