

TUXEDO UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT TUXEDO, NEW YORK

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education of the Tuxedo Union Free School District Tuxedo, New York:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Tuxedo Union Free School District, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Tuxedo Union Free 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 District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Nawrocki Smith

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

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

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

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 3 to the financial statements, in fiscal 2023 the District adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Agreements*. The effect of this GASB Statement No. 96 did not require a restatement to the financial statements and was handled prospectively. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Nawrocki Smith

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and required supplementary information on pages 4-14 and 52-55, respectively, 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 District's basic financial statements. The accompanying other supplementary information, as required by the New York State Education Department, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 15, 2023, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Hauppauge, New York November 15, 2023

TUXEDO UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

The following is a discussion and analysis of the Tuxedo Union Free School District's (the "District") financial performance as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023. This section is a summary of the District's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions or conditions. It is also based on both the District-wide and fund-based financial statements. The results of the current year are discussed in comparison with the prior year, with an emphasis placed on the current year. This section is only an introduction and should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Revenues increased by 2.4% as a result of increased real property taxes, use of money and
 property and charges for services, offset by decreased in other tax items and sale of property
 and compensation for loss. Expenses increased by 7.2% as a result of increases in amounts
 recorded for other postemployment benefits and pension liabilities.
- The District continued to offer all programs, without reducing services, while maintaining adequate fund balances.
- As of June 30, 2023, the District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$4,288,963, a decrease of \$604,152 from the prior year.
- During the fiscal year, the District entered into a lease-purchase agreement in the amount of \$1,351,680 with a final maturity date of October 15, 2037. The agreement requires annual payments of \$124,485 and bears interest at 3.79%.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts: required supplementary information including management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements and other supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of financial statements that present different views of the District:

- The first two financial statements are *District-wide financial statements* that provide both *short-term* and *long-term* information about the District's *overall* financial status.
- The remaining financial statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts
 of the District, reporting the District's operations in more detail than the District-wide financial
 statements. The governmental fund financial statements tell how basic services such as
 regular and special education were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for
 future spending.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The financial statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements including a comparison of the District's General Fund budget and actual results for the year.

Table A-1 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District's activities they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis highlights the structure and contents of each of the financial statements.

Table A-1: Major Features of the District-Wide and Fund Financial Statements											
	District-Wide Financial	Fund Financial Statements									
	Statements	Governmental Funds									
Scope	Entire District	The activities of the District that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as special education and building maintenance									
Required financial statements	Statement of Net PositionStatement of Activities	 Balance Sheet Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance 									
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial focus									
Type of asset/deferred outflows of resources/liability/ deferred inflows of resources information	All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Generally, assets and deferred outflows of resources expected to be used up and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term liabilities included									
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable									

District-wide Financial Statements

The District-wide financial statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

The District maintains governmental funds, which are described as follows:

• Governmental funds: Most of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds financial statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the District-wide financial statements, reconciliations of the District-wide and governmental funds financial statements are provided which explain the relationship (or differences) between them.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Net Position

The District's net position decreased by 9.1% from the year before to a net deficit position balance of \$19,625,424, as detailed in Tables A-2 and A-3.

The restricted net position balance of \$3,141,350 represents assets that are restricted by external sources, imposed by laws through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

As of June 30, 2023, the District has an unrestricted net deficit of \$33,446,913. This deficit is driven by the District's required recognition of the total other postemployment benefit ("OPEB") liability of \$32,614,179 as required by GASB Statement No. 75. These rules drastically changed how state and local governments treat OPEB, moving from a cash to an accrual basis. As a result of these national standards, it is common for state and local governments (including school districts) to reflect a significant deficit on the Statement of Net Position. See page 18 of these financial statements to see how the GASB Statement No. 75 treatment converted the \$4,288,963 of fund balance related to the governmental funds to a \$19,625,424 net deficit position on the Statement of Net Position.

Table A-2: Condensed Statements of Net Position - Governmental Activities											
	6/30/23	6/30/22	\$ Change	% Change							
Current and other assets Capital assets, net	\$ 5,447,295 12,116,031	\$ 10,711,244 10,821,015	\$ (5,263,949) 1,295,016	(49.1) 12.0							
Total assets	17,563,326	21,532,259	(3,968,933)	(18.4)							
Deferred outflows of resources	6,370,381	6,960,060	(589,679)	(8.5)							
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities	1,300,125 36,055,998	1,398,617 38,922,285	(98,492) (2,866,287)	(7.0) (7.4)							
Total liabilities	37,356,123	40,320,902	(2,964,779)	(7.4)							
Deferred inflows of resources	6,203,008	6,163,303	39,705	0.6							
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted (deficit)	10,680,139 3,141,350 (33,446,913)	10,715,219 3,457,612 (32,164,717)	(35,080) (316,262) (1,282,196)	(0.3) (9.1) (4.0)							
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (19,625,424)	\$ (17,991,886)	\$ (1,633,538)	(9.1)							

As of June 30, 2023, the District had positive working capital of \$2,743,472 as compared to \$1,312,435 as of June 30, 2022. The increase is primarily due to an increase in unrestricted cash and investments of \$1,344,930.

As of June 30, 2023, the District had an investment in net capital assets of \$12,116,031 as compared to \$10,821,015 as of June 30, 2022. The increase from 2022 is due to current year capital outlay exceeding depreciation charges.

Long-term liabilities decreased \$2,866,287 primarily due to the changes in the total OPEB liability, offset by the issuance of the new installment purchase debt.

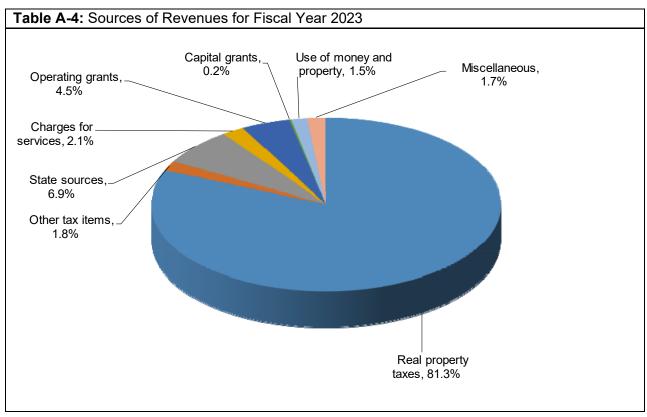
Changes in Net Position

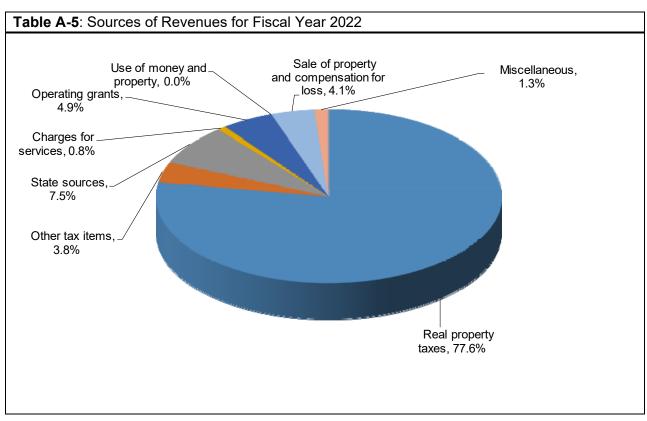
The District's fiscal year 2023 revenues totaled \$14,571,691 (See Table A-3). Real property taxes and State sources accounted for most of the District's revenue by contributing 81 cents and 7 cents, respectively, of every dollar raised (See Table A-4). The remainder came from other tax items, charges for services, operating grants, miscellaneous, and use of money and property.

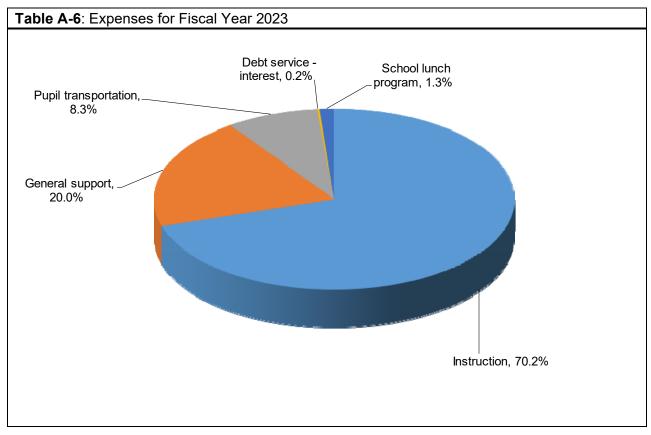
Revenues increased 2.4% or \$345,274, primarily as a result of increases in real property taxes of \$808,471, use of money and property of \$215,148 and in charges for services of \$194,029, offset by decreases in sale of property and compensation for loss of \$581,165 and in other tax items of \$274,789.

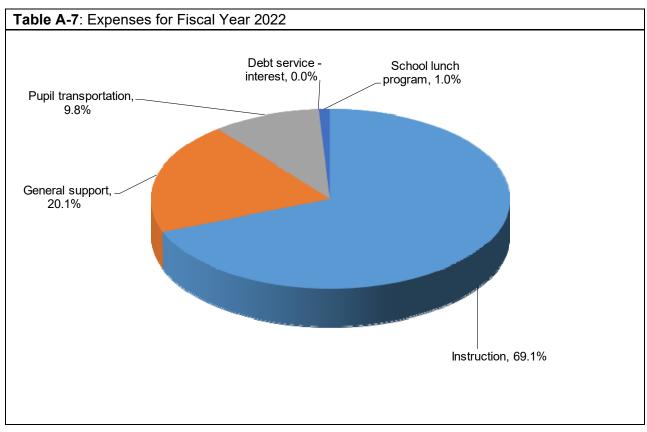
The District's fiscal year 2023 expenses totaled \$16,205,229 (See Table A-3). These expenses (79 percent) are predominantly related to instruction and transporting students (See Table A-6). The District's administrative and business activities accounted for 21 percent of total costs.

