Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

The Board of Education of the Carle Place Union Free School District, New York

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

#### **Opinions**

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

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

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards 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 October 9, 2023 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP
PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP

Harrison, New York October 9, 2023



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

#### Introduction

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

#### **Financial Highlights**

The continued use of long term planning and prudent budgeting has allowed the School District to maintain the quality of education expected by School District residents. Although the School District will continue to face various fiscal challenges, these challenges have not yet drastically impacted services provided to students. It should be noted that the School District is mindful of achieving this balance of providing an exceptional educational experience without overburdening taxpayers.

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2023 are as follows:

#### **Select Budgetary Data**

Year	Budget	Anticipated State Aid		% of State Aid to Total Budget		Tax Levy			Budget Approval		
Year  2008 - 2009 2009 - 2010 2010 - 2011 2011 - 2012 2012 - 2013 2013 - 2014 2014 - 2015 2015 - 2016 2016 - 2017 2017 - 2018 2018 - 2019 2019 - 2020 2020 - 2021 2021 - 2022	\$ 42,832,135 43,773,065 44,645,051 45,526,824 46,398,124 47,579,305 48,180,796 47,660,182 48,466,946 49,279,492 49,440,424 50,224,682 51,086,433	\$	4,075,000 4,000,000 3,700,000 3,200,000 3,332,000 3,750,000 3,755,000 3,720,000 4,455,118 4,610,000 4,610,000 4,870,000 4,922,000	to Tot	9.51 9.14 8.29 7.03 7.18 7.88 7.79 7.81 9.19 9.35 9.32 9.70 9.63	%	\$	36,588,192 37,898,065 39,021,051 40,190,324 40,898,551 41,716,434 42,323,209 41,260,012 41,398,350 41,690,546 42,519,900 43,197,689 43,948,766	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		<u>                                     </u>
2022 - 2023	51,594,676 53,137,357		4,996,044 5,565,895		9.68 10.47			44,578,542 44,856,506	*	77.85	

<sup>\*</sup> Adjusted for LIPA PILOT amounts

• The School District continued to offer all programs, while maintaining the maximum fund balance allowed by law.

- New York State Law limits the amount of unassigned fund balance that can be retained by the General Fund to 4% of the ensuing year's budget. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$2,189,045 and this amount was within the statutory limit.
- The School District's governmental funds financial statements report a combined ending fund balance of \$21,410,683, an increase of \$610,951 from the prior year.
- The General Fund has an aggregate fund balance of \$16,383,470. Of this amount, the unassigned fund balance is \$2,189,045 or 13.4%. This amount is available for spending at the discretion of the School District.
- On the district-wide financial statements, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$3,021,679 and the School District's total net position increased by \$235,076 for the year ended June 30, 2023.
- The district-wide financial statements must report certain items in accordance with the pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"). The GASB is charged with developing the accounting rules that apply to governments, including school districts and BOCES. One of the most significant of these standards, GASB Statement No. 75 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions", requires the School District to recognize the financial impact associated with other postemployment benefit ("OPEB") obligations. These obligations include any benefits provided to retirees, other than a pension, including health insurance, life insurance, vision, dental, etc. This standard requires the School District to report the total, rather than net, OPEB liability related to its employees, since New York State has not authorized the establishment of an irrevocable trust to set aside assets for this purpose. As a result of the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75, the School District's total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2023 is \$57,490,765, compared to \$56,546,054 the prior year. The OPEB liability is reflected on the district-wide Statement of Net Position and impacts the total net position calculation. More detailed information about the School District's OPEB obligations reported in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75 is presented in note 3E in the notes to financial statements.
- The district-wide financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2023 are also significantly impacted by the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions." This pronouncement established accounting and financial reporting requirements associated with the School District's participation in the cost sharing multiple employer pension plans administered by the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System ("ERS") and the New York State Teachers' Retirement System ("TRS"). Under this standard, cost-sharing employers are required to report in their district-wide financial statements a net pension liability (asset), pension expense and pension-related deferred inflows and outflows of resources based on their proportionate share of the collective amounts for all of the municipalities and school districts in the plan. At June 30, 2023, the School District reported in its Statement of Net Position a liability for its proportionate share of the ERS net pension liability of \$ 3,111,995 and \$2,477,832 for its proportionate share of the TRS net pension liability. More detailed information about the School District's pension plan reporting in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, including amounts reported as pension expense and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, is presented in Note 3E in the notes to financial statements.
- Taxable assessed value of the School District increased by approximately 7.4% from the prior year.
- On December 7, 2022, the Carle Place community approved a Proposition for \$3,254,378 to continue to make various upgrades to the School District's facilities. Expenditures for these projects are being paid from the funds accumulated and Restricted for Capital Improvements. Including this

Proposition, the total value of projects approved thus far is \$37,859,598. School District voters have also approved five separate capital reserve accounts (one in May 2008, one in May 2013, one in May 2017, one in June 2020, and one in June 2023) each not to exceed \$10 million or 15 years.

- On May 16, 2023 the proposed 2023-2024 budget in the amount of \$54,726,163 was authorized by the School District's residents with a 77% approval rate. The associated tax levy was equal to the allowable tax levy limit and required only a simple majority for approval.
- Retirements continue to provide a positive financial impact to budgetary results. As of June 30, 2023, an additional ten staff members retired.

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

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

#### District-Wide Financial Statements

The *district-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the School District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

- The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the School District's assets, liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows of resources with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the School District is improving or deteriorating.
- The statement of activities presents information showing how the School District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods, (for example, earned but unused vacation leave, OPEB and net pension liabilities).
- The *governmental* activities of the School District include general support, instruction, pupil transportation, cost of food sales, community services, other, and debt service principal and interest.

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

- A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The School District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements. All of the funds of the School District can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.
- Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the district-wide financial statements. However, unlike the district-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and

outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the School District's near-term financing requirements.

- Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the district-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the district-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.
- The School District maintains five individual governmental funds; General Fund, Capital Projects Fund, Special Aid Fund, School Lunch Fund and Special Purpose Fund. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General, Capital Projects and Special Aid funds, since the School District has elected to report them as major funds. Combining information for the non-major funds (which include the School Lunch and Special Purpose funds) can be found elsewhere in this report.
- The School District adopts an annual budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund within the basic financial statements to demonstrate compliance with the respective budgets.
- The Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the School District on behalf of others.
   In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No.84, the School District had no such activity to report in this fund category.

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

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

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

#### Other Information

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

#### **District-Wide Financial Analysis**

For the Carle Place Union Free School District, New York liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$3,021,679 at the close of the current fiscal year as detailed below.

