Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

Year Ended June 30, 2023

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### Independent Auditors' Report

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

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

### Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Dobbs Ferry Union Free School District, New York ("School District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School District, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### Basis for Opinions

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

### **Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements**

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

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

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### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the School District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis and the schedules included under Required Supplementary Information in the accompanying table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole for the year ended June 30, 2023.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 5, 2023 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal compliance.

PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP

**PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP** Harrison, New York October 5, 2023

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

This discussion and analysis of the Dobbs Ferry Union Free School District, New York's ("School District") financial performance provides an overview of the School District's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2023. It should be read in conjunction with the basic financial statements, which immediately follow this section, to enhance understanding of the School District's financial performance.

### Financial Highlights for FY 2022-2023

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2022-2023 are as follows:

- New York State Law limits the amount of unassigned fund balance that can be retained by the General Fund to 4% of the ensuing year's budget, exclusive of the amount designated for the subsequent year's budget. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$2,208,209. This amount is equal to 4.00% of the subsequent year's budget.
- The School District's governmental fund financial statements report a combined ending fund balance of \$12,765,509, an increase in fund balance of \$13,214,498. This is due to the requirement to record expenditures in the capital projects fund in the year incurred and revenues when permanent financing is in place. The General Fund fund balance totals \$10,203,110. Of this amount, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund is \$2,208,209. This amount is available for spending at the discretion of the School District.
- On the district-wide financial statements, the liabilities and deferred inflows of the School District exceeded assets and deferred outflows by \$36,802,120. Of this amount, the unrestricted portion is (\$75,135,372). The School District's total net position decreased by \$1,158,896. This is due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions ("OPEB"). More detailed information is presented in Note 3E to the financial statements.
- The following were noteworthy factors in the revenues and expenditures in the General Fund being different than budgeted:
  - The receipt of unanticipated day school tuition and other charges for services created a budget surplus of \$262,167.
  - The increase in sales tax income resulting from a better than anticipated performing economy created a budget surplus of \$199,190.
  - Interest earnings exceeded forecasts creating a budget surplus of \$655,486.
  - The receipt of FEMA Disaster Relief creating a budget surplus of \$195,217.
  - Changes in employment benefits status along with reduced unemployment insurance benefits resulted in a budget surplus of \$479,203.
  - Debt service principal and interest payments not due during the budget cycle resulted in a budget surplus of \$698,946.
  - Payment of tax certiorari refunds from the reserves are not included in the original budget.

### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

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

### District-wide Financial Statements

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

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

### Fund Financial Statements

- A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The School District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements. All of the funds of the School District can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.
- Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the district-wide financial statements. However, unlike the district-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on nearterm inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balance of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the School District's near-term financing requirements.
- Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the district-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

- The School District maintains five individual governmental funds: General Fund, Capital Projects Fund, Special Aid Fund, School Lunch Fund and Special Purpose Fund. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General, Capital Projects, and Special Aid funds, since the School District has elected to report them as major funds. Combining information for the non-major funds can be found elsewhere in this report.
- The School District adopts an annual budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund within the basic financial statements to demonstrate compliance with the respective budgets.
- The Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the School District in a custodial capacity on behalf of others. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the district-wide financial statements because the resources of these funds are not available to support the School District's programs.

The financial statements for the governmental and fiduciary funds can be found in the basic financial statements section of this report.

### Notes to the Financial Statements

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

#### Other Information

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

### **District-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of the School District's financial position. In the case of Dobbs Ferry Union Free School District, New York, the liabilities and deferred inflows exceeded assets and deferred outflows by \$36,802,120 at the close of the current fiscal year.

### **Net Position**

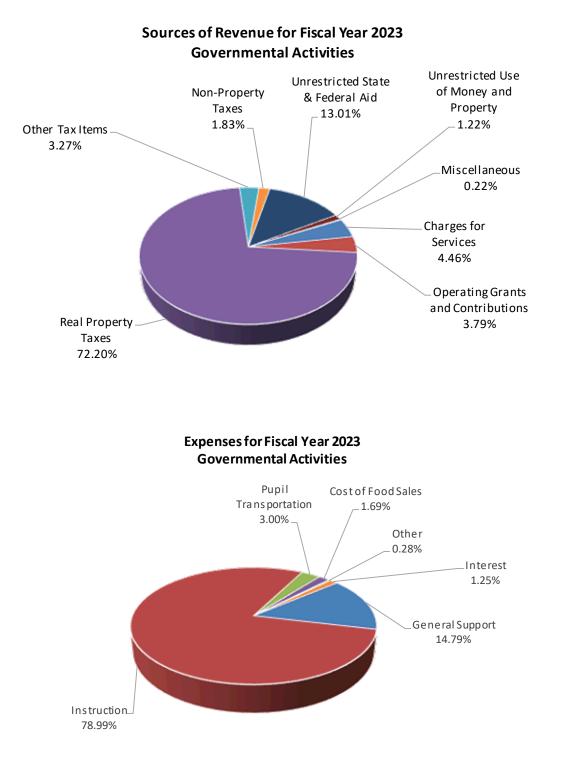
	June 30,					
	2023	2022				
Current Assets Capital Assets	\$ 17,136,040 51,347,078	\$ 42,702,173 49,552,654				
Total Assets	68,483,118	92,254,827				
Deferred Outflows of Resources	20,648,902	18,334,592				
Current Liabilities Long-term Liabilities	4,426,427 101,644,130	18,849,260 76,642,608				
Total Liabilities	106,070,557	95,491,868				
Deferred Inflows of Resources	19,863,583	50,743,775				
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	28,686,711	38,752,654				
Capital Projects	2,396,346	-				
Tax Certiorari	3,831,802	3,831,802				
Unemployment Benefits	93,083	93,083				
Retirement System Contributions	876,944	876,944				
Debt Service	701,830	526,625				
Future Capital Projects	1,655,167	52,493				
Special Purposes	91,369	97,476				
Unrestricted	(75,135,372)	(79,874,301)				
Total Net Position	\$ (36,802,120)	\$ (35,643,224)				

By far, the largest component of the School District's net assets is its investment in capital assets, less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The School District uses these capital assets to provide services to the students and consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the School District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The increase in the current and non-current liabilities is attributable to the increase in Other Post-Employment Benefits and the Net Pension Liability.

## **Changes in Net Position**

	June 30,				
	2023	2022			
REVENUES					
Program Revenues:					
Charges for Services	\$ 2,433,898	\$ 1,746,094			
Operating Grants and Contributions	2,070,524	2,366,378			
Capital Grants and Contributions	-	62,438			
Total Program Revenues	4,504,422	4,174,910			
General Revenues:					
Real Property Taxes	39,405,370	39,073,568			
Other Tax Items	1,786,136	1,921,857			
Non-Property Taxes	999,190	931,779			
Unrestricted Use of Money and Property	665,486	29,434			
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	975	2,885			
Unrestricted State Aid	7,100,195	5,594,597			
Miscellaneous	117,472	117,836			
Total General Revenues	50,074,824	47,671,956			
Total Revenues	54,579,246	51,846,866			
PROGRAM EXPENSES:					
General Support	8,240,558	8,309,749			
Instruction	44,025,242	38,890,546			
Pupil Transportation	1,672,622	1,577,966			
Cost of Food Sales	942,339	771,371			
Other	155,185	87,756			
Interest	699,196	499,162			
Total Expenses	55,735,142	50,136,550			
Change in Net Position	(1,155,896)	1,710,316			
Net Position - Beginning	(35,646,224)	(37,356,540)			
Net Position - Ending	<u>\$ (36,802,120)</u>	<u>\$ (35,646,224)</u>			

Governmental activities decreased the School District's net assets by \$1,158,896. Primarily as a result of the reporting of GASB Statement No. 75 – OPEB. As indicated on the following graphs, the School District relies upon property taxes as its primary revenue source. The School District's instructional costs account for 79% of its expenses.



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### Fund Balance Reporting

It is noteworthy to report that the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") issued Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions* in February 2009. The requirements of GASB Statement No. 54 were effective for financial statements for periods ending June 30, 2011; therefore they are continued in this report. GASB Statement No. 54 abandons the reserved and unreserved classifications of fund balance and replaces them with five new classifications: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned. An explanation of these classifications follows below.

<u>Nonspendable</u> – consists of assets that are inherently nonspendable in the current period either because of their form or because they must be maintained intact, including prepaid items, inventories, long-term portion of receivables and principal of endowments.

<u>Restricted</u> – 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.

<u>Committed</u> – consists of amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint imposed by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority before the end of the fiscal year, and that require the same level of formal action to remove the constraint.

Note: According to the Office of the State Comptroller, school districts in New York will not have committed fund balance to report.

<u>Assigned</u> – consists of amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint that represents an intended use established by the government's highest level of decision-making authority, or by their designated body or official. 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 and positive remaining of the residual amount of fund balance.

<u>Unassigned</u> – represents the residual classification for the government's General Fund and could report a surplus or deficit. In funds other than the General Fund, the unassigned classification should be used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

These changes were made to reflect spending constraints on resources, rather than availability for appropriations and to bring greater clarity and consistency to fund balance reporting. This pronouncement should result in an improvement in the usefulness of fund balance information.

### Financial Analysis of the School District's Fund

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

### **Governmental Funds**

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the School District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$12,765,509. The fund balance is made up as follows:

Non-Spendable	\$ 1,273		
Restricted	9,814,416		
Assigned	741,611		
Unassigned	 2,208,209		
	\$ 12,765,509		

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the School District. At the end of the current fiscal year, the total fund balance of the General Fund was \$10,203,110, of which \$2,208,209 or 4.00% of the ensuing year's budget was unassigned. As previously mentioned, New York State Law limits the amount of unassigned fund balance that can be retained to 4% of the ensuing year's budget, exclusive of the amount designated for the subsequent year's budget.

The final budget of the General Fund anticipated that the fund balance would remain the same during 2022-2023. However, the general fund balance actually increased by \$1,802,994.

### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The original budget total expenditures, inclusive of transfers and other financing uses which included prior year encumbrances, was \$51,533,076. This differed from the final amended budget of \$51,744,041 by \$210,965. This difference is attributable to increases for the use of the Reserve for Tax Certiorari to pay tax refunds, the use of the Reserve for Employee Benefit Accrued Liability to pay for accrued leave for retired employees, and the use of the Debt Service Reserve to pay for BAN interest due.