	6/30/23		6/30/22	\$ Change	% Change
Revenues					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 301,688	\$	107,659	\$ 194,029	180.2
Operating grants	648,611		702,899	(54,288)	(7.7)
Capital grants	25,000		-	25,000	100.0
General revenues:					
Real property taxes	11,852,899		11,044,428	808,471	7.3
Other tax items	263,435		538,224	(274,789)	(51.1)
Use of money and property	217,180		2,032	215,148	10,588.0
Sale of property and					
compensation for loss	-		581,165	(581,165)	(100.0)
State sources	1,008,380		1,066,124	(57,744)	(5.4)
Miscellaneous	 254,498	_	183,886	70,612	38.4
Total revenues	14,571,691		14,226,417	 345,274	2.4
Expenses					
General support	3,233,015		3,036,327	196,688	6.5
Instruction	11,371,707		10,451,431	920,276	8.8
Pupil transportation	1,349,224		1,478,678	(129,454)	(8.8)
Debt service - interest	40,722		7,780	32,942	423.4
School lunch program	 210,561		145,958	64,603	44.3
Total expenses	16,205,229		15,120,174	 1,085,055	7.2
Change in net position	(1,633,538)		(893,757)	(739,781)	(82.8)
Net position (deficit), beginning of year	 (17,991,886)		(17,098,129)	 (893,757)	(5.2)
Net position (deficit), end of year	\$ (19,625,424)	\$	(17,991,886)	\$ (1,633,538)	(9.1)









Governmental Activities

Revenues for the District's governmental activities totaled \$14,571,691 while total expenses were \$16,205,229. Therefore, the decrease in net position for governmental activities was \$1,633,538 in 2023. The District's financial condition was affected by:

- Approval of the District's proposed annual budget;
- Federal and local economic conditions;
- Changes in State aid (sources); and
- Changes in the total OPEB liability.

The major changes in revenues and expenses are as follows:

Revenues:

Real property taxes increased by \$808,471, or 7.3% during the year ended June 30, 2023.
The increase was within the tax cap and reflects a modest increase to residents that allows
for the continued stabilization of the District's comprehensive educational program
opportunities.

Expenses:

General support expenses increased \$196,688 and instruction expenses increased \$920,276
primarily due to the changes in the District's proportionate share of the net pension system
and changes in the total OPEB liability.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Variances between years for the fund financial statements are not the same as variances between years for the District-wide financial statements. The District's governmental funds are presented on the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Based on this presentation, governmental funds do not include long-term debt liabilities for the funds' projects and capital assets purchased by the funds. Governmental funds will include the proceeds received from the issuance of debt, the current payments for capital assets, and the current payments for debt.

At June 30, 2023, the District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$4,288,963, which is a decrease of \$604,152 from June 30, 2022. Fund balances for the District's governmental funds for the past two years were distributed as follows:

		6/30/23		6/30/22	į	\$ Change	% Change
General Fund							
Nonspendable:							
Prepaid expenses	\$	211,852	\$	-	\$	211,852	100.0
Restricted:							
Capital		995		2,000,945		(1,999,950)	(100.0)
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability		429,663		408,162		21,501	5.3
Unemployment Insurance		52,669		50,033		2,636	5.3
Workers' Compensation		210,675		200,133		10,542	5.3
Retirement Contributions		210,675		200,133		10,542	5.3
Repairs		158,007		150,100		7,907	5.3
Tax Certiorari		-		166,264		(166, 264)	(100.0)
Assigned:						,	, ,
Appropriated for subsequent							
year's expenditures		500,000		500,000		-	0.0
Encumbrances		402		161,894		(161,492)	(99.8)
Unassigned		431,144		712,866	_	(281,722)	(39.5)
Total General Fund		2,206,082		4,550,530		(2,344,448)	(51.5)
chool Lunch Fund							
Nonspendable:							
Inventory		3,572		8,685		(5,113)	(58.9)
Assigned:		3,372		0,000		(3,113)	(30.9)
School Lunch Fund		643		52,058		(51,415)	(98.8)
Total School Lunch Fund	-	4,215		60,743		(56,528)	(93.1)
		4,210		00,743		(30,320)	(93.1)
other Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund Restricted:							
Extraclassroom Activity Funds		19,736		23,948		(4,212)	(17.6)
Scholarships		36,046		34,816		1,230	3.5
'	-	00,010		0.,0.0		.,	0.0
Total Other Miscellaneous						()	 .>
Special Revenue Fund		55,782		58,764		(2,982)	(5.1)
apital Projects Fund							
Restricted:							
District improvements		2,022,884		223,078		1,799,806	806.8
Total Capital Projects Fund		2,022,884		223,078		1,799,806	806.8
•			_		_		
Total fund balance	\$	4,288,963	\$	4,893,115	\$	(604,152)	(12.3)

General Fund

The General Fund reported a decrease in fund balance of \$2,344,448 for fiscal 2023, as compared to a decrease of \$416,828 for fiscal 2022. Revenues increased \$394,630 as a result of the increase in real property taxes offset by the decrease in sale of property and compensation for loss. Expenditures increased \$121,850 due to increases in most categories. As a result of the expenditures exceeding revenues, the District reported a decrease in fund balance. The District also performed unfavorably compared to the budgeted expectations, as shown on page 52.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Reference is made to the supplementary schedule on page 52 which presents original and revised budget amounts, as well as actual results for the District's General Fund.

Actual revenues were less than the final budgeted revenues by \$378,839.

• Actual expenditures were \$170,883 (including encumbrances of \$402) less than final budget (not including interfund transfers).

At June 30, 2023, the District's unassigned fund balance was \$431,144 which is within the allowable 4% of the subsequent year's budget (\$14,620,629) as promulgated by New York State (see page 56). The following is a reconciliation of the General Fund's unassigned fund balance for the year ended June 30, 2023:

Unassigned fund balance, beginning of year	\$ 712,866
Add:	
Net change in fund balance	(2,344,448)
Prior-year appropriated fund balance	500,000
Prior-year encumbrances	161,894
Use of Capital Reserve	2,000,000
Use of Tax Certiorari Reserve	166,264
Less:	
Current-year nonspendable fund balance	(211,852)
Current-year appropriated fund balance	(500,000)
Current-year encumbrances	(402)
Interest on Capital Reserve	(50)
Interest on Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve	(21,501)
Interest on Unemployment Insurance Reserve	(2,636)
Interest on Workers' Compensation Reserve	(10,542)
Interest on Retirement Contributions Reserve	(10,542)
Interest on Repairs Reserve	 (7,907)
Unassigned fund balance, end of year	\$ 431,144

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

By the end of 2023, the District had invested \$12,116,031 net of depreciation, in a broad range of capital assets, including school buildings, maintenance facilities, athletic facilities, computer and audio-visual equipment, and administrative offices.

	<u>6/30/23</u>	6/30/22	9	<u>Change</u>	% Change	
₋and	\$ 236,933	\$ 236,933	\$	-	0.0	
Construction-in-progress	1,351,680	-		1,351,680	100.0	
₋and improvements	1,145	1,321		(176)	(13.3)	
Buildings and building improvements	10,141,633	10,350,609		(208,976)	(2.0)	
Machinery and equipment	269,352	88,699		180,653	203.7	
/ehicles	31,381	37,657		(6,276)	(16.7)	
Right-to-use leased assets	83,907	105,796		(21,889)	(20.7)	

Long-Term Debt

At year-end, the District had \$1,924,836 in long-term debt.

Table A-10: Outstanding Long-Term Debt													
		6/30/23		6/30/22	<u> </u>	\$ Change	% Change						
Installment purchase debt payable Lease liabilities Workers' Compensation	\$	1,351,680 84,212	\$	- 105,796	\$	1,351,680 (21,584)	100.0 (20.4)						
claims payable		163,526		87,807		75,719	86.2						
Compensated absences		325,418		272,889		52,529	19.2						
Totals	\$	1,924,836	\$	466,492	\$	1,458,344	312.6						

FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the District was aware of the following existing circumstances that could significantly affect its financial health in the future:

- The "Tax Levy Limitation Law" which was enacted on June 24, 2011 restricts the amount of
 property taxes that may be levied by or on behalf of a school district in a particular year.
 Although there are exceptions, exemptions and overrides to the limitation, the new Law is
 expected to make budgetary decisions more difficult.
- The General Fund Budget for the 2023-2024 school year was approved by the voters in the amount of \$14,620,629, which represents a 4.72% increase over the Original Budget for the 2022-23 school year.
- The General Fund budget for the 2023-2024 school year is impacted by certain trends affecting school districts. These include potential increases in retirement contributions, health insurance costs, Workers' Compensation judgments and potential unemployment insurance claims, which are beyond the District's control.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide the District's citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, please contact:

Tuxedo Union Free School District
District Offices
Attn: Business Manager
1 Tornado Drive
Tuxedo, NY 10987
(845) 354-2296