#### **Net Position**

	2023			2022		
Current Assets Net Pension Asset (TRS & ERS) Capital Assets, net	\$	25,129,656 - 35,044,956	\$	24,207,732 24,490,267 32,172,531		
Capital Assets, Net		33,044,930		32,172,331		
Total Assets		60,174,612		80,870,530		
Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred amount on refunding bonds Pension related OPEB related		52,380 15,702,756 2,361,716		87,299 15,848,184 2,880,391		
		18,116,852		18,815,874		
Current Liabilities Long-term Liabilities		3,729,274 66,743,600		3,422,750 61,193,256		
Total Liabilities		70,472,874		64,616,006		
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Pension related		1,357,713		30,030,898		
OPEB related		9,482,556		8,296,255		
		10,840,269		38,327,153		
Net Position						
Net Investment in capital assets Restricted		33,544,302		29,951,436		
Liability and casualty claims		674,471		654,957		
ERS retirement contributions		2,936,970		2,903,503		
TRS retirement contributions		2,221,769		1,758,663		
Repairs		510,378		147,379		
Capital projects		4,637,280		6,001,916		
Capital improvements		5,384,988		4,298,545		
Unemployment Insurance		112,412		109,159		
Special Purposes Unrestricted		255,572 (53,299,821)		284,028 (49,366,341)		
Total Net Position	\$	(3,021,679)	\$	(3,256,755)		

Current assets increased by \$921,924 from the prior year. This was primarily due to an increase in cash and equivalents resulting from General Fund Revenues that exceeded the budget particularly in the areas of charges for services – day school tuition as well as expenditures savings in all functional categories. The net pension asset for ERS and TRS also decreased by \$24,490,267 due to the relative performance of plan investments for the plan fiscal year ending March 31, 2023 for ERS and June 30, 2022 for TRS.

Long-term liabilities, which consist of general obligation bonds, compensated absences and OPEB liabilities, increased by \$5,550,344 from the previous year. This increase is the result of a \$944,711 increase in the School District's other postemployment benefit liability resulting mainly from changes in the discount rate coupled with a change in the School District's proportionate share of the ERS and TRS from an asset to a liability which is a result of the relative performance of plan investments for the most recent plan fiscal year as compared to the prior plan fiscal year. This change is offset by a decrease in compensated absences and bonds payable.

A large component of the School District's net position is its investment in capital assets totaling \$33,544,302, less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. This is an increase of \$3,592,866. This is primarily due to the following projects: Phase 7 abatement and reconstruction of classroom spaces at Rushmore Avenue and ceiling and lighting replacements in the corridors and gymnasium at Cherry Lane School. The School District uses these capital assets to provide services to the students and consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the School District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Those assets subject to external restrictions listed above constitute \$16,733,840 of net position and are comprised of amounts restricted for specific purposes, i.e., liability and casualty claims, ERS and TRS retirement contributions, repairs, capital projects, capital improvements, unemployment insurance and special purposes. The unrestricted portion of the School District's net position is a negative \$53,299,821 as a result of the recognition of the School District's total OPEB liability required under GASB Statement No. 75.

#### **Changes in Net Position**

	2023	2022
REVENUES		
Program Revenues	\$ 2,071,807	\$ 1.635.769
Charges for Services Operating Grants and Contributions	\$ 2,071,807 1,869,667	\$ 1,635,769 1,670,645
Capital Grants and Contributions	83,305	1,070,043
Total Program Revenues	4,024,779	3,306,414
General Revenues		
Real Property Taxes	42,754,257	42,359,322
Other Tax Items	4,794,388	4,524,947
Unrestricted Use of Money and Property	328,237	30,634
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	58,641	45,117
Unrestricted State Aid	5,429,297	4,780,755
Miscellaneous	395,412	111,156
Total General Revenues	53,760,232	51,851,931
Total Revenues	57,785,011	55,158,345
PROGRAM EXPENSES		
General Support	9,625,409	8,179,549
Instruction	44,975,604	41,318,218
Pupil Transportation	2,269,581	1,695,916
Community Services	32,211	30,399
Cost of Food Sales	486,041	497,597
Other	122,579	149,830
Interest	38,510	50,678
Total Expenses	57,549,935	51,922,187
Change in Net Position	235,076	3,236,158
NET POSITION		
Beginning	(3,256,755)	(6,492,913)
Ending	\$ (3,021,679)	\$ (3,256,755)

#### Revenues:

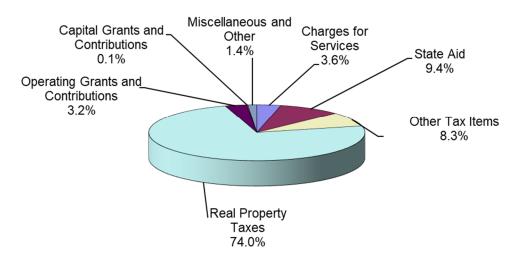
- The School District's primary source of revenue, real property taxes, increased by \$394,935 or 0.9%. The increase in property tax revenue is the result of an increase in the tax levy over the prior year to cover increased expenses related to instruction, employee benefits and transportation as well as an increase in property tax revenue received for public utilities and special franchises. The declining trend in STAR revenue (see below) also contributed to the increase in real property tax revenue received by the School District.
- Other tax items include ("PILOT") payments and revenues received for the School Tax Relief Reimbursement Program ("STAR"). The STAR Program provides tax relief to homeowners by decreasing the assessments taxable to the homeowner or by providing a refund of a portion of school taxes paid. During the 2022-2023 fiscal year, PILOT revenues increased by \$386,796. This increase was offset by a decrease in STAR revenue of \$117,888. As a result of changes to NYS law, the School District's STAR revenue has decreased by approximately 26% or \$737,000 over the past five years thereby shifting the burden from the state to the taxpayers.
- Revenue from day school tuition increased by approximately \$261,668 due to an increase in nonresident special education students as well as students attending the summer special education program.

#### Expenses:

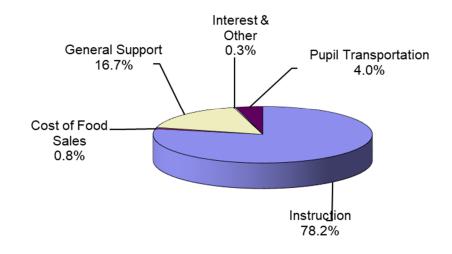
- Overall, General Support expenses increased by approximately \$1,445,860 from the prior year. This
  increase is due to the change from a net pension asset for ERS for its plan fiscal year ending March
  31, 2022 to a net pension liability for ERS for its plan fiscal year ending March 31, 2023 resulting
  from investment losses in the ERS program as well as adjustments to the postemployment benefit
  liability.
- Instructional program expenses increased by approximately \$3,657,386 or 8.9%, over the prior year.
  This is primarily the result of the change from a net pension asset for TRS for its plan fiscal year
  ending June 30, 2021 to a net pension asset for TRS for its plan fiscal year ending June 30, 2022
  in addition to an increase in the School District's OPEB liability.

As indicated on the following graphs, the School District relies primarily upon real property taxes which makes up approximately 74% of School District revenue. The School District's instruction costs account for approximately 78% of its expenses.