GASB Statement No. 54 Classification	Previous Classifications	F	und Balance
Nonspendable Fund Balance	Inventories	\$	1,273
Restricted Fund Balance	Reserved for Tax Certiorari Reserved for Employee Benefit		3,831,802
	Accrued Liability		167,875
	Reserved for Retirement Contributions		876,944
	Reserved for Debt Service		523,625
	Debt Service - Designated for Subsequent		
	Year's Expenditures		178,205
	Reserved for Trust (Special Purpose Fund)		91,369
	Reserved for Unemployment Benefits		93,083
	Reserved for Capital and Future Capital Projects		4,051,513
			9,814,416
Assigned Fund Balance	Encumbrances - General		
	Government Support		75,172
	Encumbrances - Instruction		93,028
	Designated for subsequent year's expenditures		500,000
	School Lunch Fund Unreserved Fund Balance		73,411
			741,611
Unassigned Fund Balance	Unassigned: General Fund		2,208,209
Total Fund Balance	(as of June 30, 2023)	\$	12,765,509

### **Total Fund Balance Classifications**

### **Capital Assets**

At June 30, 2023, the School District had capital assets of \$51,347,078 net of accumulated depreciation invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, improvements other than buildings, buildings and improvements and machinery and equipment.

	Jun	e 30,
Class	2023	2022
Land	\$ 85,950	\$ 85,950
Construction-in-Progress	14,526,462	11,042,638
Buildings and Improvements	33,240,221	34,926,313
Land Improvements	2,962,937	2,930,131
Machinery and Equipment	531,508	567,622
Total Capital Assets, net of accumulated depreciation	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 49,552,654</u>

The increase in Construction-in-Progress during the current fiscal year results from the activity related to the continuation of work for the 2019 Capital Projects.

### Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2023 the School District had \$101,644,130 in general obligation and other long-term debt outstanding, as follows:

	June 30,					
		2023		2022		
General Obligation Bonds Payable Compensated Absences Net Pension Liability Other Post Employment	\$	24,749,633 102,969 4,521,668	\$	10,800,000 326,936 -		
Benefit Obligations Payable		72,269,860		65,515,672		
Total	\$	101,644,130	\$	76,642,608		

\$1,745,000 out of this balance of \$101,644,130 is due within one year. More detailed information about the School District's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 3E to the financial statements.

### **Requests for Information**

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

Dobbs Ferry Union Free School District Attn: Ron Clamser, Jr., Ed.D. Assistant Superintendent for Finance, Facilities & Operations 505 Broadway Dobbs Ferry, NY 10522

## Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

,	Governmental Activities
ASSETS Cash and equivalents Investments Receivables	\$        2,807,173 11,556,342
Accounts State and Federal aid Due from other governments Inventories	122,669 2,080,609 567,974 1,273
Capital assets Not being depreciated Being depreciated, net	14,612,412 36,734,666
Total Assets	68,483,118
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension related OPEB related	15,207,535 5,441,367
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	20,648,902
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other governments Due to retirement systems Unearned revenues Accrued interest payable Non-current liabilities Due within one year Due in more than one year	1,236,003 49,450 29,778 2,964,412 90,888 55,896 1,745,000 99,899,130
Total Liabilities	106,070,557
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension related OPEB related	1,538,323 18,325,260
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	19,863,583
<b>NET POSITION</b> Net investment in capital assets Restricted	28,686,711
Capital projects Tax certiorari Unemployment benefits ERS retirement contributions TRS retirement contributions Debt service Future capital projects Special purposes Unrestricted	2,396,346 3,831,802 93,083 676,944 200,000 701,830 1,655,167 91,369 (75,135,372)
Total Net Position	<u>\$ (36,802,120)</u>

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### Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2023

Functions/ProgramsExpensesCharges for ServicesCapital Grants and ContributionsRevenue and Charges in Net PositionGeneral support\$8,240,558\$5,697\$-\$\$(8,234,861)Instruction44,025,2421,722,9621,697,540-(40,604,740)(40,604,740)Pupil transportation1,672,622(16,72,622)Cost of food sales942,339705,239223,906-(13,194)Other155,185-149,078-(699,196)Interest699,196(699,196)Total Governmental Activities\$5,5735,142\$2,433,898\$2,070,524\$-General revenues Real property taxes Other tax itemsSchool tax relief reimbursement Bisected property taxes39,405,37039,405,370Non-property taxes Non-property taxes52,262Non-property taxes Non-property taxesNon-property taxes Non-property taxesNon-property taxes Non-property taxesNon-grapering indiced state aid MiscellaneousNet Position - Beginning Net Position - Ending_(35,646,224)Net Position - Ending\$(36,802,120)					Program Revenues					Ν	let (Expense)		
Functions/ProgramsExpensesCharges for ServicesGrants and ContributionsGrants and ContributionsGrants and ContributionsCharges in Net PositionGeneral support Instruction\$ 8,240,558\$ 5,697-\$-\$ (8,234,861)Instruction44,025,2421,722,9621,697,540-(40,604,740)Pupil transportation Cost of food sales942,339705,239223,906-(1,672,622)Cost of food sales942,339705,239223,906-(6,107)Interest699,196(69,196)Total Governmental Activities\$ 55,735,142\$ 2,433,898\$ 2,070,524\$-General revenues Real property taxesGeneral revenues Real property taxes39,405,3700ther1,733,874Bisected property taxes Non-property taxes52,26239,405,3700ther tax items52,262Non-property taxes52,2621,700,195117,472Total General Revenues999,190-117,472Total General Revenues50,074,8247,100,195Miscellaneous117,472117,472Total General Revenues50,074,824Change in Net Position(1,155,896)Net Position - Beginning(35,646,224)							F	Revenue and					
Functions/ProgramsExpensesServicesContributionsContributionsNet PositionGeneral support Instruction\$ 8,240,558\$ 5,697\$ -\$ -\$ (8,234,861)Instruction44,025,2421,722,9621,697,540-(40,604,740)Pupil transportation1,672,622(1,672,622)Cost of food sales942,339705,239223,906-(1,3194)Other155,185-149,078-(6,107)Interest699,196(699,196)Total Governmental Activities\$ 55,735,142\$ 2,433,898\$ 2,070,524\$ -(51,230,720)General revenues Real property taxes39,405,370Other tax items39,405,370Other tax items\$ 55,000 tax relief reimbursement Bisected property taxes1,733,874Non-property taxes Non-property taxes975975Unrestricted use of money and property Sale of property and compensation for loss975Unrestricted State aid Miscellaneous7,100,195Miscellaneous117,472Total General Revenues50,074,824Change in Net Position(1,155,896)Net Position - Beginning(35,646,224)				(	Charges for Grants and					Changes in			
General support Instruction         \$ 8,240,558         \$ 5,697         \$ -         \$ -         \$ (8,234,861)           Instruction         1,672,622         1,697,540         -         (1,672,622)           Cost of food sales         942,339         705,239         223,906         -         (1,617,2622)           Cost of food sales         942,339         705,239         223,906         -         (1,617,2622)           Interest         155,185         -         149,078         -         (6,107)           Interest         699,196         -         -         -         (699,196)           Total Governmental Activities         \$ 55,735,142         \$ 2,433,898         \$ 2,070,524         \$ -         (51,230,720)           General revenues Real property taxes         39,405,370         0ther tax items         1,733,874         S 2,262           Non-property taxes         52,262         Non-property taxes         52,262         Non-property taxes         52,262           Non-property tax         Sale of property and compensation for loss         975         975         975           Unrestricted State aid         7,100,195         7,100,195         7,100,195         117,472           Total General Revenues         50,074,824         50,074,824 <td>Functions/Programs</td> <td></td> <td>Expenses</td> <td></td> <td colspan="2" rowspan="2"></td> <td colspan="2"></td> <td>ontributions</td> <td>Contri</td> <td colspan="2"></td> <td>•</td>	Functions/Programs		Expenses						ontributions	Contri			•
Instruction       44,025,242       1,722,962       1,697,540       -       (40,604,740)         Pupil transportation       1,672,622       -       -       -       (1,672,622)         Cost of food sales       942,339       705,239       223,906       -       (13,194)         Other       155,185       -       149,078       -       (699,196)         Interest       699,196       -       -       -       (51,230,720)         Total Governmental       Activities       \$       55,735,142       \$       2,433,898       \$       2,070,524       \$       -       (51,230,720)         General revenues       Real property taxes       39,405,370       Other tax items       39,405,370       Other tax items       52,262         Non-property taxes       52,262       Non-property taxes       52,262       Non-property taxes       52,262         Non-property taxes       Sale of property and compensation for loss       975       999,190       Unrestricted use of money and property       665,486         Sale of property and compensation for loss       975       975       117,472         Total General Revenues       50,074,824       50,074,824       117,472         Change in Net Position       (1,155,896)			· · ·										
Pupil transportation         1,672,622         -         -         -         (1,672,622)           Cost of food sales         942,339         705,239         223,906         -         (13,194)           Other         155,185         -         149,078         -         (6,107)           Interest         699,196         -         -         -         (69,196)           Total Governmental Activities         \$         55,735,142         \$         2,433,898         \$         2,070,524         \$         -         (51,230,720)           General revenues Real property taxes         39,405,370         0ther tax items         39,405,370         0ther tax items         1,733,874         Bisected property taxes         52,262         Non-property taxes         52,017,42,42         117,472         Total General Reve	General support	\$	8,240,558	\$	5,697	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(8,234,861)		
Cost of food sales         942,339         705,239         223,906         -         (13,194)           Other         155,185         -         149,078         -         (6,107)           Interest	Instruction		44,025,242		1,722,962		1,697,540		-		(40,604,740)		
Other       155,185       -       149,078       -       (6,107)         Interest       699,196       -       -       (699,196)         Total Governmental Activities       \$ 55,735,142       \$ 2,433,898       \$ 2,070,524       \$ -       (51,230,720)         General revenues Real property taxes       39,405,370       Other tax items       39,405,370       Other tax items       1,733,874         Bisected property taxes       52,262       Non-property taxes       52,262       Non-property taxes       52,262         Non-property taxes       000000000000000000000000000000000000	Pupil transportation		1,672,622		-		-		-		(1,672,622)		
Interest699,196(699,196)Total Governmental Activities\$ 55,735,142\$ 2,433,898\$ 2,070,524\$ -(51,230,720)General revenues Real property taxesGeneral revenues Real property taxes39,405,370Other tax items39,405,370Other tax itemsSchool tax relief reimbursement Bisected property taxes1,733,87452,262Non-property taxesNon-property taxes52,262Non-property tax distribution from County999,190Unrestricted use of money and property665,486Sale of property and compensation for loss975Unrestricted State aid7,100,195Miscellaneous117,472Total General Revenues50,074,824Change in Net Position(1,155,896)Net Position - Beginning(35,646,224)	Cost of food sales		942,339		705,239		223,906		-		(13,194)		
Total Governmental Activities\$ 55,735,142\$ 2,433,898\$ 2,070,524\$ -(51,230,720)General revenues Real property taxes39,405,370Other tax items39,405,370Other tax items5chool tax relief reimbursement1,733,874Bisected property taxes52,262Non-property taxes52,262Non-property taxes999,190Unrestricted use of money and property665,486Sale of property and compensation for loss975Unrestricted State aid7,100,195Miscellaneous117,472Total General Revenues50,074,824Change in Net Position(1,155,896)Net Position - Beginning(35,646,224)	Other		155,185		-		149,078		-		(6,107)		
Activities\$ 55,735,142\$ 2,433,898\$ 2,070,524\$ -(51,230,720)General revenues Real property taxes39,405,3700ther tax items39,405,370Other tax items School tax relief reimbursement1,733,874Bisected property taxes52,262Non-property taxes52,262Non-property taxes999,190Unrestricted use of money and property665,486Sale of property and compensation for loss975Unrestricted State aid7,100,195Miscellaneous117,472Total General Revenues50,074,824Change in Net Position(1,155,896)Net Position - Beginning(35,646,224)	Interest		699,196		-		-		-		(699,196)		
Activities\$ 55,735,142\$ 2,433,898\$ 2,070,524\$ -(51,230,720)General revenues Real property taxes39,405,3700ther tax items39,405,370Other tax items School tax relief reimbursement1,733,874Bisected property taxes52,262Non-property taxes52,262Non-property taxes999,190Unrestricted use of money and property665,486Sale of property and compensation for loss975Unrestricted State aid7,100,195Miscellaneous117,472Total General Revenues50,074,824Change in Net Position(1,155,896)Net Position - Beginning(35,646,224)	Total Governmental												
Real property taxes39,405,370Other tax items1,733,874School tax relief reimbursement1,733,874Bisected property taxes52,262Non-property taxes999,190Unrestricted use of money and property665,486Sale of property and compensation for loss975Unrestricted State aid7,100,195Miscellaneous117,472Total General Revenues50,074,824Change in Net Position(1,155,896)Net Position - Beginning(35,646,224)		\$	55,735,142	\$	2,433,898	\$	2,070,524	\$			(51,230,720)		
Real property taxes39,405,370Other tax items1,733,874School tax relief reimbursement1,733,874Bisected property taxes52,262Non-property taxes999,190Unrestricted use of money and property665,486Sale of property and compensation for loss975Unrestricted State aid7,100,195Miscellaneous117,472Total General Revenues50,074,824Change in Net Position(1,155,896)Net Position - Beginning(35,646,224)		0.											
Other tax items1,733,874School tax relief reimbursement1,733,874Bisected property taxes52,262Non-property taxes999,190Unrestricted use of money and property665,486Sale of property and compensation for loss975Unrestricted State aid7,100,195Miscellaneous117,472Total General Revenues50,074,824Change in Net Position(1,155,896)Net Position - Beginning(35,646,224)											20 405 270		
School tax relief reimbursement1,733,874Bisected property taxes52,262Non-property taxes999,190Unrestricted use of money and property665,486Sale of property and compensation for loss975Unrestricted State aid7,100,195Miscellaneous117,472Total General Revenues50,074,824Change in Net Position(1,155,896)Net Position - Beginning(35,646,224)				xes							39,405,570		
Bisected property taxes52,262Non-property taxes999,190Unrestricted use of money and property665,486Sale of property and compensation for loss975Unrestricted State aid7,100,195Miscellaneous117,472Total General Revenues50,074,824Change in Net Position(1,155,896)Net Position - Beginning(35,646,224)		C		frai	mburcomont						1 722 974		
Non-property taxes999,190Unrestricted use of money and property665,486Sale of property and compensation for loss975Unrestricted State aid7,100,195Miscellaneous117,472Total General Revenues50,074,824Change in Net Position(1,155,896)Net Position - Beginning(35,646,224)													
Non-property tax distribution from County999,190Unrestricted use of money and property665,486Sale of property and compensation for loss975Unrestricted State aid7,100,195Miscellaneous117,472Total General Revenues50,074,824Change in Net Position(1,155,896)Net Position - Beginning(35,646,224)		N		-							52,202		
Unrestricted use of money and property665,486Sale of property and compensation for loss975Unrestricted State aid7,100,195Miscellaneous117,472Total General Revenues50,074,824Change in Net Position(1,155,896)Net Position - Beginning(35,646,224)					stribution from	Cou	ntv				999 190		
Sale of property and compensation for loss975Unrestricted State aid7,100,195Miscellaneous117,472Total General Revenues50,074,824Change in Net Position(1,155,896)Net Position - Beginning(35,646,224)													
Unrestricted State aid Miscellaneous7,100,195 117,472Total General Revenues50,074,824Change in Net Position(1,155,896)Net Position - Beginning(35,646,224)													
Miscellaneous117,472Total General Revenues50,074,824Change in Net Position(1,155,896)Net Position - Beginning(35,646,224)													
Total General Revenues50,074,824Change in Net Position(1,155,896)Net Position - Beginning(35,646,224)													
Change in Net Position(1,155,896)Net Position - Beginning(35,646,224)											<u> </u>		
Net Position - Beginning (35,646,224)			Total General	Rev	enues						50,074,824		
			Change in Net	Pos	ition						(1,155,896)		
Net Position - Ending (36,802,120)		Net	t Position - Begi	nnin	g						(35,646,224)		
		Net	t Position - Endi	ng						\$	(36,802,120)		

### Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

ASSETS	General		 Capital Projects	Special Aid		
Cash and equivalents Investments Receivables	\$	2,299,331 11,553,988	\$ 103,613 2,354	\$	99,438 -	
Accounts State and Federal aid		81,805 1,067,674	- 62,438		26,669 934,942	
Due from other governments Due from other funds Inventories		567,974 4,195,514 -	 - 5,880,170 -		- 128,936 -	
Total Assets	\$	19,766,286	\$ 6,048,575	\$	1,189,985	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds Due to other governments Due to retirement systems Unearned revenues	\$	507,985 48,925 6,009,106 28,669 2,964,412 4,079	\$ 556,998 - 3,095,231 - - -	\$	17,060 525 1,100,283 - - 72,117	
Total Liabilities		9,563,176	 3,652,229		1,189,985	
Fund balances Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned		- 7,326,701 668,200 2,208,209	 - 2,396,346 - -		- - - -	
Total Fund Balances		10,203,110	 2,396,346			
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	19,766,286	\$ 6,048,575	\$	1,189,985	

Non-Major Governmental	(	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 304,791 -	\$	2,807,173 11,556,342
14,195 15,555 - - 1,273		122,669 2,080,609 567,974 10,204,620 1,273
\$ 335,814	\$	27,340,660
\$ 153,960 - - 1,109 - 14,692	\$	1,236,003 49,450 10,204,620 29,778 2,964,412 90,888
169,761		14,575,151
1,273 91,369 73,411 -		1,273 9,814,416 741,611 2,208,209
166,053		12,765,509
\$ 335,814	\$	27,340,660

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

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

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 12,765,509
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Capital assets - non-depreciable	14,612,412
Capital assets - depreciable	65,266,425
Accumulated depreciation	 (28,531,759)
	 51,347,078
Differences between expected and actual experiences, assumption changes and net differences between projected and actual earnings and contributions subsequent to the measurement date for the postretirement benefits (pension and OPEB) are recognized as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources on the statement of net position.	
Deferred outflows - pension related	15,207,535
Deferred outflows - OPEB related	5,441,367
Deferred inflows - pension related	(1,538,323)
Deferred inflows - OPEB related	 (18,325,260)
	 785,319
Long-term liabilities that are not due and payable in the current period are not reported in the funds.	
Total OPEB liability	(72,269,860)
General obligation bonds payable	(23,705,000)
Compensated absences	(102,969)
Net pension liability - ERS	(1,882,965)
Net pension liability - TRS	(2,638,703)
Accrued interest payable	 (55,896)
	 (100,655,393)
Governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and refunding and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities	
Premium on general obligation bonds	 (1,044,633)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (36,802,120)

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

		General	Capital Projects	Special Aid
REVENUES Real property taxes Other tax items Non-property taxes Charges for services Use of money and property		\$ 39,405,370 1,786,136 999,190 1,725,167 671,183	\$ - - - -	\$ - - - - -
Sale of property and compensation for loss State aid Federal aid Food sales Miscellaneous		975 7,248,297 229,792 - 117,472	- - -	233,198 903,106 - 183,342
Total Revenues		 52,183,582	 	 1,319,646
<b>EXPENDITURES</b> Current General support Instruction Pupil transportation Cost of food sales		5,969,717 29,464,482 1,662,104 -	- - -	- 1,391,258 - -
Employee benefits Other Debt service Principal Interest Capital outlay		11,512,298 - 960,000 695,825 -	- - - 3,483,824	- - - - -
Total Expenditures		 50,264,426	 3,483,824	 1,391,258
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		 1,919,156	 (3,483,824)	 (71,612)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Bond Proceeds Issuance premium Transfers in Transfers oi	286,069	 - - 169,907 (286,069)	13,865,000 1,051,373 214,457 -	- - 71,612 -
Total Other Financing Sources		(116,162)	15,130,830	71,612
Net Change in Fund Balances		 1,802,994	 11,647,006	 -
FUND BALANCES Beginning of Year		8,400,116	(9,250,660)	-
End of Year		\$ 10,203,110	\$ 2,396,346	\$ -

Non-Major	Total Governmental
Governmental	Funds
\$ - - - 259	\$ 39,405,370 1,786,136 999,190 1,725,167 671,442
- 8,502 214,011 705,239 150,212	975 7,489,997 1,346,909 705,239 451,026
1,078,223	54,581,451
- - 988,633 - 155,185 - - - -	5,969,717 30,855,740 1,662,104 988,633 11,512,298 155,185 960,000 695,825 3,483,824
1,143,818	56,283,326
(65,595) 	(1,701,875) 13,865,000 1,051,373
-	455,976
(169,907)	(455,976)
(169,907) (235,502)	<u>    14,916,373    </u> 13,214,498
401,555	(448,989)
\$ 166,053	\$ 12,765,509