TUXEDO UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

ASSETS		
Unrestricted cash	\$	133,217
Investments		3,075,568
Receivables:		400.000
State and federal aid Due from other governments		460,936 144,485
Other		13,967
Inventories		3,572
Prepaid expenses		211,852
Restricted cash		1,403,698
Capital assets:		
Non-depreciable		1,588,613
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation of \$8,083,861		10,527,418
01 40,000,001	-	10,021,410
Total assets		17,563,326
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows from pensions		3,267,397
Deferred outflows from OPEB		3,102,984
Total deferred outflows of resources		6,370,381
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable		541,466
Accrued interest payable		40,022
Accrued liabilities		102,258
Due to other governments Due to teachers' retirement system		16,146 442,524
Due to employees' retirement system		50,415
Unearned revenues		5,523
Long-term liabilities, due within one year:		
Installment purchase debt payable		45,676
Lease liabilities		21,742
Workers' Compensation claims payable Compensated absences		16,353
Long-term liabilities, due after one year:		18,000
Installment purchase debt payable		1,306,004
Lease liabilities		62,470
Workers' Compensation claims payable		147,173
Compensated absences		307,418
Proportionate share of net pension liability		1,618,754
Other postemployment benefits obligation		32,614,179
Total liabilities		37,356,123
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows from pensions		256,746
Deferred inflows from OPEB		5,946,262
Total deferred inflows of resources		6,203,008
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets Restricted:		10,680,139
Capital		995
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability		429,663
Unemployment Insurance Workers' Compensation		52,669 210,675
Retirement Contributions		210,675
Repairs		158,007
Scholarships and student activities		55,782
District Improvements		2,022,884
Unrestricted		(33,446,913)
Total net position	\$	(19,625,424)

TUXEDO UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Expenses	Charges for Services		am Revenues perating Grants	Capital Grants	R (et (Expense) evenue and Changes in let Position
Functions and programs:	 	 			 		
General support	\$ 3,233,015	\$ 41,138	\$	96,568	\$ 4,256	\$	(3,091,053)
Instruction	11,371,707	188,282		441,984	19,478		(10,721,963)
Pupil transportation	1,349,224	12,233		28,715	1,266		(1,307,010)
Debt service - interest	40,722	-		-	-		(40,722)
School lunch program	210,561	60,035		81,344			(69,182)
Total functions and programs	\$ 16,205,229	\$ 301,688	\$	648,611	\$ 25,000		(15,229,930)
General revenues:							
Real property taxes							11,852,899
Other tax items							263,435
Use of money and property							217,180
State sources							1,008,380
Miscellaneous							254,498
Total general revenues							13,596,392
Change in net position							(1,633,538)
Total net position, beginning of year							(17,991,886)
Total net position, end of year						\$	(19,625,424)

TUXEDO UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT **BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS** JUNE 30, 2023

ASSETS

Unrestricted cash Investments Receivables: State and federal aid

		Special Revenue Funds								
 Special General Aid				School Lunch	Other Miscellaneous Special Revenue		Capital Projects		Total Governmental Funds	
\$ 132,281	\$	-	\$	936	\$	-	\$	-	\$	133,217
2,835,322		-		-		-		240,246		3,075,568
41,662		395,476		23,798		-		-		460,936
144,485		-		-		-		-		144,485
436,070		-		-		_		1,824,083		2,260,153
7,300		_		6,667		_		· · · -		13,967
· -		-		3,572		-		-		3,572
211,852		-		-		-		-		211,852
1,062,684		440				55,782		284,792		1,403,698
\$ 4,871,656	\$	395,916	\$	34,973	\$	55,782	\$	2,349,121	\$	7,707,448
\$ 230,162	\$	-	\$	10,067	\$	-	\$	301,237	\$	541,466
102,258		<u>-</u>		-		-		-		102,258
1,824,083		391,556		19,514		-		25,000		2,260,153
16,132		-		14		-		-		16,146
442,524		-		-		-		-		442,524
EO 11E										EO 11E

Major Funds

State and rederal aid	41,002	395,476	23,790	-	-	460,936
Due from other governments	144,485	-	-	-	-	144,485
Due from other funds	436,070	_	-	_	1,824,083	2,260,153
Other	7,300	_	6,667	_	-	13,967
Inventories	-	_	3,572	_	_	3,572
Prepaid expenses	211,852	_	-	_	_	211,852
Restricted cash	 1,062,684	 440	-	 55,782	284,792	 1,403,698
Total assets	\$ 4,871,656	\$ 395,916	\$ 34,973	\$ 55,782	\$ 2,349,121	\$ 7,707,448
LIABILITIES						
Payables:						
Accounts payable	\$ 230,162	\$ -	\$ 10,067	\$ -	\$ 301,237	\$ 541,466
Accrued liabilities	102,258	_	-	-	· <u>-</u>	102,258
Due to other funds	1,824,083	391,556	19,514	-	25,000	2,260,153
Due to other governments	16,132	· <u>-</u>	14	-	-	16,146
Due to teachers' retirement system	442,524	_	-	-	_	442,524
Due to employees' retirement system	50,415	-	-	-	-	50,415
Unearned revenues	 	 4,360	 1,163	 -	 	 5,523
Total liabilities	 2,665,574	 395,916	 30,758	 -	 326,237	 3,418,485
FUND BALANCE						
Fund balance:						
Nonspendable	211,852	-	3,572	-	-	215,424
Restricted	1,062,684	_	-	55,782	2,022,884	3,141,350
Assigned	500,402	-	643	-	-	501,045
Unassigned	 431,144	 -	 	 -	 	 431,144
Total fund balance	 2,206,082	 	 4,215	 55,782	 2,022,884	 4,288,963
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 4,871,656	\$ 395,916	\$ 34,973	\$ 55,782	\$ 2,349,121	\$ 7,707,448

TUXEDO UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 4,288,963
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different due to the following:	
Capital assets less accumulated depreciation are included in the Statement of Net Position: Capital assets:	
Non-depreciable \$ 1,588,613 Depreciable 18,611,279	
Accumulated depreciation (8,083,861)	12,116,031
Long-term liabilities applicable to the District's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported in the fund financial statements. However, these liabilities are	
included in the Statement of Net Position: Installment purchase debt payable (1,351,680)	
Lease liabilities (84,212)	
Workers' Compensation claims payable (163,526) Compensated absences (325,418)	(1,924,836)
Proportionate share of long-term liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources associated with participation in the State retirement systems are not current financial resources or obligations and are not reported in the funds.	
Deferred outflows of resources - pension related 3,267,397	
Proportionate share of net pension liability (1,618,754) Deferred inflows of resources - pension related (256,746)	1,391,897
Total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources associated with the total OPEB liability are not current financial resources or obligations and are not reported in the funds.	, , , , , ,
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB related 3,102,984	
Total OPEB liability (32,614,179) Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB related (5,946,262)	(35,457,457)
Interest payable applicable to the District's activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported in the fund financial statements. However,	
these liabilities are included in the Statement of Net Position.	 (40,022)
Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ (19,625,424)

TUXEDO UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Major Funds

					Special	Revenue Funds						
	General		Special Aid		School Lunch		Other Miscellaneous Special Revenue		Capital Projects		Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES			-					-				
Real property taxes		352,899	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	11,852,899
Other tax items		263,435		-		-		-		-		263,435
Charges for services		241,653		-		-		-		-		241,653
Use of money and property		217,116		-		64		-		-		217,180
State sources		08,380		204,058		2,626		-		25,000		1,240,064
Federal sources		42,375		320,834		78,718		-		-		441,927
Sales	_	-		-		60,035		-		-		60,035
Miscellaneous		212,184		-		2,590		31,826		7,898		254,498
Total revenues	13,8	38,042		524,892		144,033		31,826		32,898		14,571,691
EXPENDITURES												
Current -												
General support		97,068				-		-		-		2,397,068
Instruction	,	95,674		515,176		-		34,808		-		7,545,658
Pupil transportation	,	53,419		47,230		-		-		-		1,100,649
Employee benefits Cost of sales	3,0	609,531		-		11,595 198,966		-		-		3,621,126 198,966
Capital outlay		-		-		190,900		-		- 1,641,772		1,641,772
Debt service -		-		-		-		-		1,041,772		1,041,772
Principal		21,584		_		_		_		_		21,584
Interest		700		_		_		_		_		700
Total expenditures	14 (77,976		562,406		210,561		34,808		1,641,772		16,527,523
·		711,510		002,400	-	210,001	-	04,000	-	1,041,772		10,021,020
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)												
expenditures	(2	239,934)		(37,514)	-	(66,528)		(2,982)		(1,608,874)		(1,955,832)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Proceed of issuance of installment purchase debt		-		-		-		_		1,351,680		1,351,680
Transfers in		-		37,514		10,000		-		2,057,000		2,104,514
Transfers out	(2,1	04,514)		<u> </u>		<u> </u>				<u> </u>		(2,104,514)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,1	04,514)		37,514		10,000				3,408,680		1,351,680
Change in fund balance	(2,3	344,448)		-		(56,528)		(2,982)		1,799,806		(604,152)
Fund balance, beginning of year	4,5	550,530				60,743		58,764		223,078		4,893,115
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 2.2	206,082	\$	_	\$	4,215	\$	55,782	\$	2,022,884	\$	4,288,963

TUXEDO UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$ (604,152)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. The amount by which capital outlay exceeds depreciation in the current period is: Capital outlay	\$ 1,685,126	
Depreciation expense	(390,110)	1,295,016
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. Issuance of installment purchase debt payable	(1,351,680)	
Repayment of lease liabilities	21,584	(1,330,096)
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. Workers' Compensation claims payable Compensated absences payable Accrued interest costs	(75,719) (52,529) (40,022)	(168,270)
Changes in the proportionate share of the collective pension expense of the State retirement plans reported in the Statement of Activities do not provide for or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues or expenditures in the governmental funds. Proportionate share of the net pension asset Deferred outflows of resources from pensions Proportionate share of the net pension liability Deferred inflows of resources from pensions	(4,467,877) (172,097) (1,618,754) 5,661,158	(597,570)
Changes in the amounts related to the total OPEB liability reported in the Statement of Activities do not provide for or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues or expenditures in the governmental funds. Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB related Total OPEB liability Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB related	(417,582) 5,889,979 (5,700,863)	(228,466)
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$ (1,633,538)

TUXEDO UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

1. SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Tuxedo Union Free School District (the "District") have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") as applied to government units. Those principles are prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"), which is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

Significant accounting principles and policies used by the District are described below:

A. Reporting entity

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

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

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the District. The District is not a component unit of another reporting entity. The decision to include a potential component unit in the District's reporting entity is based on several criteria including legal standing, fiscal dependency, and financial accountability. Based on such criteria the District has determined there are no component units to be included within their reporting entity.