#### Sources of Revenue for Fiscal Year 2023 Governmental Activities



# Expenses for Fiscal Year 2023 Governmental Activities



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

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

#### Governmental Funds

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

The GASB issued Statement No. 54 "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions" in February 2009. The requirements of GASB Statement No. 54 became effective for the School District's fiscal period ending June 30, 2012. GASB Statement No. 54 abandoned the reserved and unreserved classifications of fund balance and replaced them with five new classifications: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned. As of the end of the current fiscal year, the School District's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$21,410,683 an increase of \$610,951 from the prior year. The composition of the combined fund balances are as follows:

Nonspendable	\$ 229,780
Restricted	18,564,694
Assigned	427,164
Unassigned	2,189,045

The definitions of the types of items included in each of these categories are included in Note 1 to the financial statements. A detailed chart of each of the individual amounts in each category is included in Note 3H to the financial statements.

#### **Budgetary Results**

The School District continues to employ conservative budgeting practices that allow for certain operational contingencies, which, by their nature are unknown. This practice is discussed publicly during budget preparation and items are noted as such when the budget is prepared. In addition, all financial results are shared and available to the public. The School District also maintains a formal document which includes the planning for and use of its reserves. This document is also discussed publicly and made available to district residents. As a result of this process, and with the realization of certain efficiencies, the School District ended the 2022-2023 fiscal year spending approximately \$0.93 of every dollar it budgeted.

#### General Fund Revenues

Revenues and other financing sources collected in 2022-2023 exceeded the final budget by \$2,876,787, or 5.4%. Approximately 92% of this variance was generated by the following items:

- The collection of unbudgeted tuition totaling \$1,613,996 from five school districts for nonresident special education students who attended Carle Place Schools during 2022-2023 including those who attended the summer special education program.
- Interest earnings on School District deposits that exceeded anticipated amounts by \$535,069 due to favorable rates with our financial institutions.
- PILOT revenue that exceeded anticipated amounts by \$330,609 primarily due to PILOT payments received from LIPA.
- Revenue related to prior year expenditures that were applicable to a Federal grant in the amount of \$175,675.

#### **General Fund Expenditures**

Total expenditures and other financing uses were less than the final budget by \$3,585,467 or 6.6% of the total budget exclusive of encumbrances. This positive variance is reflected in all categories of expenditures, with \$791,830 in general support, \$1,913,351 in instruction, \$157,865 in transportation and \$612,591 in employee benefits. The types of items that generate these variances include, but are not limited to the following:

- Actual increases in retirement expenditures being less than estimated;
- Changes in special education placements;
- Unexpended legal fees;
- Savings due to retirements;
- Unexpended charges for utilities;
- Utilization of available grant funds for one-time technology equipment and program supply costs;

As stated earlier, some of these variances are planned for and disclosed in the budgeting process. In general, the normal course of School District operations can also generate savings. When combined, these factors can generate positive variances of varying degrees.

The remaining funds have been used to further strengthen the School District's overall financial position with the maintenance of restricted, committed, and assigned fund balance. The School District places funds into these various categories based on specific goals and targets. These goals and targets are updated annually and discussed publicly each spring. The majority of the remaining funds are Restricted for Capital Projects.

#### **Property Tax Cap**

In June 2011, New York State Governor Cuomo signed property tax cap legislation into law. This law essentially limits increases on the school district's *tax levy* to the lesser of 2% or the Consumer Price Index, whichever is less. This legislation provides for very little flexibility with the exception that it included a provision whereby the community can override the property tax cap with a supermajority of 60% voter approval for proposed budgets that exceed the tax cap. However, New York State has also put tax rebate incentives in place that are only available to district residents if their district stays within the tax cap, thereby placing further pressure on a willingness to propose a budget requiring supermajority approval.

The initial property tax cap was set to expire on June 16, 2017. In 2015, the tax cap legislation was amended slightly and extended through June 2020. In April 2019, the enacted budget made the property tax permanent.

This law has a direct impact on the School District and its ability to continue to provide the same level of services expected by the community. Without significant mandate relief, or increases in state aid, or both, the School District will continue to experience increases in expenditures outside its control that aggregate to an overall tax levy increase greater than the allowable, capped amount. The 2012-2013 budget was the first one under the new property tax cap law, and was approved by the residents with a simple majority. Since then, it should be noted that the aforementioned budgeting practices, in conjunction with long range budget plans, have allowed the School District to prepare budgets that were within or below the prescribed amounts, maintained almost all services, and that have all been approved by the community. However, long-range budget projections continue to predict revenue shortfalls as a result of the tax cap. While these projections include many estimates, it continues to demonstrate the difficulty the School District will have in preparing future budgets.

#### **Capital Assets**

At June 30, 2023, the School District had \$35,044,956, net of accumulated depreciation, invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, construction-in-progress, buildings and improvements, land improvements, and machinery and equipment. The change in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, is reflected below.

Class		June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022			
Land	\$	305,700	\$	305,700		
Construction-in-Progress		10,840,752		6,206,084		
Buildings and Improvements		20,325,840		21,648,133		
Land Improvements		1,395,281		1,557,889		
Machinery and Equipment		2,177,383		2,454,725		
Total Capital Assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$	35,044,956	\$	32,172,531		

Construction-in-Progress represents those funds spent as of June 30, 2023 that are related to the various capital projects previously approved by community residents. The change in capital assets during the current fiscal year includes additions related to completed capital projects as well as significant additions to Construction-in-Progress for capital projects started during the 2022-2023 school year. More detailed information about the School District's capital assets is presented in Note 3C and on the Capital Projects Fund Project Length Schedule included in the financial statements.

#### **Long-Term Liabilities**

At June 30, 2023, the School District reported \$66,743,600 in long-term liabilities including general obligation debt outstanding, as follows:

	 June 30, 2023	 June 30, 2022
General Obligation Bonds Payable Unamortized Premium on bonds	\$ 1,515,000 38,034	\$ 2,245,000 63,394
Compensated Absences Net Pension Liability (ERS and TRS)	2,109,974 5,589,827	2,338,808
Other Post Employment Benefit Liability	 57,490,765	 56,546,054
	\$ 66,743,600	\$ 61,193,256

The increase in total long-term liabilities is due to an increase in the School District's OPEB liability along with the change from a net pension asset for ERS and TRS in the prior year to net pension liabilities for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. During the current fiscal year, the School District retired \$730,000 of outstanding general obligation bonds.

The School District's current bond rating as of June 2023 remains at Aa1 per Moody's Investor Service.

More detailed information about the School District's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 3E to the financial statements.