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

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	13,214,498
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the state- ment of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital outlay expenditures Depreciation expense		3,746,974 (1,952,550)
		1,794,424
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. Bonds issued		(13,865,000)
Issuance premium Principal paid on general obligation bonds		(1,051,373) 960,000
		(13,956,373)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Accrued interest Compensated absences		(3,371) 223,967
Changes in pension liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources Changes in OPEB liabilities and related deferred outflows and		(999,484)
inflows of resources		(1,429,557)
		(2,208,445)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	(1,155,896)

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

	General Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES Real property taxes Other tax items Non-property taxes Charges for services Use of money and property Sale of property and	\$ 39,405,370 1,783,874 800,000 1,463,000 16,000	\$ 39,405,370 1,783,874 800,000 1,463,000 16,000	\$ 39,405,370 1,786,136 999,190 1,725,167 671,183	\$
compensation for loss State aid Federal aid Miscellaneous	- 6,819,707 60,000 61,000	- 6,819,707 60,000 61,000	975 7,248,297 229,792 117,472	975 428,590 169,792 56,472
Total Revenues	50,408,951	50,408,951	52,183,582	1,774,631
EXPENDITURES Current				
General support Instruction	5,735,083 29,691,867	6,069,830 29,594,223	5,969,717 29,464,482	100,113 129,741
Pupil transportation	1,612,042	1,662,104	1,662,104	- 129,741
Employee benefits	11,942,589	11,991,501	11,512,298	479,203
Debt service Principal	1,976,375	1,658,946	960,000	698,946
Interest	420,120	695,825	695,825	
Total Expenditures	51,378,076	51,672,429	50,264,426	1,408,003
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(969,125)	(1,263,478)	1,919,156	3,182,634
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers in	-	-	169,907	169,907
Transfers out	(155,000)	(71,612)	(286,069)	(214,457)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,124,125)	(1,335,090)	1,802,994	3,138,084
FUND BALANCES Beginning of Year	1,124,125	1,335,090	8,400,116	7,065,026
End of Year	<u>\$-</u>	\$	\$ 10,203,110	\$ 10,203,110

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Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Dobbs Ferry Union Free School District, New York ("School District"), as presently constituted, was established in 1829 and operates in accordance with the provisions of the Education Law of the State of New York. The Board of Education is the legislative body responsible for overall operation of the School District and is elected by the voters of the School District. The Superintendent serves as the chief executive officer. The School District's primary function is to provide education for its pupils. Services such as transportation of pupils, administration, finance and plant maintenance support the primary function.

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

### A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

The School District participates in the Southern Westchester Board of Cooperative Educational Services ("BOCES"), a jointly governed entity. BOCES is a voluntary cooperative association of school districts in a geographic area that share planning, services and programs which provide educational and support services. BOCES' governing board is elected based on the vote of members of the participating district's governing boards. BOCES' budget is comprised of separate budgets for administrative, program and capital costs. BOCES charges the districts for program costs based on participation and for administrative and capital costs. Each component school district's share of administrative and capital costs is determined by resident public school enrollment as defined by Education Law. Copies of BOCES' financial statement can be requested from Southern Westchester BOCES, 17 Berkley Drive, Rye Brook, New York 10573.

### B. District-Wide Financial Statements

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

### C. Fund Financial Statements

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

### Fund Categories

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

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

Capital Projects Fund - The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and other capital assets.

Special Revenue Funds - Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

The major special revenue fund of the School District is the Special Aid Fund. The Special Aid Fund is used to account for special projects or programs supported in whole or in part with Federal, State or local funds. The major revenues of this fund are Federal and State aid.

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

Special Revenue Funds

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

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

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

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

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized when they have been earned and they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Property taxes are considered to be available if collected within sixty

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

days of the fiscal year end. If expenditures are the prime factor for determining eligibility, revenues from Federal and State grants are recognized as revenues when the expenditure is made and the amounts are expected to be collected within one year of the fiscal year end. A ninety day availability period is generally used for revenue recognition for most other governmental fund revenues. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, net pension liabilities and other postemployment benefit liability are recognized later based on specific accounting rules applicable to each, generally when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuances of long-term debt are reported as other financing sources.

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

### Cash and Equivalents, Investments and Risk Disclosure

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

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

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

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

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

The School District participates in the Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities System ("CLASS"), a cooperative investment pool, established pursuant to Articles 3A and 5G of General Municipal Law of the State of New York. CLASS has designated Public Trust Advisors, LLC as its registered investment advisor. Public Trust Advisors, LLC is

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), and is subject to all of the rules and regulations of an investment advisor handling public funds. As such, the SEC provides regulatory oversight of CLASS.

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

The School District's portion in the pool, \$11,556,342, is equal to the value of the pool shares. The maximum maturity for any specific investment in the portfolio is 397 days.

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

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

### Risk Disclosure

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

**Custodial Credit Risk** - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 3", directs that deposits be disclosed as exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are either uncollateralized, collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution or collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution or collateralized by depository insurance were not covered by depository insurance were not exposed to custodial credit risk at June 30, 2023.

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

**Due From/To Other Funds** - During the course of its operations, the School District has numerous transactions between funds to finance operations, provide services and construct assets. To the extent that certain transactions between funds had not been paid or received as of June 30, 2023, balances of interfund amounts receivable or payable have been recorded in the fund financial statements.

**Inventories** - Inventories in the School Lunch Fund consist of food and supplies and are recorded at cost on a first-in, first-out basis or, in the case of surplus food, at a stated value, which approximates market. These inventories consist primarily of items held for consumption. The cost is recorded as inventory at the time individual inventory items are purchased. The School District uses the consumption method to relieve inventory. In the fund financial statements, reported amounts are equally offset by nonspendable fund balance, which indicates that these amounts do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of current assets.

**Capital Assets** - Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the governmental activities column in the district-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the School District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year and non-equipment capital assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$15,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. Acquisition value is the price that would be paid to acquire an asset with equivalent service potential on the date of the donation.

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

Land and construction-in-progress are not depreciated. Property, plant and equipment of the School District are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives.

Class	Life in Years
Buildings and Improvements	20-50
Land Improvements	20-30
Machinery and Equipment	5-20

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

## Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

Unearned revenues in the fund financial statements are those where asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. The School District has reported unearned revenues of \$4,079 for fees received in advance in the General Fund, \$72,117 for aid received in advance in the Special Aid Fund and \$14,692 in the School Lunch Fund for meal purchases paid in advance. Such amounts have been deemed to be measurable but not "available" pursuant to generally accepted accounting principles.

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

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

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

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as Capital Projects Fund expenditures.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

**Net Pension Liability (Asset)** - The net pension liability (asset) represents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) of the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System and the New York State Teachers' Retirement System. The financial reporting of these amounts are presented in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions" and GASB Statement No. 71, "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68".

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

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

*Net investment in capital assets* consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization and reduced by outstanding balances of bonds and other debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are also included in this component of net position.

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

## Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Restricted fund balance is reported when constraints placed on the use of the resources are imposed by grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through enabling legislation. Enabling legislation includes a legally enforceable requirement that these resources be used only for the specific purposes as provided in the legislation. This fund balance classification is used to report funds that are restricted for debt service obligations and for other items contained in the General Municipal Law of the State of New York.

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

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

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

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

## F. Encumbrances

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

## Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

## G. Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Estimates also affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### H. Subsequent Event Evaluation by Management

Management has evaluated subsequent events for disclosure and/or recognition in the financial statements through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, which date is October 5, 2023.

#### Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

#### A. Budgetary Data

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

## Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

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

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

## B. Limitation on Fund Balance

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

## C. Property Tax Limitation

Chapter 97 of the Laws of 2011, as amended ("Tax Levy Limitation Law"), modified previous law by imposing a limitation on the amount of tax levy growth from one fiscal year to the next. Such limitation is the lesser of (i) 2% or (ii) the annual percentage increase in the CPI subject to certain exclusions. A budget with a tax levy that does not exceed such limit will require approval by at least 50% of the voters. Approval by at least 60% of the voters will be required for a budget with a tax levy in excess of the limit. In the event the voters reject the budget, the tax levy for the school district's budget for the ensuing fiscal year may not exceed the amount of the tax levy for the prior fiscal year. School districts will be permitted to carry forward a certain portion of their unused tax levy limitation from a prior year.

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

## D. New Accounting Pronouncement

GASB Statement No. 96, "Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA's)", established a single model for SBITA accounting based on the concept that SBITA's are a financing of a "right-to-use" underlying asset. This statement requires a subscriber to recognize a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset. The requirements of GASB Statement No. 96 are effective for the School District's fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

## Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

School District has completed its evaluation of the financial impact of GASB Statement No. 96 and determined that the implementation of this standard was not required as it did not have a material impact on its financial statements.

## Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds

## A. Interfund Receivables/Payable

The composition of due from/to other funds at June 30, 2023 were as follows:

Fund	 Due From		Due To
General Capital Projects Special Aid	\$ 4,195,514 5,880,170 128,936	\$	6,009,106 3,095,231 1,100,283
	\$ 10,204,620	\$	10,204,620

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

#### B. Capital Assets

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

Class	 Balance July 1, 2022	 Additions	D	eletions	 Balance June 30, 2023
Capital Assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction-in-Progress	\$ 85,950 11,042,638	\$ - 3,483,824	\$	-	\$ 85,950 14,526,462
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	\$ 11,128,588	\$ 3,483,824	\$		\$ 14,612,412
Capital Assets, being depreciated: Buildings and Improvements Land Improvements Machinery and Equipment	\$ 60,147,625 3,602,683 1,258,817	\$ - 214,691 48,459	\$	- - 5,850	\$ 60,147,625 3,817,374 1,301,426
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	 65,009,125	 263,150		5,850	 65,266,425
Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Building and Improvements Land Improvements Machinery and Equipment	25,221,312 672,552 691,195	 1,686,092 181,885 84,573		- - 5,850	 26,907,404 854,437 769,918
Total Accumulated Depreciation	 26,585,059	 1,952,550		5,850	 28,531,759
<sup>•</sup> Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	\$ 38,424,066	\$ (1,689,400)	\$		\$ 36,734,666
Capital Assets, net	\$ 49,552,654	\$ 1,794,424	\$	-	\$ 51,347,078

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

## Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

General Support Instruction Cafeteria	\$	1,065,010 885,374 2,166
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$</u>	1,952,550