B. Joint venture

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

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

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

During the year, the District was billed \$704,033 for BOCES administrative and program costs.

The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$181,467.

Financial statements for the BOCES are available from the BOCES administrative office.

C. Basis of presentation

1. District-wide financial statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities present financial information about the District's governmental activities. These financial statements include the financial activities of the overall government in its entirety.

Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal transactions. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, State aid (sources), intergovernmental revenues, and other exchange and nonexchange transactions. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants, while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

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

2. Fund financial statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

<u>School Lunch Fund</u>: Used to account for child nutrition activities whose funds are restricted as to use.

Other Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund: Used to account for the activities of student groups, extraclassroom activity funds and scholarships for students.

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u>: These funds are used to account for the financial resources used for acquisition, construction, or major repair of District facilities.

D. <u>Measurement focus and basis of accounting</u>

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

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

The fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within 90 days after the end of the fiscal year, except for real property taxes, which are considered to be available if they are collected within 60 days after the end of the fiscal year.

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

E. Property taxes

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board of Education no later than September 1 and become a lien on August 22. Taxes are collected during the period of September 1 to October 31.

Uncollected real property taxes are subsequently enforced by Orange County. An amount representing uncollected real property taxes is transmitted to the County for enforcement and is paid by the County to the District no later than the forthcoming April 1.

F. Restricted resources

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

G. Interfund transactions

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

Advances to/from other funds represent loans to other funds which are not expected to be repaid within the subsequent year. The advances are offset by nonspendable fund balance in the fund financial statements, which indicates that the funds are not "available" for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

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

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

Refer to Note 10 for a detailed disclosure by individual fund for interfund receivables, payables, expenditures and revenues activity.

H. Estimates

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

I. Cash and cash equivalents

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

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

Collateral is required for demand and time deposits and certificates of deposit not covered by FDIC insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its agencies; obligations of the State and its municipalities and school districts and obligations issued by other than New York State rated in one of the three highest rating categories by at least one nationally recognized statistical rating organization (if permitted by the District's policy).

J. <u>Investments</u>

The District participates in the New York Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities System ("NYCLASS") a cooperative investment pool established pursuant to General Municipal Law that meets the definition of a 2a7-like pool. In accordance with the provisions of General Municipal Law, Article 3A, NYCLASS has designated Public Trust Advisors, LLC as its registered investment advisor. Public Trust Advisors, LLC is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), and is subject to all rules and regulations of an investment advisor handling public funds. As such, the SEC provides regulatory oversight of NYCLASS.

The District also participates in the New York Liquid Assets Fund ("NYLAF") established pursuant to General Municipal Law that meets the definition of a 2a7-like pool. The sponsoring agency of the pool is another governmental unit, which acting through the fiscal officer, is primarily responsible for executing the provisions of the cooperative agreement.

The pools are authorized to invest in various securities issued by the United States and its agencies. The amounts represent the amortized cost of the cooperative shares and are considered to approximate fair value. The District's position in the pools is equal to the value of the pool shares. Additional information concerning the NYCLASS is presented in the annual report which may be obtained from Public Trust Advisors, LLC, 717 17th Street, Suite 1850, Denver, CO 80202. Additional information concerning the NYLAF is presented in the annual report, which may be obtained from the Governing Board c/o PMA Financial Network, LLC, 2135 City Gate Lane, 7th Floor, Naperville, IL 60563.

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

The District also invests in obligations of the United States (i.e. U.S. Treasury Strips). Obligations of the United States are permissible municipal investments in New York State. These obligations are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States.

K. Accounts receivable

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

L. <u>Inventories and prepaid items</u>

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

Prepaid items represent payments made by the District for which benefits extend beyond year-end. These payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and may be recorded as prepaid items in both the District-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the Statement of Net Position or Balance Sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of purchase and an expense/expenditure is reported in the year the goods or services are consumed.

A portion of the fund balance in the amount of these non-liquid assets (inventories and prepaid items) has been identified as not available for other subsequent expenditures.

M. Other assets/restricted assets

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

In the District-wide financial statements, bond discounts and premiums, and any prepaid bond issuance costs are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt issue. Bond issuance costs are recognized as an expense in the period incurred.

N. <u>Capital assets</u>

Capital assets are reported at actual cost for acquisitions subsequent to June 30, 1975. For assets acquired prior to June 30, 1975, estimated historical costs, based on appraisals conducted by independent third-party professionals were used. Donated assets are reported at estimated fair market value at the time received.

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

	italization <u>reshold</u>	Depreciation <u>Method</u>	Estimated <u>Useful Life</u>		
Land improvements Buildings and building	\$ 5,000	Straight-line	50 years		
improvements	\$ 5,000	Straight-line	50 years		
Furniture and equipment	\$ 5,000	Straight-line	5-15 years		
Vehicles	\$ 5,000	Straight-line	8 years		
Leased equipment	\$ 5,000	Straight-line	Lease terms		

O. Right-to-use assets

The District has recorded right-to-use assets as a result of implementing GASB Statement No. 87. The right-to-use assets are initially measured at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the related lease liability plus any lease payments made prior to the lease term, less lease incentives, and plus ancillary charges necessary to place the lease into service. The right-to-use assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the related lease. Right-to-use assets are included in capital assets on the Statement of Net Position.

P. Deferred outflows of resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position or Balance Sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District can have four items that qualify for reporting in this category. First is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the Statement of Net Position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The second item is related to pensions reported in the Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net change in the District's proportion of the collective net pension asset or liability and difference during the measurement period between the District's contributions and its proportion share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense. The third item is the District contributions to the pension systems (NYSTRS and NYSERS Systems) and OPEB subsequent to the measurement date. The fourth item relates to OPEB reporting in the Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net change in the actual and expected experience.

Q. Deferred inflows of resources

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position or Balance Sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District can have four items that qualify for reporting in this category. First arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting and is reported as unavailable revenue - property taxes. The second item is related to pensions reported in the Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net change in the District's proportion of the collective net pension asset or liability (NYSTRS and NYSERS System) and difference during the measurement periods between the District's contributions and its proportion share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense. The third item is revenues from grants received that have met all other eligibility requirements except those related to time restrictions. The fourth item is related to OPEB reported in the Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net changes of assumptions or other inputs.

R. Unearned revenues

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

S. Vested employee benefits - compensated absences

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

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

District employees are granted vacation in varying amounts, based primarily on length of service and service position. Some earned benefits may be forfeited if not taken within varying time periods.

Consistent with GASB Pronouncements, the liability has been calculated using the vesting/termination method and an accrual for that liability is included in the financial statements. The compensated absences liability is calculated based on the pay rates in effect at year-end.

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

T. Other benefits

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

In addition to providing pension benefits, the District provides post-employment health insurance coverage and survivor benefits to retired employees and their survivors in accordance with the provisions of various employment contracts in effect at the time of retirement. Substantially all of the District's employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the District. Health care benefits are provided through plans whose premiums are based on the benefits paid during the year. The cost of providing post-retirement benefits is shared between the District and the retired employee. The District recognizes the cost of providing health insurance by recording its share of insurance premiums as an expenditure (see Note 11 for more information).

U. Short-term debt

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

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

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

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

As of June 30, 2023, the District does not have any outstanding RAN's, TAN's, BAN's or deficiency notes.

V. Accrued liabilities and long-term obligations

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

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

W. Leases

Lessee

The District is a lessee for various noncancellable leases for equipment. The District recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-of-use lease asset in the District-wide financial statements. The District recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more.

At the commencement of the lease, the District initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the District determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- 1. The District uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the District generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- 2. The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the District is reasonably certain to exercise.

The District monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

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

X. Equity classifications

District-wide financial statements

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

- 1. <u>Net investment in capital assets</u>: Consists of capital assets (cost less accumulated depreciation) reduced by outstanding balances of related debt obligations from the acquisition, constructions or improvements of those assets.
- Restricted net position: Reports net position when constraints placed on the assets
 or deferred outflows of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such
 as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other
 governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling
 legislation.
- 3. <u>Unrestricted net position</u>: Reports the balance of net position that does not meet the definition of the above two classifications and is deemed to be available for general use by the District.

Fund financial statements

In the fund financial statements there are five classifications of fund balance:

- Nonspendable Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Nonspendable fund balance includes prepaid expenses recorded in the General Fund of \$211,852 and inventory recorded in the School Lunch Fund of \$3,572.
- Restricted Includes amounts with constraints placed on the use of resources either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The District has established the following restricted fund balances:

Capital

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

Employee Benefit Accrued Liability

According to General Municipal Law §6-p, must be used for the payment of accrued employee benefit due to an employee upon termination of the employee's service. This reserve may be established by a majority vote of the Board, and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other reserves and funds that may be legally appropriated. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

Unemployment Insurance

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

Workers' Compensation

According to General Municipal Law §6-j, must be used to pay for compensation benefits and other expenses authorized by Article 2 of the Workers' Compensation Law, and for payment of expenses of administering this self-insurance program. The reserve may be established by Board action, and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other funds as may be legally appropriated. Within sixty days after the end of any fiscal year, excess amounts may either be transferred to another reserve or the excess applied to the appropriations of the next succeeding fiscal year's budget. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

Retirement Contributions

According to General Municipal Law §6-r, must be used for financing retirement contributions. The reserve must be accounted for separate and apart from all other funds and a detailed report of the operation and condition of the fund must be provided to the Board. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund and includes \$210,675 reserved for NYSERS.