#### **Additional Factors Affecting the School District**

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

- Changes in the global economy have led to significant supply chain issues and high rates of inflation which in turn impact both the availability and cost of goods for school districts. Retirement system contribution rates will likely increase over the next several years as the performance of the market during the pandemic begins to be incorporated into the contribution calculation. Additionally, Long Island school districts will likely see decreases in State Aid over the next few years as the effects of the pandemic on the relative wealth of other areas in New York State are incorporated into the aid formulas.
- The shortage of school bus drivers will likely continue to result in increased transportation costs compounded by increases in vendor operating expenses as a result of inflation. Transportation costs will also be impacted by the planned implementation of the electric bus mandate by New York State.
- The period of performance for Federal stimulus funding related to the pandemic concludes September 30, 2024. As a result, all districts will need to begin absorbing the costs of programs implemented with these funds over the past three years.
- The School District has been able to maintain its services through the use of assigned and restricted fund balance and conservative budgetary practices. However, as costs continue to escalate, and with a tax cap in place, these strategies may only sustain the School District for a period of time.
- Increases in employee benefits, health insurance in particular, continue to be major budgetary considerations. Contracts have been renegotiated whereby new employees contribute at higher rates. In addition, retirement system contributions are primarily market driven and the School District is subject to market risk.
- Mandates from the New York State Education Department, and the cost of compliance, continue to strain an already difficult financial situation. Although mandate relief is continuously mentioned as an immediate and real way to reduce costs, and taxes, no substantive action has been taken at the state level.

#### **Requests for Information**

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

Carle Place Union Free School District Attn: Joanna DeMartino, CPA Assistant Superintendent for Business 168 Cherry Lane Carle Place, New York 11514

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS Cook and aguivalents	¢ 22.962.240
Cash and equivalents Receivables	\$ 22,862,249
Taxes	366,407
Accounts	235,127
State and Federal aid	1,436,093
Prepaid expenses	222,012
Inventories	7,768
Capital assets	
Not being depreciated	11,146,452
Being depreciated, net	23,898,504
Total Assets	60,174,612
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred amount on refunding bonds	52,380
Pension related	15,702,756
OPEB related	2,361,716
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	18,116,852
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	358,593
Accrued liabilities	495,245
Employee payroll deductions	31,518
Due to retirement systems	2,812,126
Unearned revenues	21,491
Accrued interest payable	10,301
Non-current liabilities	-,
Due within one year	961,000
Due in more than one year	65,782,600
Total Liabilities	70,472,874
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related	1,357,713
OPEB related	9,482,556
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	10,840,269
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	33,544,302
Restricted for	074.474
Liability and casualty claims	674,471
ERS retirement contributions	2,936,970 2,231,760
TRS retirement contributions	2,221,769 510,378
Repairs Capital projects	4,637,280
Capital improvements	5,384,988
Unemployment insurance	112,412
Special purposes	112,412
Extraclassroom activities	55,966
Other	199,606
Unrestricted	(53,299,821)
Total Net Position	\$ (3,021,679)
	<del>(0,021,010)</del>



Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2023

					Prog	ram Revenues			ı	Net (Expense)
						Operating		Capital		Revenue and
			C	Charges for		Grants and	Gr	rants and		Changes in
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services	(	Contributions	Cor	ntributions		Net Position
Governmental activities		•								_
General support	\$	9,625,409	\$	1,120	\$	170,107	\$	_	\$	(9,454,182)
Instruction		44,975,604		1,776,592		1,376,332		_		(41,822,680)
Pupil transportation		2,269,581		_		-		_		(2,269,581)
Community services		32,211		_		-		_		(32,211)
Cost of food sales		486,041		294,095		229,105		_		`37,159 <sup>°</sup>
Other		122,579		_		94,123		_		(28,456)
Interest		38,510				<u>-</u>		83,305		44,795
Total Governmental										
Activities	\$	57,549,935	\$	2,071,807	\$	1,869,667	\$	83,305		(53,525,156)
		eneral revenue Real property ta								42,754,257
	(	Other tax items								
		Payments in li	eu of	f taxes						2,691,606
		School tax reli	ef re	imbursement						2,102,249
		Interest and pe	enalt	ies on real pro	pert	y taxes				533
	L	Inrestricted us	e of ı	money and pr	oper	ty				328,237
	S	Sale of property	/ and	l compensation	n foi	r loss				58,641
	Ĺ	Inrestricted Sta	ate a	id						5,429,297
	N	/liscellaneous								395,412
		Total General	Rev	renues						53,760,232
		Change in Ne	t Pos	sition						235,076
	Ne	t Position - Be	ginni	ng						(3,256,755)
	Ne	t Position - En	ding						\$	(3,021,679)

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

		General	Capital Projects			Special Aid		
ASSETS	•	40.040.400	Φ.	0.000.704	Φ.	407.445		
Cash and equivalents Receivables	\$	16,243,420	\$	6,066,704	\$	127,145		
Taxes		366,407						
Accounts		234,952		_		_		
State and Federal aid		411,329		_		1,014,958		
Due from other funds		8,563,262		58,288		2,424,756		
Prepaid expenditures		222,012		-		-		
Inventories		,		-		-		
Total Assets	\$	26,041,382	\$	6,124,992	\$	3,566,859		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	184,698	\$	98,269	\$	75,626		
Accrued liabilities	Ψ	493,734	Ψ	-	Ψ	1,123		
Employee payroll deductions		31,518		-		, <u>-</u>		
Due to other funds		6,135,836		1,427,939		3,487,355		
Due to retirement systems		2,812,126		-		-		
Unearned revenues						2,755		
Total Liabilities		9,657,912		1,526,208		3,566,859		
Fund balances								
Nonspendable		222,012		_		_		
Restricted		13,710,338		4,598,784		_		
Assigned		262,075		-		-		
Unassigned		2,189,045		-				
Total Fund Balances		16,383,470		4,598,784				
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	26,041,382	\$	6,124,992	\$	3,566,859		

Non-Major Governmental			Total Governmental Funds					
\$	424,980	\$	22,862,249					
	175 9,806 37,461 - 7,768		366,407 235,127 1,436,093 11,083,767 222,012 7,768					
\$	480,190	\$	36,213,423					
\$	- 388 -	\$	358,593 495,245 31,518					
	32,637 - 18,736		11,083,767 2,812,126 21,491					
	51,761		14,802,740					
	· · · · ·		, ,					
	7,768 255,572 165,089		229,780 18,564,694 427,164 2,189,045					
	428,429		21,410,683					
\$	480,190	\$	36,213,423					



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

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

Total Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 21,410,683
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Capital assets - non-depreciable	11,146,452
Capital assets - depreciable	60,157,923
Accumulated depreciation	(36,259,419)
	35,044,956
Differences between expected and actual experiences, assumption changes and net differences between projected and actual earnings and contributions subsequent to the measurement date for the postretirement benefits (pension and OPEB) are recognized as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources on the statement of net position.	
Deferred outflows - pension related	15,702,756
Deferred outflows - OPEB related	2,361,716
Deferred inflows - pension related	(1,357,713)
Deferred inflows - OPEB related	(9,482,556)
	7,224,203
Governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and refundings and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.	
Deferred amount on refunding bonds	52,380
Premium on general obligation bonds	(38,034)
	14,346
Long-term liabilities that are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Accrued interest payable	(10,301)
General obligation bonds payable	(1,515,000)
Compensated absences	(2,109,974)
Net pension liability - ERS	(3,111,995)
Net pension liability -TRS	(2,477,832)
Total OPEB liability	(57,490,765)
	(66,715,867)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (3,021,679)