#### C. Accrued Liabilities

Accrued liabilities at June 30, 2023 were as follows:

	General Fund		 becial   Fund	 Total
Payroll and Employee Benefits	\$	48,925	\$ 525	\$ 49,450

## D. Short-Term Capital Borrowings – Bond Anticipation Notes Payable

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

Purpose	Original Issue Date	Maturity Date	Rate of Interest	Balance July 1, 2022	Issued	Redeemed	Balance June 30, 2023
School Construction - 2022	6/2/2022	6/2/2023	3.00%	\$ 15,130,830	\$-	\$ 15,130,830	\$ -

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

Interest expense and expenditures of \$453,925 was recorded in the district-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

## Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

## E. Long-Term Liabilities

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

	Balance July 1, 2022	New Issues/ Additions	Maturities and/or Payments	Balance June 30, 2023	Due Within One-Year
General Obligation Bonds Payable Plus	<u>\$ 10,800,000</u>	\$ 13,865,000	\$ 960,000	\$ 23,705,000	\$ 1,735,000
Unamortized premium on bonds		1,051,373	6,740	1,044,633	
	10,800,000	12,813,627	966,740	24,749,633	1,735,000
Energy Performance Contract Debt Payable					
Other Non-current Liabilities:					
Compensated Absences	326,936		223,967	102,969	10,000
Net Pension Liability - ERS	-	1,882,965	-	1,882,965	-
Net Pension Liability - TRS	-	2,638,703	-	2,638,703	-
Other Postemployment Benefit					
Liabilities	65,515,672	8,450,179	1,695,991	72,269,860	
Total Non-Current Liabilities	65,842,608	12,971,847	1,919,958	76,894,497	10,000
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 76,642,608	\$ 25,785,474	\$ 2,886,698	\$ 101,644,130	\$ 1,745,000

The School District's indebtedness for general obligation bonds payable, energy performance contract debt payable, compensated absences, net pension liability and other postemployment benefit liability is satisfied by the General Fund.

#### **General Obligation Bonds Payable**

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

Purpose	Year of Issue	Original Issue Amount	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Amount Outstanding at June 30, 2023
District-Wide Reconstruction	2018	\$ 14,269,145	June, 2033	2.00 - 3.00 %	\$ 9,840,000
District-Wide Reconstruction	2023	\$ 13,865,000	June, 2037	4.00%	13,865,000
					\$ 23,705,000

Interest expenditures of \$241,900 were recorded in the fund financial statements in the General Fund. Interest expense of \$252,011 was recorded in the district-wide financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

## Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

## Payments to Maturity

The annual requirements to amortize all outstanding bonded as of June 30, 2023 including interest payments of \$5,722,438 are as follows:

Ending	 General Obligation Bonds						
June 30,	 Principal		Interest				
2024	\$ 1,735,000	\$	777,150				
2025	1,785,000		727,050				
2026	1,835,000		675,350				
2027	1,885,000		622,100				
2028	1,935,000		566,444				
2029-2033	9,770,000		1,868,944				
2033-2037	 4,760,000		485,400				
	\$ 23,705,000	\$	5,722,438				

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

## Legal Debt Margin

The School District is subject to legal limitations on the amount of debt that it may issue. The School District's legal debt margin is 10% of the most recent valuation of taxable property.

#### **Compensated Absences**

Pursuant to collective bargaining agreements, upon separation of service, the School District is required to compensate administrators, clerical staff and custodians for unused vacation time. For all other employees, vacation time is generally taken in the year earned. The School District is not required to compensate employees for accumulated sick leave, except for teachers, who get paid at a rate of \$40 per day for unused sick days. The value of the compensated absences has been reflected in the district-wide financial statements.

## Pension Plan

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

The School District participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System ("ERS"). This is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. ERS provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The net position of the ERS is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund ("Fund"), which was established to hold all assets and record changes in fiduciary net position. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the ERS. The Comptroller is an elected official determined in a direct statewide election and serves a four year term. Obligations of employees to contribute and benefits to employees are governed by the New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

## Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

State Retirement and Social Security Law ("NYSRSSL"). Once a public employer elects to participate in the ERS, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The School District also participates in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan, which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. The ERS is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. That report, including information with regard to benefits provided may be found at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/about\_us/financial\_statements\_index.php or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244.

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

ERS and TRS are noncontributory for employees who joined the systems before July 27, 1976. Employees who joined the systems after July 27, 1976 and before January 1, 2010 contribute 3% of their salary for the first ten years of membership. Employees who joined the systems after January 1, 2010 generally contribute between 3% and 6% of their salary for their entire length of service. Under the authority of the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the ERS's fiscal year ending March 31. Pursuant to Article 11 of the Education Law of the State of New York, actuarially determined employer contributions are established annually for the TRS by its Board of Trustees. The employer contribution rates for the ERS plan year ended March 31, 2023 and TRS plan year ended June 30, 2023 are as follows:

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

## Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

		ERS	TRS			
Measurement date	Ма	arch 31, 2023	J	une 30, 2022		
Net pension liability School District's proportion of the	\$	1,882,965	\$	2,638,703		
net pension liability		0.0087808 %		0.137512 %		
Change in proportion since the prior measurement date		0.0001728 %		0.001070 %		

The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2023 for ERS and June 30, 2022 for TRS and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability were determined by actuarial valuations as of those dates. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability for ERS was based on a computation of the actuarially determined indexed present value of future compensation by employer relative to the total of all participating members. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability for TRS was based on the School District's contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating members.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School District recognized pension expense in the districtwide financial statements of \$3,898,963 (\$677,047 for ERS and \$3,221,916 for TRS). Pension expenditures for ERS of \$334,601 were recorded in the fund financial statements in the General Fund. Pension expenditures for TRS of \$2,564,878 was reported in the fund financial statements and were charged to the General Fund.

At June 30, 2023, the School District reported its proportionate share of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	ERS				TRS			
		Deferred	[	Deferred	Deferred		Deferred	
		Outflows	Inflows		Outflows			Inflows
	of	Resources	of	Resources	of Resources		of	Resources
Differences between expected and								
actual experience	\$	200,550	\$	52,881	\$	2,765,026	\$	52,875
Changes of assumptions		914,489		10,107		5,118,637		1,062,944
Net difference between projected and actual								
earnings on pension plan investments		-		11,062		3,409,454		-
Changes in proportion and differences								
between School District contributions and								
proportionate share of contributions		94,128		31,885		338		316,569
School District contributions subsequent to								
the measurement date		100,555		-		2,604,358		-
	\$	1,309,722	\$	105,935	\$	13,897,813	\$	1,432,388

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

## Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

	Total				
		Deferred		Deferred	
		Outflows	Inflows		
	0	f Resources	0	f Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	2,965,576	\$	105,756	
Changes of assumptions		6,033,126		1,073,051	
Net difference between projected and actual					
earnings on pension plan investments		3,409,454		11,062	
Changes in proportion and differences between					
School District contributions and proportionate					
share of contributions		94,466		348,454	
School District contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		2,704,913		-	
	\$	15,207,535	\$	1,538,323	

\$100,555 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to ERS resulting from the School District's accrued contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the plan's year ended March 31, 2024. The \$2,604,358 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to TRS will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the plan's year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to ERS and TRS will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	March 31,		 June 30,
Year Ended		ERS	 TRS
2023	\$	-	\$ 1,861,896
2024		261,861	943,075
2025		(85,755)	(495,098)
2026		405,956	6,670,721
2027		521,170	846,275
Thereafter		-	 34,198
	\$	1,103,232	\$ 9,861,067

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

	ERS	TRS
Measurement Date	March 31, 2023	June 30, 2022
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2022	June 30, 2021
Investment rate of return	5.9% *	6.95% *
Salary scale	4.4%	1.95%-5.18%
Inflation rate	2.9%	2.4%
Cost of living adjustments	1.5%	1.3%

\*Compounded annually, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

## Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

For ERS, annuitant mortality rates are based on the ERS's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2021. For TRS, annuitant mortality rates are based on plan member experience, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2021, applied on a generational basis. Active member mortality rates are based on plan member experience.

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

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

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

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

	E	RS	TRS		
	March	March 31, 2023		0, 2022	
		Long-Term		Long-Term	
		Expected		Expected	
	Target	Real Rate	Target	Real Rate	
Asset Type	Allocation	of Return	Allocation	of Return	
Domestic Equity	32 %	4.30 %	33 %	6.5 %	
International Equity	15	6.85	16	7.2	
Private Equity	10	7.50	8	9.9	
Real Estate	9	4.60	11	6.2	
Domestic Fixed Income Securities	-	-	16	1.1	
Global Bonds	-	-	2	0.6	
High Yield Bonds	-	-	1	3.3	
Global Equities	-	-	4	6.9	
Private Debt	-	-	2	5.3	
Real Estate Debt	-	-	6	2.4	
Opportunistic/ARS Portfolio	3	5.38	-	-	
Credit	4	5.43	-	-	
Real Assets	3	5.84	-	-	
Fixed Income	23	1.50	-	-	
Cash	1	-	1	(0.3)	
	100 %		100 %		

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

## Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The real rate of return is net of the long-term inflation assumption of 2.9% for ERS and 2.4% for TRS.

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 5.9% for ERS and 6.95% for TRS. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based upon those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

	1% Decrease (4.9%)	Current Assumption (5.9%)	1% Increase (6.9%)
School District's proportionate share of the ERS net pension liability (asset)	\$ 4,550,319	\$ 1,882,965	\$ (345,919)
	4.0/		4.0/
	1% Decrease	Current Assumption	1% Increase
	(5.95%)	(6.95%)	(7.95%)
School District's proportionate share of the TRS net pension liability (asset)	\$ 24,330,075	\$ 2,638,703	<u>\$ (15,603,599)</u>

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

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

Employer contributions to ERS are paid annually and cover the period through the end of ERS's fiscal year, which is March 31<sup>st</sup>. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2023 represent the projected employer contribution for the period April 1, 2023 through June 30, 2023 based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employers' contribution rate, by tier. Employee contributions are remitted monthly.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

## Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Employer and employee contributions for the year ended June 30, 2023 are paid to TRS in the following fiscal year through a state aid intercept or, if state aid is insufficient, through a payment by the School District to TRS. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2023 represent employee and employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 based on paid TRS wages multiplied by the employers' contribution rate plus employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to TRS.

Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2023 were \$100,555 to ERS and \$2,903,292 to TRS (including employee contributions of \$298,936).