Repairs

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

- Committed Includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the District's highest level of decision making authority, i.e., the Board of Education. The District has no committed fund balances as of June 30, 2023.
- 4. <u>Assigned</u> Includes amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The purpose of the constraint must be narrower than the purpose of the General Fund, and in funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the residual amount of fund balance. Assigned fund balance also includes an amount appropriated to partially fund the subsequent year's budget, as well as encumbrances not classified as restricted at the end of the fiscal year.
- 5. <u>Unassigned</u> Includes all other General Fund fund balance that does not meet the definition of the above four classifications and is deemed to be available for general use by the District and could report a surplus or deficit. In funds other than the General Fund, the unassigned classification is used to report a deficit fund balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts have been restricted or assigned.

Fund balances for all governmental funds as of June 30, 2023 were distributed as follows:

				Other					
				 cellaneous	0		0	Total	
	General	Scho	ool Lunch	Special evenue		apital ojects	Governmental Funds		
Nonspendable:				 		0,00.0			
Inventory	\$ -	\$	3,572	\$ -	\$	-	\$	3,572	
Prepaid expenses	211,852		-	 -		-		211,852	
Total nonspendable	211,852		3,572	 				215,424	
Restricted:									
Capital	995		-	-		-		995	
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability	429,663		-	-		-		429,663	
Unemployment Insurance	52,669		-	-		-		52,669	
Workers' Compensation	210,675		-	-		-		210,675	
Retirement Contributions	210,675		-	-		-		210,675	
Repairs	158,007		-	-		-		158,007	
Extraclassroom Activity Funds	-		-	19,736		-		19,736	
Scholarships	-		-	36,046		-		36,046	
District Improvements				 <u> </u>	2	,022,884		2,022,884	
Total restricted	1,062,684			55,782	2	,022,884		3,141,350	
Assigned:									
Appropriated for subsequent									
year's expenditures	500,000		-	-		-		500,000	
Encumbrances	402		-	-		-		402	
School Lunch Fund			643	 		-		643	
Total assigned	500,402		643	<u>-</u>		-		501,045	
Unassigned	431,144		-					431,144	
Total	\$ 2,206,082	\$	4,215	\$ 55,782	\$ 2	,022,884	\$	4,288,963	

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

Order of use of fund balance

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

Sometimes the District will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (i.e. restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the District-wide financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the District's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

2. <u>EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS</u> AND DISTRICT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

A. Total fund balances of governmental funds vs. net position of governmental activities

Total fund balances of the District's governmental funds differ from "net position" of governmental activities reported in the Statement of Net Position. This difference primarily results from the long-term economic focus of the Statement of Net Position versus the solely current financial resources focus of the governmental funds Balance Sheet, as applied to the reporting of capital assets and long-term liabilities, including pensions.

B. <u>Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance vs. Statement of Activities</u>

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

1. <u>Long-term revenue/expense differences</u>

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

2. Capital related differences

Capital related differences include the difference between proceeds from the sale of capital assets reported on fund financial statements and the gain or loss on the sale of assets as reported on the Statement of Activities, and the difference between recording an expenditure for the purchase of capital items and right-to-use assets in the fund financial statements and depreciation and amortization expense on those items as recorded in the Statement of Activities. Right-to-use asset related differences include the difference between recording an expenditure for the purchase of right-to-use assets in the fund financial statements and amortization expense on those items as recorded in the Statement of Activities.

3. Long-term debt transaction differences

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

4. Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits differences

Pension differences occur as a result of recognizing pension costs using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting, whereby an expenditure is recognized based on the contractually required contribution as calculated by the plan, versus the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, whereby an expense is recognized related to the District's proportionate share of the collective pension expense of the plan.

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

3. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

Effective for the 2023 fiscal year, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Agreements. GASB Statement No. 96 provides guidance for identifying certain subscription-based assets and liabilities that were previously classified as expenditures and recognized as inflows or outflows of resources based on payment provisions of the contract. While this statement has been implemented, the District does not have any material arrangements that require financial statement adjustments or disclosure.

4. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgets

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

The voters of the District approved the proposed appropriation budget for the General Fund.

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

The following supplemental appropriations occurred during the year:

Capital proposition	\$ 2,000,000
Tuxedo club tax bill	222,846
Bullet grant	25,000
AP exams	 6,990
Total supplemental approrpiations	\$ 2,254,836

Budgets are adopted annually on a basis consistent with GAAP. Appropriations authorized for the year are increased by the amount of encumbrances carried forward from the prior year. The General Fund is the only fund with a legally approved budget for the year ended June 30, 2023.

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

Encumbrances

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

5. <u>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - CUSTODIAL CREDIT, CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT, AND INTEREST RATE RISKS</u>

The District's aggregate bank balances, including balances not covered by depository insurance at year-end, are collateralized as follows:

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

\$ 1,108,913

Restricted cash represents cash and cash equivalents where use is limited by legal requirements. These assets represent amounts required by statute to be reserved for various purposes. Restricted cash as of year-end includes \$1,403,698 within the governmental funds.

Investment and deposit policy

The District follows an investment and deposit policy, the overall objective of which is to adequately safeguard the principal amount of funds invested or deposited; conformance with federal, State and other legal requirements; and provide sufficient liquidity of invested funds in order to meet obligations as they become due. Oversight of investment activity is the responsibility of the Business Official of the District.

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The District has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2023:

 Level 1 - U.S. Government fixed income and domestic fixed income of \$140,081 and \$2,935,487, respectively fluctuate in value in response to changes in interest rates and credit risk.

For purposes of reporting cash flow, cash equivalents are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and near their maturity.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of investments will be affected by changing interest rates. The District's investment policy does not limit investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The District is exposed to interest-rate risk as follows:

			Investment Maturities (in years)								
		to 17 - to -	I	ess Than		1 - 5		- 10		er 10	
	!	Fair Value	-	1 Year	Y	'ears	Y	ears	Y	ears	
U.S. Government fixed income	\$	140,081	\$	140,081	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Domestic fixed income		2,935,487		2,935,487				-			
	\$	3,075,568	\$	3,075,568	\$	-	\$	-	\$		

Credit risk

The District's policy is to minimize the risk of loss due to failure of an issuer or other counterparty to an investment to fulfill its obligations. The District's investment and deposit policy authorizes the reporting entity to purchase the following types of investments:

- · Interest bearing demand accounts
- Certificates of deposit
- Obligations of the United States Treasury and United States agencies
- Obligations of New York State and its localities

The quality ratings of investments are as follows:

Quality raiting	Balance Fair Value	Percentage of portfolio
AAAm	\$ 2,935,487	95.45%
Total credit risk investments	2,935,487	95.45%
U.S. government fixed income investments*	140,081	4.55%
Total investments	\$ 3,075,568	100.00%

^{*}These obligations are backed in full faith and credit by the United States.

Custodial credit risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a failure of a depository financial institution, the reporting entity may not recover its deposits. In accordance with the District's investment and deposit policy, all deposits of the District including interest bearing demand accounts and certificates of deposit, in excess of the amount insured under the provisions of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (FDIC) shall be secured by a pledge of securities with an aggregate value equal to 100% of the aggregate amount of deposits. The District restricts the securities to the following eligible items:

- Obligations issued, fully insured or guaranteed as to the payment of principal and interest, by the United States Treasury and United States agencies;
- Obligations issued or fully insured or guaranteed by New York State and its localities,
- Obligations issued by other than New York State in one of the three highest rating categories by at least one nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

6. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at year end are as follows:

A. State and federal aid

State and federal aid receivables at June 30, 2023 consisted of the following:

General Fund:

New York State Aid - excess cost aid \$ 41,662

Special Aid Fund:

State and federal grants 395.476

School Lunch Fund:

School breakfast and lunch reimbursement 23,798

\$ 460,936

B. <u>Due from other governments</u>

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

General Fund:

BOCES aid \$ 116,159
Foster tuition 28,326
\$ 144,485

District management has deemed the amounts to be fully collectible.