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

	General	Capital Projects	Special Aid
REVENUES Real property taxes Other tax items Charges for services Use of money and property Sale of property and	\$ 42,754,257 4,794,388 1,776,592 582,769	\$ - - - -	\$ - - - -
compensation for loss State aid Federal aid Food sales	58,641 5,576,271 30,691	- - -	272,723 925,944 -
Miscellaneous	 395,412	 	 
Total Revenues	 55,969,021	 	 1,198,667
EXPENDITURES Current	0.407.004		
General support Instruction Pupil transportation Community services Employee benefits	6,197,061 30,072,854 2,236,577 25,561	- - -	1,355,594 - -
Cost of food sales Other Capital outlay Debt service	11,264,312 - - -	- - 4,649,014	- - -
Principal Interest	 730,000 33,400	 <u>-</u>	 - -
Total Expenditures	50,559,765	4,649,014	1,355,594
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	 5,409,256	 (4,649,014)	 (156,927)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	(3,447,965)	3,284,378	 156,927
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (3,447,965)	 3,284,378	 156,927
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,961,291	(1,364,636)	-
FUND BALANCES Beginning of Year	14,422,179	5,963,420	_
End of Year	\$ 16,383,470	\$ 4,598,784	\$ -

Nian Maian	Total					
Non-Major Governmental	Governmental Funds					
\$ - - 1,642	\$ 42,754,257 4,794,388 1,776,592 584,411					
4,429 218,406 294,095 98,751	58,641 5,853,423 1,175,041 294,095 494,163					
617,323	57,785,011					
- - - - 487,108 122,579 - - - - 609,687	6,197,061 31,428,448 2,236,577 25,561 11,264,312 487,108 122,579 4,649,014 730,000 33,400					
7,636	610,951					
6,660	3,447,965 (3,447,965)					
6,660						
14,296	610,951					
414,133	20,799,732					
\$ 428,429	\$ 21,410,683					

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

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 610,951
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.	
Capital outlay expenditures  Depreciation	 4,843,186 (1,970,761)
	2,872,425
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.	
Principal paid on general obligation bonds	 730,000
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Accrued interest	4,449
Compensated absences	228,834
Changes in pension liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources Changes in OPEB liabilities and related deferred outflows and	(1,552,337)
inflows of resources	(2,649,687)
Amortization of loss on refunding bonds and issuance premium	 (9,559)
	 (3,978,300)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 235,076

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual General Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	ariance with
REVENUES			 		
Real property taxes		44,856,506	\$ 42,754,257	\$ 42,754,257	\$ -
Other tax items		2,361,997	4,464,246	4,794,388	330,142
Charges for services		168,389	168,389	1,776,592	1,608,203
Use of money and property		46,570	46,570	582,769	536,199
Sale of property and					
compensation for loss		-	-	58,641	58,641
State aid		5,514,392	5,514,392	5,576,271	61,879
Federal aid		15,000	15,000	30,691	15,691
Miscellaneous		123,000	 129,380	 395,412	 266,032
Total Revenues		53,085,854	 53,092,234	55,969,021	 2,876,787
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General support		6,715,519	6,988,891	6,197,061	791,830
Instruction		31,890,723	31,986,205	30,072,854	1,913,351
Pupil transportation		1,848,828	2,394,442	2,236,577	157,865
Community services		38,113	38,114	25,561	12,553
Employee benefits		11,876,903	11,876,903	11,264,312	612,591
Debt service					
Principal		730,000	730,000	730,000	-
Interest	_	168,400	 130,677	 33,400	 97,277
Total Expenditures		53,268,486	 54,145,232	 50,559,765	 3,585,467
Excess (Deficiency) of					
Revenues Over Expenditures		(182,632)	(1,052,998)	5,409,256	6,462,254
OTHER FINANCING USES					
Transfers out		(150,000)	 (3,447,965)	 (3,447,965)	 
Net Change in Fund Balance		(332,632)	(4,500,963)	1,961,291	6,462,254
FUND BALANCE					
Beginning of Year		332,632	4,500,963	14,422,179	9,921,216
		002,002	 <del></del> ,000,000		 
End of Year	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 16,383,470	\$ 16,383,470



Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Carle Place Union Free School District, New York, ("School District") was established in 1948 and operates in accordance with the provisions of the Education Law of the State of New York. The Board of Education is the legislative body responsible for overall operation of the School District and is elected by the voters of the School District. The Superintendent serves as the chief executive officer. The School District's primary function is to provide education for its pupils. Services such as transportation of pupils, administration, finance and plant maintenance support the primary function.

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

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

The School District participates in the Nassau County Board of Cooperative Educational Services ("BOCES"), a jointly governed entity. BOCES is a voluntary cooperative association of school districts in a geographic area that share planning, services and programs, which provide educational and support services. BOCES' governing board is elected based on the vote of members of the participating districts' governing boards. BOCES' budget is comprised of separate budgets for administrative, program and capital costs. BOCES charges the districts for program costs based on participation and for administrative and capital costs. Each component school district's share of administrative and capital costs is determined by resident public school enrollment as defined in Education Law. Copies of BOCES' financial statements can be requested from Nassau County BOCES, 71 Clinton Road, Garden City, New York 11530.

#### B. District-Wide Financial Statements

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

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

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

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

#### C. Fund Financial Statements

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

#### **Fund Categories**

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

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

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

Special Revenue Funds - Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The major Special Revenue Fund of the School District is the Special Aid Fund. The Special Aid Fund is used to account for special projects or programs supported in whole or in part with Federal or State funds. The major revenues of this fund are Federal and State aid.

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

Special Revenue Funds:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized when they have been earned and they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Property taxes are considered to be available if collected within sixty days of the fiscal year end. If expenditures are the prime factor for determining eligibility, revenues

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

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

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

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

#### Cash and Equivalents, Investments and Risk Disclosure

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

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

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

The School District utilizes a pooled investment concept for all governmental funds to facilitate its investment program. Investment income from this pooling is allocated to the respective funds based upon the sources of funds invested.

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

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

#### **Risk Disclosure**

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

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

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

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

**Property Taxes Receivable** - Real property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on real property as of July 1st and are payable on October 1<sup>st</sup> and April 1<sup>st</sup>. The town included in the levy is responsible for the billing and collection of the taxes through June, at which time collection responsibility is transferred to the County of Nassau, New York ("County"). The County guarantees the full payment of the School District warrant and assumes responsibility for uncollected taxes.

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

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

**Prepaid Expenses/Expenditures -** Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. Prepaid expenses/expenditures consist of costs which have been satisfied prior to the end of the fiscal year, but represent amounts which have

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

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

been provided for in the subsequent year's budget and will benefit such periods. Reported amounts in governmental funds are equally offset by nonspendable fund balance in the fund financial statements, which indicates that these amounts do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of current assets.