#### Voluntary Defined Contribution Plan

The School District can offer a defined contribution plan to all non-union employees hired on or after July 1, 2013 and earning at the full-time salary rate of \$75,000 or more. The employee contribution is between 3% and 6% depending upon salary and the School District will contribute 8%. Employer contributions vest after 366 days of service. No current employees participated in this program.

## Other Postemployment Benefit Liability ("OPEB")

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

At June 30, 2023, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees currently receiving benefit payments	199
Active employees	266
	465

The School District's total OPEB liability of \$72,269,860 was measured as of June 30, 2023, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

## Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

Salary increases	2.60%
Discount rate	3.54%
Health care cost trend rates	5.1% in 2022 decreasing 0.5% per year to an ultimate rate of 4.1% over 54 years
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	Varies from 12% to 50%, depending on applicable retirement year and bargaining unit

The discount rate was based on yield or index rate for 20-year, tax exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Adjusted to 2006 Total Dataset Mortality Table projected to the valuation date with Scale MP-2017, with mortality improvements using Projection Scale MP-2017.

The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were based on standard tables modified for certain plan features such as eligibility for full and early retirement where applicable and input from the plan sponsor. The plan does not have credible data on which to perform an experience study. As a result, a full actuarial experience study is not applicable.

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

Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year	\$ 65,515,672
Service cost	3,076,715
Interest	2,398,412
Differences between expected and actual experience	-
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	2,975,052
Benefit payments	 (1,695,991)
Total OPEB Liability - End of Year	\$ 72,269,860

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the School District, as well as what the School District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.65%) or 1 percentage point higher (4.65%) than the current discount rate:

	1%		Current	1%
	Decrease	D	iscount Rate	Increase
	(2.65%)		(3.65%)	(4.65%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 85,343,318	\$	72,269,860	\$ 61,831,696

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the School District, as well as what the School District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (5.1% decreasing to 4.1%) or 1 percentage point higher (6.1% decreasing to 7.1%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

## Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

		Current	
		Healthcare	
	1%	Cost Trend	1%
	Decrease	Rates	Increase
	(4.1% decreasing	(5.1% decreasing	(6.1% decreasing
	to 3.1%)	to 4.1%)	to 5.1%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 59,226,497	\$ 72,269,860	\$ 89,444,029

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School District recognized OPEB expense of \$3,125,548 in the district-wide financial statements. At June 30, 2023, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions	\$ 2,418,390 3,022,977	\$
	\$ 5,441,367	\$ 18,325,260

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

Year Ended June 30,		
2024	\$	(2,349,579)
2025		(2,349,579)
2026		(2,272,985)
2027		(1,583,803)
2028		(1,787,418)
Thereafter		(2,540,529)
	\$	(12,883,893)

#### F. Revenues and Expenditures

#### Interfund Transfers

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

## Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

	General				
Transfers Out	 Fund	 Fund	A	id Fund	 Total
General Fund School Lunch Fund	\$ 169,907 286,069	\$ 214,457 169,907	\$	71,612 -	\$ 455,976 455,976
	\$ 455,976	\$ 384,364	\$	71,612	\$ 911,952

Transfers are used to move funds earmarked in the operating funds to fulfill commitments for Special Aid and Capital Projects funds expenditures.

## G. Net Position

The components of net position are detailed below:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

## Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

*Restricted for Future Capital Projects* - the component of net position that has been established to set aside funds to be used to finance all or part of the construction or acquisition of a specific type of improvement in accordance with Section 6-c of the General Municipal Law of the State of New York.

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

# Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

# H. Fund Balances

		202	3		2022							
	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total				
Nonspendable:	•	•			•	•	• • • • • •					
Inventories	<u>\$</u>	\$	\$ 1,273	\$ 1,273	\$-	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 3,751	\$ 3,751				
			1,273	1,273			3,751	3,751				
Restricted:												
Tax certiorari	3,831,802	-	-	3,831,802	3,831,802	-	-	3,831,802				
Unemployment benefits	93,083	-	-	93,083	93,083	-	-	93,083				
Employee benefit accrued liability	167,875	-	-	167,875	67,875	-	-	67,875				
ERS retirement contributions	676,944	-	-	676,944	676,944	-	-	676,944				
TRS retirement contributions	200,000	-	-	200,000	200,000	-	-	200,000				
Debt service	523,625	-	-	523,625	523,625	-	-	523,625				
Debt service - for												
subsequent year's expenditures	178,205	-	-	178,205								
Future capital projects	1,655,167	-	-	1,655,167	52,493	-	-	52,493				
Capital projects	-	2,396,346	-	2,396,346	-	-	-	-				
Special purposes - extraclassroom activities	-	-	62,013	62,013	-	-	58,457	58,457				
Special purposes - other			29,356	29,356	-		39,019	39,019				
Total Restricted	7,326,701	2,396,346	91,369	9,814,416	5,445,822		97,476	5,543,298				
Assigned:												
Purchases on order:												
General support	75,172	-	-	75,172	113,672	-	-	113,672				
Instruction	93,028			93,028	42,133			42,133				
	168,200	-	-	168,200	155,805	-	-	155,805				
Designated for subsequent												
year's expenditures	500,000	-	-	500,000	968,320	-	-	968,320				
School Lunch Fund	-		73,411	73,411			300,328	300,328				
Total Assigned	668,200		73,411	741,611	1,124,125		300,328	1,424,453				
Unassigned (deficit)	2,208,209			2,208,209	1,830,169	(9,250,660)		(7,420,491)				
Total Fund Balance	\$ 10,203,110	\$ 2,396,346	\$ 166,053	\$ 12,765,509	\$ 8,400,116	\$ (9,250,660)	\$ 401,555	\$ (448,989)				

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

#### Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

## Note 4 - Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

#### A. Litigation

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

The School District is a defendant in three actions in which the parents of a students are seeking reimbursement for tuition paid by them to a nonpublic school, for the 2022-23 and 2023-2024 school years, where they have unilaterally placed (enrolled) their children. If the parents were successful in the claim, they could receive reimbursement for both tuition and attorney's fees. The School District vigorously contests any liability for these claims.

The School District is also involved in the following litigation. State court revival action under the New York Child Victims Act by a former student alleging sexual abuse by a former teacher and coach during the approximate period 1984-1987. The School District is vigorously defending this litigation.

In another action, the State court revival action under the New York Child Victims Act, a former student is alleging sexual abuse by a Boy Scout Leader, during the approximate period from 1961-1965. The plaintiff alleges that the School District owned the charter and controlled the hiring of the Boy Scout leaders. The School District is vigorously defending this litigation. The case was stayed in January 2022 pending the Boy Scouts of America bankruptcy and remains stayed. The School District is claiming that it should not be liable for the actions of the local Boy Scouts of America personnel.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

## Note 4 - Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies (Continued)

#### B. Contingencies

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

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

#### C. Risk Management

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

The School District purchases various insurance coverages from the Company to reduce its exposure to loss. The School District maintains a general liability insurance policy with coverage up to \$1 million. The School District maintains liability coverage for school board members up to \$1 million. The School District also maintains an umbrella policy with coverage up to \$20 million. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Concluded) June 30, 2023

## Note 4 - Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies (Continued)

The School District and neighboring school districts in Southern Westchester County participate in the State-Wide Schools Cooperative Health Plan. This Plan operates under an agreement, as amended, dated December 12, 1985. The purposes of the Plan are to effect cost savings in members' expenses for health coverage; to provide for centralized administration, funding and disbursements for health coverage; and to provide for such risk management services as may be appropriate to reduce future expense and liability for health coverage. The governance of the Plan shall be in all respects in the hands of the Board of Trustees. The Board of Trustees shall consist of seven trustees elected by the general membership of the Plan. No action may be taken by the Board of Trustees except by a vote of a majority of the total number of trustees. Billings to participants are based upon coverage provided to each participant's employees. The School District has transferred all related risk to the Plan.

## Note 5 - Recently Issued GASB Pronouncements

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

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

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

	 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018
Total OPEB Liability: Service cost Interest Changes of benefit terms	\$ 3,076,715 2,398,412 -	\$ 4,208,389 1,829,737 -	\$ 4,205,541 1,759,820 -	\$ 3,841,167 2,496,880 -	\$ 3,551,980 2,185,249 -	\$ 3,448,524 2,059,624 -
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or other inputs * Benefit payments	 - 2,975,052 (1,695,991)	 (4,610,903) (15,608,255) (1,601,344)	 - 713,990 (1,602,560)	 4,556,914 (1,429,910) (1,471,442)	 - (6,050,798) (1,485,862)	 14,992 - (1,393,074)
	6,754,188	(15,782,376)	5,076,791	7,993,609	(1,799,431)	4,130,066
Total OPEB Liability – Beginning of Year	 65,515,672	 81,298,048	 76,221,257	 68,227,648	 70,027,079	 <u>65,897,013</u> (3
Total OPEB Liability – End of Year	\$ 72,269,860	\$ 65,515,672	\$ 81,298,048	\$ 76,221,257	\$ 68,227,648	\$ 70,027,079
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 24,614,383	\$ 24,614,383	\$ 24,055,156	\$ 24,055,156	\$ 22,227,145	\$ 22,227,145
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	 293.61%	 266.17%	 337.97%	 316.86%	 306.96%	 315.05%
*Discount Rate	 3.65%	 3.54%	 2.16%	 2.21%	 3.50%	 3.00%

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

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

(3) Restated for the implementation of the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75.

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

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

Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (2)														
	2023 (3)		2022 (4)		2021 (3)		2020		2019		2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
School District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.137512%		0.136442%		0.135946%		0.132966%		0.129987%		0.128823%	 0.126673%	 0.126494%	 0.125329%
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 2,638,703	\$	(23,644,019)	\$	3,756,550	\$	(3,454,456)	\$	(2,350,504)	\$	(979,184)	\$ 1,356,722	\$ (13,138,707)	\$ (13,960,864)
School District's covered payroll	\$ 24,545,074	\$	23,196,142	\$	23,141,390	\$	22,358,254	\$	21,339,605	\$	20,413,236	\$ 19,547,640	\$ 18,996,389	\$ 18,490,015
School District's proportionate share of the liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.11		(101.93)%		16%		(15.45)%		(11.01)%		(4.80)%	 6.94%	 (69.16%)	 (75.50%)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	98.57%		113.20%		97.76%		102.17%		101.53%		100.66%	 99.01%	 110.46%	 111.48%
Discount Rate	6.95%		6.95%		7.10%		7.10%		7.25%		7.25%	 7.50%	 8.00%	 8.00%
					Schedul	e of C	Contributions							
	2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,405,407	\$	2,405,407	\$	2,210,592	\$	2,050,327	\$	2,374,447	\$	2,091,281	\$ 2,392,431	\$ 2,592,017	\$ 3,330,067
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(2,405,407)		(2,405,407)		(2,210,592)		(2,050,327)		(2,374,447)	_	(2,091,281)	 (2,392,431)	 (2,592,017)	 (3,330,067)
Contribution excess	<u>\$</u> -	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$ -	\$ 	\$ 
School District's covered payroll	\$ 23,376,161	\$	24,545,074	\$	23,196,142	\$	23,141,390	\$	22,358,254	\$	21,339,605	\$ 20,413,236	\$ 19,547,640	\$ 18,996,389
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10.29%		9.80%		9.53%		8.86%		10.62%	_	9.80%	 11.72%	 13.26%	 17.53%

(1) Data not available prior to fiscal year 2015 implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions".