7. **CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Begi	nning			Reduct		Ending
	<u>Bala</u>	ance	4	<u>Additions</u>	Reclassif	<u>ications</u>	<u>Balance</u>
Governmental activities:							
Capital assets not depreciated:							
Land	\$ 2	36,933	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 236,933
Construction-in-progress		-		1,351,680			1,351,680
Total nondepreciable assets	2	36,933		1,351,680			1,588,613
Capital assets that are depreciated:							
Land improvements	1	16,866		_		_	116,866
Buildings and building		.,					-,
improvements	17.5	82,672		129,487		_	17,712,159
Machinery and equipment	•	56,438		203,959		-	560,397
Vehicles		12,412		· -		-	112,412
Right-to-use leased assets		09,445		-			109,445
Total depreciable assets	18,2	277,833		333,446			18,611,279
Less accumulated depreciation:							
Land improvements	1	15,545		176		_	115,721
Buildings and building	•	. 0,0 . 0					
improvements	7.2	32,063		338,463		_	7,570,526
Machinery and equipment		67,739		23,306		_	291,045
Vehicles		74,755		6,276		_	81,031
Right-to-use leased assets		3,649		21,889			25,538
Total accumulated depreciation	7,6	93,751		390,110			8,083,861
Total capital assets, net	\$ 10,8	21,015	\$	1,295,016	\$	-	\$ 12,116,031
Depreciation expense was charged to g	governme	ental func	tions	s as follows:			
General support			\$	66,410			
Instruction			•	303,952			

General support	\$ 66,410
Instruction	303,952
Pupil transportation	19,748
	\$ 390,110

8. **LONG-TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS**

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

		eginning Balance		Additions	Re	eductions		Ending Balance	D	Amounts ue Within One Year
Governmental activities:										
Installment purchase debt payable	\$	_	\$	1,351,680	\$	_	\$	1,351,680	\$	45,676
Lease liabilities	Ψ	105,796	Ψ	-	Ψ	21,584	Ψ	84,212	Ψ	21,742
Workers' Compensation										
claims payable		87,807		109,003		33,284		163,526		16,353
Compensated absences		272,889		52,529				325,418		18,000
Total long-term liabilities	\$	466,492	\$	1,513,212	\$	54,868	\$	1,924,836	\$	101,771

Additions and deletions to compensated absences are shown net since it is impracticable to determine these amounts separately. The General Fund is typically used to liquidate the liabilities above.

The following is a summary of long-term indebtedness:

Description of Issue	Issue Date				Final Maturity		Interest Rate				Outstanding at 6/30/2023		
Installment purchase debt		10/05/22		10/15/37		10/15/37		3.790%	\$	1,351,680			
		Principal		Interest		Total							
June 30, 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029-2033 2034-2038	\$	45,676 75,698 78,595 81,602 84,723 474,791 510,595	\$	78,809 48,787 45,890 42,883 39,762 147,635 49,589	\$	124,485 124,485 124,485 124,485 124,485 622,426 560,184							
Interest on long-term debt for	the	year was com	nprise	ed of:									
Interest paid					\$	700							
Plus interest accrued in th	e cu	rrent year				40,022							
Total interest expense					\$	40,722							

<u>Installment purchase debt payable</u> - During 2023, the District entered into a \$1,351,680 contractual agreement to install energy saving equipment and/or to upgrade existing facilities to enhance performance. The terms of the contract provide for repayment over fifteen years, with semi-annual installments aggregating \$124,485 per annum. Payments include interest at 3.79%. The contract further provides that the savings in energy costs resulting from this modernization will equal or exceed the lease payment terms. The balance due at June 30, 2023 was \$1,351,680.

<u>Lease liabilities</u> - The District has entered into an agreement to lease certain equipment. The lease agreement qualifies as an other than short-term lease under GASB Statement No. 87 and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of future minimum lease payments as of their inception.

The agreement was executed on July 29, 2021, to lease office equipment and requires 60 monthly payments of \$1,857. There are no variable payment components of the lease. The lease liability is measured at a discount rate of 0.73%, which was the District's borrowing rate at the inception of the lease agreement. As a result of the lease, the District has recorded a right-to-use asset with a net book value of \$83,907 at June 30, 2023. The right-to-use asset is discussed in more detail in Note 7.

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2023, were as follows:

	P	rincipal	lı	nterest	Total
<u>June 30,</u>					
2024	\$	21,742	\$	542	\$ 22,284
2025		21,901		383	22,284
2026		22,062		222	22,284
2027		18,507		62	18,569
	·			_	_
	\$	84,212	\$	1,209	\$ 85,421

9. PENSION PLANS

General information

The District participates in the New York State Teachers' Retirement System ("NYSTRS") and the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System ("NYSERS"). These are cost-sharing, multiple employer public employee retirement systems. The Systems offer a wide range of plans and benefits, which are related to years of service and final average salary, vesting of retirement benefits, death, and disability.

Provisions and administration

A 10-member Board of Trustees of the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board administers NYSTRS. NYSTRS provides benefits to plan members and beneficiaries as authorized by the Education Law and the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law ("NYSRSSL"). Membership is mandatory and automatic for all full-time teachers, teaching assistants, guidance counselors and administrators employed in New York Public Schools and BOCES who elected to participate in NYSTRS. Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. NYSTRS issues a publicly available financial report that contains financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to NYSTRS, 10 Corporate Woods Drive, Albany, New York 12211-2395 or by referring to the NYSTRS Comprehensive Annual Financial report, which can be found on the System's website at www.nystrs.org.

NYSERS provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The net position of the System is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund (the "Fund"), which was established to hold all net assets and record changes in plan net position allocated to the System. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the System. NYSRSSL governs obligations of employers and employees to contribute, and benefits to employees. Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The District also participates in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan ("GLIP"), which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. The System is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. NYSERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to NYSERS, Office of the State Comptroller, 110 State Street, Albany, New York 12244 or by referring to the ERS Comprehensive Annual Report, which can be found at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php.

Funding policies

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

The District share of the required contributions, based on covered payroll for the current year and two preceding years were equal to 100% of the contributions required, and were as follows:

Year	N	NYSERS		NYSTRS
2023	\$	181,974	\$	387,237
2022		196,776		379,565
2021		176,273		349,890

Pension assets, liabilities, pension expense, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions

At June 30, 2023, the District reported the following liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for each of the Systems. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 for NYSTRS and March 31, 2023 for NYSERS. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the Systems relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. This information was provided by the NYSTRS and NYSERS Systems in reports provided to the District:

	NYSERS	NYSTRS
Measurement date	March 31, 2023	June 30, 2022
Net pension liability	\$ 1,190,745	\$ 428,009
District's portion of the Plan's total net pension asset/(liability)	0.0055528%	0.022305%
Change in proportion since the prior measurement date	0.0006428%	(0.001165%)

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of \$468,757 for NYSERS and \$690,583 for NYSTRS. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources - NYSERS		Deferred Outflows of Resources - NYSTRS		Deferred Inflows of Resources - NYSERS		Deferred Inflows of Resources - NYSTRS	
Difference between expected experience and actual experience	\$	126,824	\$	448,500	\$	(33,441)	\$	(8,577)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		553,029		(6,996)		-
Changes in assumptions		578,303		830,266		(6,391)		(172,414)
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions		125,669		177,441		(17,106)		(11,821)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		50,415		376,950				<u>-</u>
Total	\$	881,211	\$	2,386,186	\$	(63,934)	\$	(192,812)

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

	N	NYSERS	<u>NYSTRS</u>			
Year ended June 30,		_		_		
2024	\$	198,671	\$	394,091		
2025		(28,493)		207,018		
2026		266,078		(45,360)		
2027		330,606		1,098,135		
2028		-		149,496		
Thereafter		_		13,044		

Actuarial assumptions

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

	NYSERS	NYSTRS
Measurement date	March 31, 2023	June 30, 2022
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2022	June 30, 2021
Interest rate	5.90%	6.95%
Salary scale	4.40%	*Rates of increase differ based on service
Decrement tables	April 1, 2015 to March 31, 2020 System's Experience	July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2020 System's Experience
Inflation rate	2.90%	2.40%

^{*}The salary scale used for NYSTRS changes based upon levels of service as defined below:

Service	Rate
	•
5	5.18%
15	3.64%
25	2.50%
35	1.95%

For NYSTRS, annuitant mortality rates are based on July 1, 2015 - June 30, 2020 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on the Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2021. For NYSERS, annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2020 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on the Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2021.

For NYSTRS, the actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 - June 30, 2020. For NYSERS, the actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2022 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2020.

The long-term rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by each target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of the arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation are summarized below:

	NYSERS		NYS	TRS
	Target allocation	Long-term rate	Target allocation	Long-term rate
Measurement date	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2022
Asset type				
Cash and cash equivalents	1.00%	0.00%	1.00%	(0.30%)
Credit	4.00%	5.43%	-	-
Domestic equity	32.00%	4.30%	33.00%	6.50%
Fixed income	23.00%	1.50%	16.00%	1.10%
Global equity	-	-	4.00%	6.90%
Global fixed income	-	-	2.00%	60.00%
High-yield fixed income	-	-	1.00%	3.30%
International equity	15.00%	6.85%	16.00%	7.20%
Opportunistic porfolio	3.00%	5.38%	-	-
Private debt	-	-	2.00%	5.30%
Private equity	10.00%	7.50%	8.00%	9.90%
Real assets	3.00%	5.84%	-	-
Real estate debt	-	-	6.00%	2.40%
Real estate equities	9.00%	4.60%	11.00%	6.20%
	100.00%		100.00%	

Discount rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 5.90% for NYSERS and 6.95% for NYSTRS. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially. Based upon the assumptions, the Systems' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the proportionate share of the net pension liability to the discount rate assumption

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 5.90% for NYSERS and 6.95% for NYSTRS, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (4.90% for NYSERS and 5.95% for NYSTRS) or 1 percentage point higher (6.90% for NYSERS and 7.95% for NYSTRS) than the current rate:

<u>NYSERS</u>	1% Decrease (4.90%)	1% Increase (6.90%)	
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability)	\$ (2,877,521)	\$ (1,190,745)	\$ 218,752
<u>NYSTRS</u>	1% Decrease (5.95%)	Current assumption (6.95%)	1% Increase (7.95%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability)	\$ (3,946,448)	\$ (428,009)	\$ 2,530,974

Pension plan fiduciary net position

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

	(Dollars in Thousands)				
	NYSERS	NYSTRS	Total		
Valuation date	April 1, 2022	June 30, 2021			
Employers' total pension liability	\$ 232,627,259	\$ 133,883,474	\$ 366,510,733		
Plan net position	211,183,223	131,964,582	343,147,805		
Employers' net pension liability	\$ (21,444,036)	\$ (1,918,892)	\$ (23,362,928)		
Ratio of plan net position to the employers' total pension liability	90.78%	98.57%	93.63%		

Payables to the pension plan

For NYSTRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 are paid to the system in September, October and November 2022 through a State aid intercept. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2023 represent employee and employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 based on paid NYSTRS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier and employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to the NYSTRS System. Accrued employer retirement contributions as of June 30, 2023 amounted to \$376,950.

For NYSERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31st. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2023 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2023 through June 30, 2023 based on paid NYSERS covered wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued employer retirement contributions as of June 30, 2023 amounted to \$50,415. Employee contributions are remitted monthly.

10. <u>INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - GOVERNMENTAL</u> FUNDS

Fund		Interfund			
	<u>Receivable</u>	<u>Payable</u>	Revenues	Expenditures	
General	\$ 436,070	\$ 1,824,083	\$ -	\$ 2,104,514	
Special Aid	-	391,556	37,514	-	
School Lunch	-	19,514	10,000	-	
Capital Projects	1,824,083	25,000	2,057,000		
Totals	\$ 2,260,153	\$ 2,260,153	\$ 2,104,514	\$ 2,104,514	

Interfund receivables and payables, are eliminated on the Statement of Net Position.

The District typically loans resources between funds for the purpose of mitigating the effects of transient cash flow issues.

11. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS ("OPEB")

A. <u>General information about the OPEB plan</u>

Plan description

The District's defined benefit OPEB plan, provides OPEB for all permanent full-time employees of the District. The plan is a single employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the District. Article 11 of the State Compiled Statutes grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing requirements to the District Board of Education. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75.

Benefits provided

The District provides healthcare and life insurance benefits for retirees and their dependents. The benefit terms are dependent of which contract each employee falls under. The specifics of each contract are on file at the District offices and are available upon request.

Employees covered by benefit terms

As of July 1, 2022, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	126
Active plan members	50
Total plan members	176

B. Total OPEB liability

The District's total OPEB liability of \$32,614,179 was measured as of June 30, 2023, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, with update procedures used to roll forward the total OPEB liability to the measurement date, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation3.51%Salary increases3.80%Discount rate3.54%

Healthcare cost trend rates 7.86% decreasing to an ultimate rate

of 4.50% in 2029

Retirees' share of benefit-related costs 0% to 100% of premium based on

retirement date and years of service

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer 20 GO Bond Index as of the measurement date.

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Headcount-Weighted Mortality Table projected generationally with MP-2021 from the central year.

C. Changes in the total OPEB liability

Balance as of June 30, 2022	\$ 38,504,158
Changes for the year -	
Service cost	1,090,113
Interest	843,009
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,070,469
Change in assumptions or other inputs	(7,755,399)
Benefit payments	 (1,138,171)
Net changes	 (5,889,979)
Balance as of June 30, 2023	\$ 32,614,179

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.54%) or one percentage point higher (4.54%) than the current discount rate:

	Current				
	1% Decrease	assumption	1% Increase		
	(2.54%)	(3.54%)	(4.54%)		
Total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2023	\$ 37,749,216	\$ 32,614,179	\$ 28,457,269		

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in healthcare cost trend rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current discount rate as defined in the actuarial assumptions and other inputs above:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	assumption	1% Increase
	(6.86%	(7.86%	(8.86%
	decreasing to	decreasing to	decreasing to
	3.50%)	4.50%)	5.50%)
Total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2023	\$ 28,010,787	\$ 32,614,179	\$ 38,391,484

OPEB expense, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$1,366,637. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources - OPEB		F	Deferred Inflows of Resources - OPEB
Difference between expected experience and actual experience	\$	858,575	\$	(33,001)
Changes of assumptions		2,244,409		(5,913,261)
Total	\$	3,102,984	\$	(5,946,262)

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

	Amount		
Year ended June 30,			
2024	\$ (473,017)		
2025	(723,085)		
2026	(1,313,726)		
2027	(333,450)		

12. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage, injuries, errors and omissions, natural disasters and other risks. These risks are covered by a combination of self-insurance reserves and commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage for the past two years. The District participates in New York Schools Insurance Reciprocal ("NYSIR"), a non-risk-retained public entity risk pool for its District property and liability insurance coverage. The pool is operated for the benefit of individual governmental units located within the pool's geographic area, and is considered a self-sustaining risk pool that will provide coverage for its members. The pool obtains independent coverage for insured events in excess of certain defined limits, and the District has essentially transferred all related risk to the pool.

The District has established a self-insured plan for risks associated with Workers' Compensation claims. Liabilities of the plan are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. General Fund liabilities only include amounts for reported claims and do not include claims which were incurred on or before year end but not reported ("IBNR").

Claims activity is summarized below:

	eginning Balance	CI CI	rrent Year aims and nanges in stimates	Claim ayments	Balance at End of Year				
Fiscal years ended June 30: 2023 2022 2021	\$ 87,807 90,180 102,115	\$	109,003 84,218 7,543	\$ 33,284 86,591 19,478	\$	163,526 87,807 90,180			

The District has not purchased any annuity contracts.

13. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

Encumbrances

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

Assigned: Unappropriated Fund Balance
General Fund
Instruction

\$ 402

Government grants

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

Property tax cap

In June 2011, the New York State Legislature enacted Chapter 97, Laws of 2011 Real Property Tax Levy Cap and Mandate Relief Provisions. For fiscal years through at least June 15, 2021, growth in the property tax levy (the total amount to be raised through property taxes charged on a municipality's taxable assessed value of property) will be capped at 2 percent, plus the inflation factor (but not less than 0 percent), whichever is less, with some exceptions. The New York State Comptroller set the allowable levy growth factor for local governments for fiscal years beginning July 1, 2022 at 1.02 (before exemptions). School districts can exceed the tax levy limit by a 60% vote of the governing body, subject to voter approval.

Litigation

The District is involved in lawsuits arising from the normal conduct of business. Some of these lawsuits seek damages which may be in excess of the District's insurance coverage. However, it is not possible to determine the District's potential exposure, if any, at this time.

14. TAX ABATEMENTS

The County of Orange enters into various property tax and sales tax (if applicable) abatement programs for the purpose of economic development. The District's property tax revenues were reduced by \$32,904 under agreements entered into by the County. This amount was collected via PILOT payments.

15. FUTURE ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

The District will evaluate the impact each of these upcoming pronouncements may have on its financial statements and will implement them as applicable and when material. The following is a list of GASB pronouncements issued but not yet effective:

GASB Statement No.	GASB Statement No. GASB Accounting Standard						
Statement No. 100	Accounting Changes and Error Corrections - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62	June 30, 2024					
Statement No. 101	Compensated Absences	June 30, 2025					

16. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District has evaluated subsequent events occurring after the Statement of Net Position through the date of November 15, 2023, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued, noting no matters requiring financial statement disclosure.

TUXEDO UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE **BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Adopted Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Year-end Encumbrances	Variance Better (Worse)
REVENUES					(110100)
Local sources:					
Real property taxes	\$ 11,865,673	\$ 11,865,673	\$ 11,852,899		\$ (12,774)
Other tax items	230,238	230,238	263,435		33,197
Charges for services	139,450	146,440	241,653		95,213
Use of money and property	8,000	8,000	217,116		209,116
Miscellaneous	186,176	186,176	212,184		26,008
Total local sources	12,429,537	12,436,527	12,787,287		350,760
State sources	1,032,508	1,057,508	1,008,380		(49,128)
Federal sources			42,375		42,375
Total revenues	13,462,045	13,494,035	13,838,042		344,007
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Prior year encumbrances	161,894	161,894	-		(161,894)
Appropriated reserves	500,000	2,722,846			(2,722,846)
Total revenues and other financing sources	14,123,939	16,378,775	13,838,042		(2,540,733)
EXPENDITURES					
General support:					
Board of Education	46,000	52,304	41,491	\$ -	10,813
Central administration	214,025	253,347	249,916	-	3,431
Finance	294,693	315,764	301,143	-	14,621
Staff	241,658	242,621	241,390	-	1,231
Central services	1,287,885	1,293,905	1,208,497	-	85,408
Special items	138,854	361,700	354,631		7,069
Total general support	2,223,115	2,519,641	2,397,068	<u>-</u>	122,573
Instruction:					
Instruction, administration and improvement	469,586	485,696	472,334	-	13,362
Teaching - regular school	3,369,139	3,440,128	3,411,063	-	29,065
Programs for children with handicapping conditions	2,048,538	2,091,719	2,121,287	-	(29,568)
Teaching - special school	-	7,500	7,500	-	-
Instructional media	483,144	396,266	381,821	402	14,043
Pupil services	581,964	626,365	601,669	-	24,696
Total instruction	6,952,371	7,047,674	6,995,674	402	51,598
Pupil transportation	1,111,294	1,062,607	1,053,419	-	9,188
Employee benefits	3,755,159	3,619,339	3,609,531	_	9,808
Debt service:	.,,	-,,	.,,		.,
Principal	_	_	21,584	-	(21,584)
Interest			700		(700)
Total expenditures	14,041,939	14,249,261	14,077,976	402	170,883
OTHER FINANCING USES					
Transfers out	82,000	2,129,514	2,104,514		25,000
Total expenditures and other financing uses	14,123,939	16,378,775	16,182,490	\$ 402	195,883
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	(2,344,448)		\$ (2,344,850)
Fund balance, beginning of year			4,550,530		
Fund balance, end of year			\$ 2,206,082		
i and balance, ond or your			Ψ 2,200,002		

Note to Required Supplementary Information

Budget Basis of Accounting

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

TUXEDO UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE DISTRICT'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