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

Capital Assets - Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the governmental activities column in the district-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the School District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. Acquisition value is the price that would be paid to acquire an asset with equivalent service potential on the date of the donation.

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

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

	Lite
Class	in Years
	·
Buildings and Improvements	7-25
Land Improvements	20
Machinery and Equipment	5-20

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

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

Unearned revenues in the fund financial statements are those where asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. The School District has reported unearned revenues of \$2,755 for State and Federal aid received in advance in the Special Aid Fund and \$18,736 for Federal aid received in advance and meal purchases paid in advance in

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

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

the School Lunch Fund. Such amounts have been deemed to be measurable but not "available" pursuant to generally accepted accounting principles.

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

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

The School District reported deferred amounts on refunding bonds results from the difference in the carrying value of the refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is being deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

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

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

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

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

Restricted net position consists of restricted assets and deferred outflows of resources reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Assets are reported as restricted when constraints are placed on asset use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Restricted net position for the School District includes restricted for liability and casualty claims, ERS retirement contributions, TRS retirement contributions, repairs, capital projects, capital improvements, unemployment insurance and special purposes.

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

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

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

Assigned fund balance, in the General Fund, represents amounts constrained either by policies of the Board of Education for amounts assigned for balancing the subsequent year's budget or the Assistant Superintendent for Business for amounts assigned for encumbrances. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily, in that additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. An assignment cannot result in a deficit in the unassigned fund balance in the General Fund. Assigned fund balance in all other governmental funds represents any positive remaining amount after classifying nonspendable, restricted or committed fund balance amounts.

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

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

#### F. Encumbrances

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

#### G. Use of Estimates

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

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

## H. Subsequent Events Evaluation by Management

Management has evaluated subsequent events for disclosure and/or recognition in the financial statements through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, which date is October 9, 2023.

## Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

### A. Budgetary Data

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

- a) At least seven days prior to the budget hearing, a copy of the budget is made available to the voters.
- b) At the budget hearing, the voters may raise questions concerning the items contained in the budget.
- c) The Board of Education establishes a date for the annual meeting, which by law will be held on the third Tuesday in May.
- d) The voters are permitted to vote upon the General Fund budget at the annual meeting.
- e) If the original proposed budget is not approved by the voters, the Board of Education has the option of either resubmitting the original or revising the budget for voter approval at a special meeting held at a later date; or the Board of Education may, at that point, adopt a contingency budget. If the Board of Education decides to submit either the original or a revised budget to the voters for a second time, and the voters do not approve the second budget submittal, the Board of Education must adopt a contingency budget and the tax levy cannot exceed the total tax levy of the prior year (0% levy growth). In addition, the administrative component of the contingency budget shall not comprise a greater percentage of the contingency budget exclusive of the capital component than the lesser of either 1) the percentage the administrative component had comprised in the prior year budget exclusive of the capital component; or 2) the percentage the administrative component had comprised in the last proposed defeated budget exclusive of the capital component.
- f) Formal budgetary integration is employed during the year as a management control device for the General Fund.
- g) The Budget for General Fund is legally adopted annually on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The Capital Projects Fund is budgeted on a project basis. The Board of Education does not adopt an annual budget for the Special Aid, School Lunch or Special Purpose funds since other means control the use of these resources (e.g., grant awards) and sometimes span a period of more than one fiscal year.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

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

- h) The Board of Education has established legal control of the budget at the function level of expenditures. Transfers between appropriation accounts that are greater than \$5,000, at the function level, require approval by the Board of Education. Any modification to appropriations resulting from increases in revenue estimates or supplemental reserve appropriations also require a majority vote by the Board.
- i) Appropriations in the General Fund lapse at the end of the fiscal year, except that outstanding encumbrances are reappropriated in the succeeding year pursuant to the Uniform System of Accounts promulgated by the Office of the State Comptroller.

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

#### B. Limitation on Fund Balance

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

### C. Property Tax Limitation

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

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

#### D. Capital Projects Fund Project Deficit

The deficit in the Approved Smart Bond capital project of \$38,496 arises because of expenditures exceeding current financing on the projects. This deficit will be eliminated with the subsequent receipt or issuance of authorized financing.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

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

# E. New Accounting Pronouncement

GASB Statement No. 96, "Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA's)", established a single model for SBITA accounting based on the concept that SBITA's are a financing of a "right-to-use" underlying asset. This statement requires a subscriber to recognize a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset and a subscriber to recognize a subscription receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. The requirements of GASB Statement No. 96 are effective for the School District's fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The School District has completed its evaluation of the financial impact of GASB Statement No. 96 and determined that the implementation of this standard was not required as it did not have a material impact on its financial statements.

#### Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### A. Taxes Receivable

Taxes receivable at June 30, 2023 consisted of the following:

Current Year Taxes

\$ 366,407

The taxes were remitted by the Town of Hempstead, New York in August, 2023.

#### B. Interfund Receivables/Payables

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

Fund	Due From	Due To
General	\$ 8,563,262	\$ 6,135,836
Capital Projects Special Aid	58,288 2,424,756	1,427,939 3,487,355
Non-Major Governmental	37,461	32,637
	\$ 11,083,767	\$ 11,083,767

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

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

# C. Capital Assets

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

Class	Balance July 1, 2022		Additions		Deletions		Balance June 30, 2023
Capital Assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction-in-progress	\$	305,700 6,206,084	\$	- 4,634,668	\$	- -	\$ 305,700 10,840,752
	\$	6,511,784	\$	4,634,668	\$		\$ 11,146,452
Capital Assets, being depreciated: Buildings and Improvements Land Improvements Machinery and Equipment	\$	48,031,249 4,357,834 7,578,697	\$	- - 208,518	\$	- - 18,375	\$ 48,031,249 4,357,834 7,768,840
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated		59,967,780		208,518		18,375	60,157,923
Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Buildings and Improvements Land Improvements Machinery and Equipment		26,383,116 2,799,945 5,123,972		1,322,293 162,608 485,860		- - 18,375	27,705,409 2,962,553 5,591,457
Total Accumulated Depreciation		34,307,033		1,970,761		18,375	36,259,419
Total Capital Assets, being Depreciated, net	\$	25,660,747	\$	(1,762,243)	\$		\$ 23,898,504
Capital Assets, net	\$	32,172,531	\$	2,872,425	\$		\$ 35,044,956

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

General Support	\$ 1,121,869
Instruction	846,323
Cost of Food Sales	 2,569
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 1,970,761

#### D. Accrued Liabilities

Accrued liabilities at June 30, 2023 were as follows:

	 General Fund	Special id Fund	Total	
Payroll and Employee Benefits Other	\$ 310,644 183,478	\$ 1,123	\$ 310,644 184,601	
	\$ 494,122	\$ 1,123	\$ 495,245	

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

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

## E. Long-Term Liabilities

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

	Balance, July 1, 2022	New Issues/ Additions	Maturities and/or Payments	and/or June 30,	
General Obligation Bonds Payable	\$ 2,245,000	\$ -	\$ 730,000	\$ 1,515,000	\$ 750,000
Plus - Unamortized Premium on Bonds	63,394		25,360	38,034	
	2,308,394		755,360	1,553,034	750,000
Other Non-Current Liabilities: Compensated Absences Net Pension Liability - ERS Net Pension Liability - TRS Other Postemployment Benefit Liability	2,338,808 - - 56,546,054	5,166 3,111,995 2,477,832 4,185,741	234,000 - - - 3,241,030	2,109,974 3,111,995 2,477,832 57,490,765	211,000
Total Other Non-Current Liabilities	58,884,862	9,780,734	3,475,030	65,190,566	211,000
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 61,193,256	\$ 9,780,734	\$ 4,230,390	\$ 66,743,600	\$ 961,000

The School District's liabilities for general obligation bonds, compensated absences, net pension liabilities and other postemployment benefit liabilities are satisfied by the General Fund.