(2) The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the June 30 measurement date of the prior fiscal year.

(3) Increase in the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability mainly attributable to decrease in plan fiduciary net position due to investment losses.

(4) Decrease in the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability mainly attributable to increase in plan fiduciary net position due to investment gains.

#### Required Supplementary Information New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System

Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (2)																
	2023(3)		2022 (4)		2021 (4)		2020 (3)		2019		2018		2017	 2016		2015
School District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.00878089	6	0.0086080%		0.0082386%		0.0088680%	_	0.0091502%		0.0094193%		0.0091606%	 0.0090176%	(	0.0092256%
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,882,965	5 4	6 (703,668)	\$	8,204	\$	2,348,296	\$	648,320	\$	304,003	\$	860,754	\$ 1,447,343	\$	311,662
School District's covered payroll	\$ 2,990,608	\$	5 2,935,573	\$	2,758,523	\$	2,716,945	\$	2,649,279	\$	2,702,228	\$	2,755,750	\$ 2,576,891	\$	2,577,770
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its of its covered payroll	0.63	<u> </u>	(23.97)%		0.30%		86.43%		24.47%		11.25%		31.23%	 56.17%		12.09%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	90.789	6	103.65%		99.95%		86.39%	_	96.27%	_	98.24%	_	94.70%	 90.70%		97.90%
Discount Rate	5.909	<u>/</u>	5.90%		5.90%		6.80%	_	7.00%	_	7.00%		7.00%	 7.00%		7.50%
					Schedule of (	Con	tributions									
	2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017	 2016		2015
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 324,719	) \$	6 417,835	\$	370,707	\$	369,851	\$	390,167	\$	413,012	\$	397,184	\$ 460,524	\$	521,089
contractually required contribution	(324,719	)	(417,835)		(370,707)		(369,851)		(390,167)		(413,012)		(397,184)	 (460,524)		(521,089)
Contribution excess	\$	. \$	<u> </u>	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$ 	\$	
School District's covered payroll	\$ 2,977,508	8 4	3,165,017	\$	2,828,174	\$	2,691,048	\$	2,705,864	\$	2,624,512	\$	2,756,291	\$ 2,630,266	\$	2,603,190
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10.919	6	13.20%		13.11%		13.74%	_	14.42%		15.74%	_	14.41%	 17.51%		20.02%

(1) Data not available prior to fiscal year 2015 implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions".

(2) The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the March 31 measurement date within the current fiscal year.

(3) Increase in the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability mainly attributable to decrease in plan fiduciary net position due to investment losses.

(4) Decrease in the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability mainly attributable to increase in plan fiduciary net position due to investment gains.

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Encumbr- ances	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES					
Real property taxes	\$ 39,405,370	\$ 39,405,370	\$ 39,405,370	\$	\$-
Other tax items	1,783,874	1,783,874	1,786,136		2,262
Non-property taxes	800,000	800,000	999,190		199,190
Charges for services	1,463,000	1,463,000	1,725,167		262,167
Use of money and property	16,000	16,000	671,183		655,183
Sale of property and			075		075
compensation for loss	-	- 6.819.707	975		975
State aid Federal aid	6,819,707 60.000	60,000	7,248,297 229,792		428,590 169,792
Miscellaneous	61,000	61,000	117,472		56,472
		<u> </u>			
Total Revenues	50,408,951	50,408,951	52,183,582		1,774,631
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General support					
Board of education	66,675	45,935	45,935	-	-
Central administration	382,488	402,209	402,209	-	-
Finance	579,438	635,894	635,894	-	-
Staff	288,679	275,702	250,761	-	24,941
Central services	3,705,406	3,968,310	3,894,338	73,972	-
Special items	712,397	741,780	740,580	1,200	-
Total General Support	5,735,083	6,069,830	5,969,717	75,172	24,941
Instruction					
Instruction, administration and					
improvement	2,081,143	2,119,744	2,119,744	-	-
Teaching - Regular school	15,586,126	15,463,295	15,462,351	944	-
Programs for students with					
disabilities	7,104,031	7,080,045	6,983,756	74,491	21,798
Occupational education	120,000	210,516	210,516	-	-
Instructional media	1,732,667	1,640,000	1,608,992	16,093	14,915
Pupil services	3,067,900	3,080,623	3,079,123	1,500	-
Total Instruction	29,691,867	29,594,223	29,464,482	93,028	36,713
Pupil transportation	1,612,042	1,662,104	1,662,104	-	-
Employee benefits	11,942,589	11,991,501	11,512,298	-	479,203
Debt service					
Principal	1,976,375	1,658,946	960,000	-	698,946
Interest	420,120	695,825	695,825		
Total Expenditures	51,378,076	51,672,429	50,264,426	168,200	1,239,803
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	(969,125)	(1,263,478)	1,919,156	(168,200)	3,014,434
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	_	-	169,907	-	169.907
Transfers out	(155,000)	(71,612)	(286,069)	-	(214,457)
	(:==;===)	(1,1,2,2)	()		()
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(155,000)	(71,612)	(116,162)		(44,550)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,124,125)	(1,335,090)	1,802,994	\$ (168,200)	\$ 2,969,884
FUND BALANCE					
Beginning of Year	1,124,125	1,335,090	8,400,116		
End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,203,110		
		*	÷,200,110		

See independent auditors' report.

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REAL PROPERTY TAXES	\$ 39,405,370	\$ 39,405,370	\$ 39,405,370	\$-
OTHER TAX ITEMS				
School tax relief reimbursement	1,733,874	1,733,874	1,733,874	-
Bisected property taxes	50,000	50,000	52,262	2,262
	1,783,874	1,783,874	1,786,136	2,262
NON-PROPERTY TAXES Non-property tax distribution from County	800,000	800,000	999,190	199,190
CHARGES FOR SERVICES				
Day school tuition	751,000	751,000	1,000,556	249,556
Other student fees and charges	130,000	130,000	127,685	(2,315)
Health services for other districts	582,000	582,000	596,926	14,926
	1,463,000	1,463,000	1,725,167	262,167
USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY				
Earnings on investments	10,000	10,000	665,486	655,486
Rental of real property	5,000	5,000	3,590	(1,410)
Commissions	1,000	1,000	2,107	1,107
	16,000	16,000	671,183	655,183
SALE OF PROPRETY AND COMPENSATION FOR LOSS				0
Sale of equipment			975	975

STATE AID				
Basic formula	4,182,074	4,182,074	4,581,677	399,603
BOCES	795,402	795,402	839,132	43,730
Lottery aid	1,579,386	1,579,386	1,579,386	-
Textbooks	108,759	108,759	94,016	(14,743)
Computer software	44,710	44,710	44,710	-
Library aid	9,376	9,376	9,376	-
Tax limitation aid	100,000	100,000	100,000	
	6,819,707	6,819,707	7,248,297	428,590
FEDERAL AID				
Medical assistance	60,000	60,000	34,575	(25,425)
Emergency Disaster Aid		-	195,217	195,217
	60,000	60,000	229,792	169,792
MISCELLANEOUS				
Other	1,000	1,000	3,995	2,995
Refund for BOCES' aided services	60,000	60,000	95,154	35,154
Refund of prior year's expenditures	<u> </u>		18,323	18,323
	61,000	61,000	117,472	56,472
TOTAL REVENUES	50,408,951	50,408,951	52,183,582	1,774,631
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in				
School Lunch Fund	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	169,907	169,907
TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	\$ 50,408,951	\$ 50,408,951	\$ 52,353,489	\$ 1,944,538
	·,,,	·,,,	, , ,	. ,- ,

See independent auditors' report.

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

GENERAL SUPPORT	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Encumbr- ances		Variance with Final Budget	
<b>BOARD OF EDUCATION</b> Board of education	\$ 32,025	\$	26,531	\$	26,531	\$	_	\$	-
District clerk District meeting	 10,200 24,450		8,774 10,630		8,774 10,630		-		-
Total Board of Education	 66,675		45,935		45,935		-		
<b>CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION</b> Chief school administrator	382,488		402,209		402,209		-	_	-
FINANCE									
Business administration	406,929		474,981		474,981		-		-
Accounting and auditing	65,200		54,673		54,673		-		-
Treasurer	 107,309		106,240		106,240		-		-
Total Finance	 579,438		635,894		635,894		-		
STAFF									
Legal	105,000		105,312		80,371		-		24,941
Personnel	117,442		104,283		104,283		-		-
Public information and services	 66,237		66,107		66,107		-		-
Total Staff	 288,679		275,702		250,761		-		24,941

CENTRAL SERVICES					
Operation and maintenance of plant	3,439,540	3,696,844	3,622,872	73,972	-
Central printing and mailing	24,250	17,785	17,785	-	-
Central data processing	241,616	253,681	253,681		-
Total Central Services	3,705,406	3,968,310	3,894,338	73,972	
SPECIAL ITEMS					
Unallocated insurance	206,035	205,112	205,112	-	-
Refunds of real property taxes	-	49,769	49,769	-	-
Assessments on school property	239,200	219,737	218,537	1,200	-
Administrative charge - BOCES	267,162	267,162	267,162		-
Total Special Items	712,397	741,780	740,580	1,200	-
Total General Support	5,735,083	6,069,830	5,969,717	75,172	24,941
INSTRUCTION					
INSTRUCTION, ADMINISTRATION AND					
Curriculum development and supervision	284,339	280,063	280,063	-	-
Supervision - Regular school	1,631,408	1,647,904	1,647,904	-	-
Research, planning and evaluation	3,000	-	-	-	-
In-service training - Instruction	162,396	191,777	191,777	<u> </u>	-
Total Instruction, Administration					
and Improvement	2,081,143	2,119,744	2,119,744	<u> </u>	-
TEACHING - REGULAR SCHOOL	15,586,126	15,463,295	15,462,351	944	-
PROGRAMS FOR STUDENTS					
WITH DISABILITIES	7,104,031	7,080,045	6,983,756	74,491	21,798
OCCUPATIONAL EDUCATION	120,000	210,516	210,516	<u> </u>	-