Measurement date	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018		
Total OPEB Liability								
Service cost	\$ 1,090,113	\$ 970,994	\$ 1,001,270	\$ 871,811	\$ 732,697	\$ 879,003		
Interest	843,009	824,754	1,171,566	1,176,513	1,035,050	904,845		
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	-	(311,549)	-		
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total OPEB liability	1,070,469	25,949	(74,602)	35,269	352,215	-		
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(7,755,399)	877,543	2,926,675	1,762,257	430,596	(3,621,516)		
Benefit payments	(1,138,171)	(1,080,705)	(1,023,108)	(972,901)	(807,791)	(898,949)		
Net change in total OPEB liability	(5,889,979)	1,618,535	4,001,801	2,872,949	1,431,218	(2,736,617)		
Total OPEB liability - beginning of year	38,504,158	36,885,623	32,883,822	30,010,873	28,579,655	31,316,272		
Total OPEB liability - end of year	\$ 32,614,179	\$ 38,504,158	\$ 36,885,623	\$ 32,883,822	\$ 30,010,873	\$ 28,579,655		
Covered payroll	\$ 3,827,700	\$ 5,730,455	\$ 3,839,636	\$ 5,087,456	\$ 5,087,456	\$ 4,912,074		
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	852.06%	671.92%	960.65%	646.37%	589.90%	581.82%		
Discount rate	3.54%	2.16%	2.21%	3.51%	3.87%	3.58%		

Note to Required Supplementary Information

Ten years of historical information was not available upon implementation of GASB Statement No. 75. An additional year of historical information will be added each year subsequent to the year of implementation until ten years of historical data is available.

The District has no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75 to pay OPEB benefits, as New York State currently does not allow school districts to establish this type of trust. The District currently contributes enough money to the plan to satisfy current obligations on a pay-as-you-go basis.

TUXEDO UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION ASSET/(LIABILITY) - NYSERS & NYSTRS LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS**

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

<u>NYSERS</u>	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability)	0.00555%	0.00491%	0.00379%	0.00346%	0.00359%	0.00356%	0.00361%
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability)	\$ (1,191)	\$ 402	\$ (4)	\$ (915)	\$ (255)	\$ (115)	\$ (339)
District's covered payroll	\$ 1,674	\$ 1,756	\$ 1,368	\$ 1,263	\$ 1,300	\$ 1,277	\$ 1,337
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) as a percentage of covered payroll	71.15%	22.86%	0.28%	72.45%	19.59%	8.99%	25.38%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset/(liability)	90.78%	103.65%	99.95%	86.39%	96.27%	98.24%	94.70%
Discount rate	5.90%	5.90%	5.90%	6.80%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%
* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determand the second s	nined (bi-annua	ally) as of Marc	ch 31.				
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability)	0.02231%	0.02347%	0.02327%	0.02306%	0.02450%	0.02554%	0.02612%
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability)	\$ (428)	\$ 4,066	\$ (643)	\$ 599	\$ 443	\$ 194	\$ (280)
District's covered payroll	\$ 3,873	\$ 3,671	\$ 3,949	\$ 3,949	\$ 3,850	\$ 4,065	\$ 4,054
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) as a percentage of covered payroll	11.05%	110.76%	16.28%	15.17%	11.51%	4.78%	6.90%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset/(liability)	98.57%	113.25%	97.76%	102.17%	101.53%	100.66%	99.01%
Discount rate	6.95%	6.95%	7.10%	7.10%	7.25%	7.25%	7.50%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined (bi-annually) as of June 30.

**Note to Required Supplementary Information

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, governments should present information for those years for which information is available.

TUXEDO UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS - NYSERS & NYSTRS LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS*

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	2023		2022			2021		2020	 2019		2018	2017		
<u>NYSERS</u>														
Contractually required contribution	\$	182	\$	197	\$	176	\$	184	\$ 185	\$	186	\$	205	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		182		197		176		184	185		186		205	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$ 	\$		\$		
District's covered payroll	\$	1,779	\$	1,758	\$	1,371	\$	1,263	\$ 1,300	\$	1,277	\$	1,337	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10.23%		11.19%		12.86%		14.55%		14.21%	14.56%			15.35%	
<u>NYSTRS</u>														
Contractually required contribution	\$	387	\$	380	\$	350	\$	440	\$ 489	\$	398	\$	489	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		387		380		350		440	 489		398		489	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$ -	\$		\$	-	
District's covered payroll	\$	3,763	\$	3,873	\$	3,671	\$	4,972	\$ 4,602	\$	4,065	\$	4,170	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		10.29%		9.80%		9.53%		8.86%	10.62%		9.80%		11.72%	

*Note to Required Supplementary Information

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, governments should present information for those years for which information is available.

TUXEDO UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET AND THE REAL PROPERTY TAX LIMIT - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Change from adopted budget to final budget:		
Original budget	\$ 13,962,045	
Add: prior year encumbrances	161,894	
Adopted budget		\$ 14,123,939
Budget revisions: Capital proposition Tuxedo club tax bill Bullet grant AP exams		2,000,000 222,846 25,000 6,990
Final budget		\$ 16,378,775
§1318 of real property tax law limit calculation:		
2023-2024 voter-approved budget		\$ 14,620,629
Maximum allowed (4% of 2023-2024 budget)		\$ 584,825
General Fund fund balance subject to §1318 of real property tax law:		
Unrestricted fund balance: Assigned fund balance Unassigned fund balance	\$ 500,402 431,144	\$ 931,546
Less: Appropriated fund balance	500,000	
Encumbrances	402	500,402
General Fund fund balance subject to §1318 of real property tax law		\$ 431,144
Actual percentage		2.9%

TUXEDO UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES AND FINANCING SOURCES - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

				E	xpenditures			Methods of Financing								
Project Title	Original propriation	Revised propriation	 Prior Years		Current Year	 Total	nexpended Balance		roceeds of obligations	_	State Aid		Local Sources		Total	Fund Balance ne 30, 2023
Energy Performance Contract	\$ 857,000	\$ 857,000	\$ 847,755	\$	-	\$ 847,755	\$ 9,245	\$	647,740	\$	-	\$	-	\$	685,480	\$ (162,275)
High School Steps	107,000	107,000	78,879		-	78,879	28,121		-		-		107,000		107,000	28,121
Districtwide Improvements	400,000	400,000	75,940		102,995	178,935	221,065		-		-		400,000		400,000	221,065
Repairs - 2021-22	42,750	42,750	9,578		-	9,578	33,172		-		-		42,750		42,750	33,172
Smart Bond Project	94,500	94,500	-		94,500	94,500	-		-		-		-		-	(94,500)
Energy Performance Contract 2022-23	1,351,680	1,351,680	-		1,351,680	1,351,680	-		1,351,680		-		-		1,351,680	- 1
Repairs - 2022-23	57,000	57,000	-		57,000	57,000	-		-		-		57,000		57,000	-
Districtwide Repairs - 2022-23	32,898	32,898	-		32,898	32,898	-		-		-		32,898		32,898	-
Capital Reserve 2022-23	 2,000,000	 2,000,000	 		2,699	 2,699	 1,997,301				-		2,000,000		2,000,000	 1,997,301
	\$ 4,942,828	\$ 4,942,828	\$ 1,012,152	\$	1,641,772	\$ 2,653,924	\$ 2,288,904	\$	1,999,420	\$	-	\$	2,639,648	\$	4,676,808	\$ 2,022,884

TUXEDO UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS JUNE 30, 2023

Capital assets, net		\$ 12,116,031
Deduct: Short-term portion of installment purchase debt payable Long-term portion of installment purchase debt payable Short-term portion of lease liabilities Long-term portion of lease liabilities	\$ (45,676) (1,306,004) (21,742) (62,470)	(1,435,892)
Net investment in capital assets		\$ 10,680,139



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board of Education of the Tuxedo Union Free School District Tuxedo, 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 and each major fund of the Tuxedo Union Free School District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 15, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. Reference is made to the Schedule of Findings and Recommendations accompanying this report for additional observations on internal control.

Nawrocki Smith

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed 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 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 District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Hauppauge, New York November 15, 2023

TUXEDO UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Findings - Financial Statement Audit

None reported.

TUXEDO UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

None reported.

STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Year-end closing procedures

We recommended that the District establish formal policies and procedures to be put in place to establish a year-end closing process.

Status - We noted that this recommendation was implemented.

2. Bank reconciliation approval

We recommended that the District establish formal policies and procedures by which an individual independent of the preparer reviews and notes their approval on all bank reconciliations each month.

Status - We noted that this recommendation was implemented.

3. Bank reconciliation timeliness

We recommended that the District establish formal policies and procedures by all bank reconciliations are done and completed within the subsequent month.

<u>Status</u> - We noted that this recommendation was implemented.

4. Reserve tracking

We recommended that the District establish formal policies and procedures by which all General Fund reserves are reviewed against applicable funding limitations on an annual basis.

Status - We noted that this recommendation was not implemented.

5. School Lunch Fund fund balance

We recommended that the District establish policies and procedures where the School Lunch Fund's fund balance is reconciled and compared with applicable limitations on a regular basis.

Status - We noted that this recommendation was implemented.

6. Scholarships

We recommended that the District establish formal policies and procedures by which all scholarship accounts and balances are actively tracked and monitored.

Status - We noted that this recommendation was implemented.

TUXEDO UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

7. <u>Journal entries</u>

We recommended that the District establish formal policies and procedures by which supporting documentation for all journal entries is maintained and approved by someone independent of the preparer on a regular basis.

<u>Status</u> - We noted that this recommendation was not implemented.