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

General obligation bonds payable at June 30, 2023 is comprised of the following individual issue:

		Original			Amount Outstanding
Purpose	Year of Issue	Issue Amount	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	at June 30, 2023
Refunding Bonds	2013	\$ 7,030,000	August, 2024	1.75 - 1.875 %	\$ 1,515,000

Interest expenditures of \$33,400 were recorded in the fund financial statements in the General Fund. Interest expense of \$38,510 was recorded in the district-wide financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

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

#### **Payments to Maturity**

The annual requirements to amortize all outstanding bonded debt as of June 30, 2023 including interest payments of \$28,078 are as follows:

Year		General Obligation				
Ending	Bonds					
June 30,		Principal	I	nterest		
2024 2025	\$	750,000 765,000	\$	20,906 7,172		
	\$	1,515,000	\$	28,078		

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

#### Legal Debt Margin

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

#### **Compensated Absences**

Under the terms of existing collective bargaining agreements, the School District is required to compensate certain employees for accumulated sick leave. For these employees to receive reimbursement, they must be eligible for retirement, and must give notice pursuant to contract provisions. Clerical, custodial employees and administrators are granted vacation in varying amounts, based primarily on length of service and service position. The value of the compensated absences has been reflected in the district-wide financial statements.

#### **Pension Plans**

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

The School District participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System ("ERS"). This is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. ERS provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The net position of the ERS is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund ("Fund"), which was established to hold all assets and record changes in fiduciary net position. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the ERS. The Comptroller is an elected official determined in a direct statewide election and serves a four year term. Obligations of employers and employees to contribute and benefits to employees are governed by the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law ("NYSRSSL"). Once a public employer elects to participate in the ERS, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The School District also participates in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan, which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. The ERS is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. That report, including information with regard to benefits provided

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

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

may be found at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/about\_us/financial\_statements\_index.php or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244.

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

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

	Tier/Plan	Rate
ERS	2 75I 3 A15 4 A15 5 A15	15.9 % 13.0 13.0 11.1
TRS	6 A15 1-6	8.2 10.29 %

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

		ERS	TRS
Measurement date	N	March 31, 2023	June 30, 2022
Net pension liability School Districts' proportion of the	\$	3,111,995	\$ 2,477,832
net pension liability Change in proportion since the		0.0145122 %	0.1291290 %
prior measurement date		0.0006566 %	(0.005660) %

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School District recognized its proportionate share of pension expense in the district-wide financial statements of \$4,502,899, (\$1,229,450 for ERS and \$3,273,449) for TRS). Pension expenditures for ERS of \$552,257 and \$34,749 were reported in the fund financial statements and were charged to the General and School Lunch funds, respectively. Pension expenditures for TRS of \$2,363,556 were recorded in the fund financial statements in the General Fund.

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

TDC

	ERS				IRS				
		Deferred De		Deferred		Deferred	Deferred		
		Outflows		Inflows	Outflows		Inflows		
	of	Resources	of	Resources	of Resources		of Resources		
Differences between expected and								·	
actual experience	\$	331,452	\$	87,397	\$	2,596,455	\$	49,651	
Changes of assumptions		1,511,385		16,704		4,806,576		998,141	
Net difference between projected and actual									
earnings on pension plan investments		-		18,283		3,201,594		-	
Changes in proportion and differences									
between School District contributions and									
proportionate share of contributions		338,858		42,232		388,712		145,305	
School District contributions subsequent to									
the measurement date		163,300		-		2,364,424		-	
		,							
	\$	2,344,995	\$	164,616	\$	13,357,761	\$	1,193,097	
	_				_				

Differences between expected and
actual experience
Changes of assumptions
Net difference between projected and actual
earnings on pension plan investments
Changes in proportion and differences
between School District contributions and
proportionate share of contributions
School District contributions subsequent to
the measurement date

	I Olai						
	Deferred		Deferred				
	Outflows		Inflows				
0	f Resources	of	f Resources				
\$	2,927,907 6,317,961	\$	137,048 1,014,845				
	3,201,594		18,283				
	727,570		187,537				
	2,527,724		-				
\$	15,702,756	\$	1,357,713				

Total

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

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

\$163,300 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to ERS resulting from the School District's accrued contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the plan's year ended March 31, 2024. The \$2,364,424 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to TRS will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the plan's year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to ERS and TRS will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	 March 31,		June 30,
Year Ended	ERS		TRS
2023 2024 2025 2026	\$ 528,327 (77,305) 689,962	\$	1,929,666 1,004,843 (367,039) 6,325,332
2027 Thereafter	876,095 -		837,868 69,570
	\$ 2,017,079	\$	9,800,240

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

ERS	TRS
March 31, 2023	June 30, 2022
April 1, 2022	June 30, 2021
5.9% *	6.95% *
4.4%	1.95%-5.18%
2.9%	2.4%
1.5%	1.3%
	March 31, 2023 April 1, 2022 5.9% * 4.4% 2.9%

<sup>\*</sup>Compounded annually, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation.

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

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

For ERS, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

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

asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

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

expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

	 1% Decrease (4.9%)	D	Current iscount rate (5.9%)	 1% Increase (6.9%)
School District's proportionate share of the ERS net pension liability (asset)	\$ 7,520,356	\$	3,111,995	\$ (571,704)
	 1% Decrease (5.95%)	D	Current iscount rate (6.95%)	1% Increase (7.95%)
School District's proportionate share of the TRS net pension (asset)	\$ 22,846,776	\$	2,477,832	\$ (14,652,315)

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

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

Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2023 were \$163,300 to ERS and \$2,649,725 to TRS, inclusive of \$285,301 of employee contributions.

Voluntary Defined Contribution Plan

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

## Other Postemployment Benefit Liability ("OPEB")

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

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

inactive employees currently receiving benefit payments	129
Active employees	232_
	361

The School District's total OPEB liability of \$57,490,765 was measured as of June 30, 2023, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021.