(Continued)

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

INSTRUCTION (Continued)	Original Budget	Final Budget Actual		Encumbr- ances	Variance with Final Budget
INSTRUCTIONAL MEDIA					
School library and audiovisual	\$ 320,007	\$ 312,145	\$ 312,145	\$-	\$-
Computer assisted instruction	1,412,660	1,327,855	1,296,847	16,093	14,915
Total Instructional Media	1,732,667	1,640,000	1,608,992	16,093	14,915
PUPIL SERVICES					
Guidance - Regular school	957,452	950,622	950,622	-	-
Health services - Regular school	573,831	564,490	562,990	1,500	-
Psychological services - Regular school	668,719	670,875	670,875	-	-
Co-curricular activities - Regular school	257,440	289,712	289,712	-	-
Interscholastic athletics - Regular school	610,458	604,924	604,924		
Total Pupil Services	3,067,900	3,080,623	3,079,123	1,500	
Total Instruction	29,691,867	29,594,223	29,464,482	93,028	36,713
PUPIL TRANSPORTATION					
District transportation services	24,757	26,228	26,228	-	-
Contract and public carrier transportation	1,587,285	1,635,876	1,635,876		<u> </u>
Total Pupil Transportation	1,612,042	1,662,104	1,662,104		<u>-</u>

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS					
State retirement	412,983	412,983	334,601	-	78,382
Teachers' retirement	2,623,882	2,620,850	2,564,878	-	55,972
Social security	2,115,570	2,121,391	2,121,391	-	-
Hospital, medical and dental insurance	6,228,126	6,224,949	5,899,805	-	325,144
Unemployment insurance	30,000	30,000	10,295	-	19,705
Workers' compensation benefits	139,955	142,045	142,045	-	-
Union welfare benefits	367,453	371,731	371,731	-	-
Other	24,620	67,552	67,552		
Total Employee Benefits	11,942,589	11,991,501	11,512,298		479,203
DEBT SERVICE					
Principal					
Serial bonds	1,976,375	1,658,946	960,000		698,946
Interest					
Serial bonds	241,900	241,900	241,900	-	-
Bond anticipation notes	178,220	453,925	453,925	-	-
	<u>_</u>		·		
	420,120	695,825	695,825		
Total Debt Service	2,396,495	2,354,771	1,655,825		698,946
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	51,378,076	51,672,429	50,264,426	168,200	1,239,803
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers out					
Capital Projects Fund	100.000		214,457		(214,457)
Special Aid Fund	55,000	- 71,612	71,612	-	(214,437)
	55,000	11,012	11,012		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES	155,000	71,612	286,069		(214,457)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER					
FINANCING USES	\$ 51,533,076	\$ 51,744,041	\$ 50,550,495	\$ 168,200	\$ 1,025,346

See independent auditors' report.

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

				Expenditures and Transfers to Date							
PROJECT		Authorization		Prior Years		Current Year		Total		Unexpended Balance	
2020 Construction for Buildings (HS/MS) 2020 Construction for Buildings (Elementary) 2019 Smart Schools Bond	\$	18,020,000 1,957,378 367,973	\$	8,591,772 2,358,888 285,205	\$	3,200,178 283,646 -	\$	11,791,950 2,642,534 285,205	\$	6,228,050 (685,156) 82,768	
	\$	20,345,351	\$	11,235,865	\$	3,483,824	\$	14,719,689	\$	5,625,662	

	Metho Finan			Fund
Interfund	Proceeds of	State		Balance at
Transfers	Obligations	Aid	Total	June 30, 2023
\$ 1,530,000 170,000 -	\$ 12,658,296 2,472,534	\$- - 285,205	\$ 14,188,296 2,642,534 285,205	\$ 2,396,346 - -
\$ 1,700,000	\$ 15,130,830	\$ 285,205	\$ 17,116,035	\$ 2,396,346

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

	 School Lunch	Special Purpose		Total Non-Major Governmental Funds	
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	\$ 213,422	\$	91,369	\$	304,791
Receivables Accounts State and Federal aid	 14,195 15,555		-		14,195 15,555
	 29,750				29,750
Inventories	 1,273		-		1,273
Total Assets	\$ 244,445	\$	91,369	\$	335,814
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities					
Accounts payable Due to other governments Unearned revenues	\$ 153,960 1,109 14,692	\$	-	\$	153,960 1,109 14,692
Total Liabilities	 169,761				169,761
Fund balances Nonspendable Restricted Assigned	 1,273 - 73,411		- 91,369 -		1,273 91,369 73,411
Total Fund Balances	 74,684		91,369		166,053
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 244,445	\$	91,369	\$	335,814

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

	School Lunch	Special Purpose	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
<b>REVENUES</b> Use of money and property State aid Federal aid Food sales Miscellaneous	\$- 8,502 214,011 705,239 1,393	\$259 - - - 148,819	\$ 259 8,502 214,011 705,239 150,212
Total Revenues	929,145	149,078	1,078,223
EXPENDITURES Current Cost of food sales Other	988,633 	- 155,185	988,633 155,185
Total Expenditures	988,633	155,185	1,143,818
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures	(59,488)	(6,107)	(65,595)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers Out	(169,907)		(169,907)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(229,395)	(6,107)	(235,502)
FUND BALANCES Beginning of Year	304,079	97,476	401,555
End of Year	\$ 74,684	\$ 91,369	\$ 166,053

# General Fund Analysis of Change from Adopted Budget to Final Budget Year Ended June 30, 2023

Adopted Budget	\$ 51,377,271
Additions - Encumbrances	155,805
Original Budget	51,533,076
Budget Amendments	210,965
Final Budget	\$ 51,744,041

General Fund
Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law Limit Calculation

2023-2024 Expenditure Budget		\$ 55,205,235
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Ta Unrestricted fund balance		
Assigned fund balance	\$ 668,200	
Unassigned fund balance	2,208,209	
Total Unrestricted Fund Balance	2,876,409	
Less		
Appropriated for subsequent year's budget	500,000	
Encumbrances	168,200	
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of		
Real Property Tax Law		\$ 2,208,209
Actual Percentage		4.00%

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

Capital Assets, net	\$ 51,347,078
Less General obligation bonds payable Unamortized portion of issuance premium on bonds	 (23,705,000) 1,044,633
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 28,686,711

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## Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

#### **Independent Auditors' Report**

## The Board of Education of the Dobbs Ferry Union Free School District, New York

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Dobbs Ferry Union Free School District, New York ("School District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 5, 2023.

## **Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the School District's internal control over financial reporting ("internal control") as a basis for designing 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 School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control.

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

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

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## **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### **Purpose of This Report**

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

PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP

**PKF O'Connor Davies, LLF** Harrison, New York October 5, 2023



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

Independent Auditors' Report

## The Board of Education of the Dobbs Ferry Union Free School District, New York

## Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

#### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

We have audited the Dobbs Ferry Union Free School District, New York's ("School District") compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. The School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the School District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023.

#### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAS"); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States ("*Government Auditing Standards*"); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* ("Uniform Guidance"). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

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

## Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

## Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the School District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error; as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Non-compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the School District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the School District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the School District's internal control over compliance relevant to the
  audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and
  report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for
  the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control
  over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

# **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

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

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

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

PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP

**PKF O'Connor Davies, LLF** Harrison, New York October 5, 2023

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# DOBBS FERRY UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

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

<u>Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/</u> Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Provided To to Sub - Recipients	Total Federal Expenditures	
U.S. Department of Agriculture					
Indirect Programs - Passed through New York State Department of Education					
<i>Child Nutrition Center</i> School Breakfast Program (SBP) National School Lunch Program (NSLP) National School Lunch Program (NSLP) Commodities	10.553 10.555 10.555	N/A N/A N/A	\$	\$     24,553 167,115 343	
Subtotal Child Nutrition Cluster				214,011	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				214,011	
U.S. Department of Education					
Indirect Programs - Passed through New York State Department of Education					
Special Education - Cluster (IDEA) Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) Special Education - Grants to States (ARP Supplemental 611 ) Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA, Preschool) Special Education - Preschool Grants (ARP Supplemental 619)	84.027 84.027X 84.173 84.173X	0032-23-1054 5532-22-1054 0033-23-1054 5533-22-1054	- - - -	391,384 67,111 9,813 3,204	
Subtotal Special Education Cluster				471,512	
Title I Grants Local Educational Agencies	84.010	0021-23-3645	-	68,980	
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	0147-23-3645	-	22,268	
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	0204-23-3645	-	9,900	
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund (CRRSA)	84.425D	5891-21-3645	-	68,038	
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund (ARP)	84.425U	5880-21-3645		280,968	
Total U.S. Department of Education				921,666	
U.S. Department of Homeland Security					
Indirect Programs - Passed through New York State Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Services					
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	4480-DRNY	<u> </u>	195,217	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 1,330,894	
N/A - Information not available.					

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

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

## Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards ("Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the Dobbs Ferry Union Free School District, New York ("School District") under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2023. Federal awards received directly from the Federal agencies as well as Federal awards passed through other government agencies are included in the Schedule. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards ("Uniform Guidance").* Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the School District.

#### Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Pass-through identifying numbers are presented where available.

#### Note 3 - Indirect Cost Rate

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

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

## Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

#### **Financial Statements**

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP

Internal control over financial reporting:

- Material weakness(es) identified?
- Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

## Federal Awards

Internal control over major federal programs:

- Material weakness(es) identified?
- Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major federal programs

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?

Identification of major federal programs:

Assistance Listing <u>Numbers</u>	Name of Federal Program or Cluster	
84.425D	Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund (CRRSA)	
84.425U	Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund (ARP)	
Dollar threshold used to dis between Type A and Type I	•	

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Х	Yes	No

Unmodified

Yes

Yes

Yes

Yes

Unmodified

Yes <u>X</u>No

\_Yes <u>X</u> No

X No

X No

X None reported

X None reported

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

# Section II - Financial Statement Findings

None

# Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year Ended June 30, 2023

None