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

Salary increases 2.5%, average, including inflation

Discount rate 3.9%

Healthcare cost trend rates 6.25% for pre-65 and 7.0% for post-65 for 2022,

decreasing per year to an ultimate rate of 4.5% for 2028

and later years

Retirees' share of benefit-related costs Varies from 50% to 65% for 2022, depending on

applicable retirement year and bargaining unit and

coverage

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

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

The discount rate was set to the yield or index rate for 20 year tax exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA or higher.

Mortality rates were based on rates in accordance with the SOA RP-2014 Total Dataset Mortality improvements projected using SOA Scale MP-2014.

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

Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year	\$ 56,546,054
Service cost	2,116,254
Interest	2,069,487
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(2,013,105)
Benefit payments	 (1,227,925)
Total OPEB Liability - End of Year	\$ 57,490,765

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the School District, as well as what the School District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.9%) or 1 percentage point higher (4.9%) than the current discount rate:

	1%	Current		1%
	Decrease (2.9%)	[	Discount Rate (3.9%)	Increase (4.9%)
	 (2.370)		(0.070)	 (4.570)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 68,651,791	\$	57,490,765	\$ 48,776,538

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

	Current						
	1%	1%					
	Decrease	Trend Rates	Increase				
	(5.25%, 6.0%	(6.25%,7.0%	(7.25%, 8.0%				
	decreasing to 3.50	%) decreasing to 4.50%)	decreasing to 5.50%)				
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 46,855,1	14 \$ 57,490,765	\$ 71,680,935				

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School District recognized OPEB expense of \$3,877,612 in the district-wide financial statements. At June 30, 2023, the School District reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

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

	<u> </u>	Deferred Outflows f Resources	_ <b>O</b> 1	Deferred Inflows f Resources
Changes of assumptions or other inputs Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	2,302,735 58,981	\$	9,482,556
	\$	2,361,716	\$	9,482,556

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

Year Ended June 30,	
2024 2025 2026 2027	\$ (308,129) (308,129) (953,382) (2,155,751)
2028 Thereafter	(3,107,855) (287,594)
	\$ (7,120,840)

# F. Revenues and Expenditures

#### **Interfund Transfers**

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

		<u></u>		
	Capital			
	Projects	Aid	Governmental	
Transfers Out	Fund	Fund	Funds	Total
General Fund	\$ 3,284,378	\$ 156,927	\$ 6,660	\$ 3,447,965

Transfers are used to 1) move amounts earmarked in the operating funds to fulfill commitments for Capital Projects, Special Aid and School Lunch funds expenditures.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

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

#### G. Net Position

The components of net position are detailed below:

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

Restricted for Liability and Casualty Claims - the component of net position that has been established to set aside funds to be used for the payment of future claims made upon the School District in accordance with Section 6-n of the General Municipal Law of the State of New York.

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

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

Restricted for Repairs - the component of net position that reports the amounts set aside to be used to pay the costs of repairs to capital improvements and equipment in accordance with Section 6-d of the General Municipal Law of the State of New York.

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

Restricted for Capital Improvements - the component of net position that reports the amounts restricted for capital project improvements as established by Section 3651 of the Education Law of the State of New York.

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2023

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

## H. Fund Balances

		20	)23			2022						
	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total				
Nonspendable:												
Inventories	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,768	\$ 7,768	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,748	\$ 12,748				
Prepaid expenditures	222,012			222,012	49,902			49,902				
Total Nonspendable	222,012		7,768	229,780	49,902		12,748	62,650				
Restricted:												
Liability and casualty claims	674,471	-	-	674,471	654,957	-	-	654,957				
ERS retirement contributions	2,936,970	-	-	2,936,970	2,852,000	-	-	2,852,000				
ERS retirement contributions - for												
subsequent year's expenditures	-	-	-	-	51,503	-	-	51,503				
TRS retirement contributions	2,221,769	-	-	2,221,769	1,758,663	-	-	1,758,663				
Employee benefit accrued liability	1,869,350	-	-	1,869,350	2,093,442	-	-	2,093,442				
Repairs	510,378	-	-	510,378	147,379	-	-	147,379				
Capital projects	-	4,598,784	-	4,598,784	-	5,963,420	-	5,963,420				
Capital improvements	5,384,988	-	-	5,384,988	4,298,545	-	-	4,298,545				
Unemployment insurance	112,412	-	-	112,412	109,159	-	-	109,159				
Special purpose - extraclassroom activities	-	-	55,966	55,966	-	-	56,427	56,427				
Special purpose -other			199,606	199,606			227,601	227,601				
Total Restricted	13,710,338	4,598,784	255,572	18,564,694	11,965,648	5,963,420	284,028	18,213,096				
Assigned:												
Purchases on order:												
General government support	92,580	-	-	92,580	132,919	-	-	132,919				
Instruction	169,495	-	-	169,495	147,647	-	-	147,647				
Community services			<u>-</u>		563			563				
	262,075	-	-	262,075	281,129	-	-	281,129				
School Lunch Fund			165,089	165,089			117,357	117,357				
Total Assigned	262,075		165,089	427,164	281,129		117,357	398,486				
Unassigned	2,189,045			2,189,045	2,125,500			2,125,500				
Total Fund Balances	\$ 16,383,470	\$ 4,598,784	\$ 428,429	\$ 21,410,683	\$ 14,422,179	\$ 5,963,420	\$ 414,133	\$ 20,799,732				

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

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

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

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

Prepaid Expenditures has been provided to account for certain payments made in advance. The amount is classified as nonspendable to indicate that funds are not "available" for appropriation or expenditure even though they are a component of current assets.

Employee Benefit Accrued Liability - The component of fund balance that has been restricted pursuant to Section 6-p of the General Municipal Law of the State of New York to provide funds for the payment of unused sick time and other forms of payment for accrued leave time granted upon termination or separation from service.

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

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

Unassigned fund balance in the General Fund represents amounts not classified as non-spendable, restricted, committed or assigned.

#### **Note 4 - Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies**

### A. Litigation

The School District, in common with other school districts, receives numerous notices of claims for monetary damages arising from property damage or personal injury. Of all the claims currently pending, none are expected to have a material effect on the School District's financial position, if adversely settled.

### B. Contingencies

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

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

## C. Risk Management

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss. The School District purchases various insurance coverages from independent third parties to reduce its exposure to loss. The School District maintains general liability insurance, liability coverage for school board members and an excess catastrophe liability policy. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

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

The School District participates in the Nassau County Cooperative Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Plan ("Plan") to insure workers' compensation claims. This is a public entity risk pool created under Article 5 of the Workers' Compensation Law, to provide for the efficient and economical evaluation, processing and administration of claims, manage risks and finance liability related to workers' compensation claims. The School District pays an annual assessment determined by the Plan's Board of Trustees. In the event that the plan has insufficient funds to meet its obligations, the Plan's Board of Trustees may issue supplemental assessments to the Plan's members. Plan members who withdraw or are terminated from the Plan's membership will assume responsibilities for all open and unpaid claims associated with them. The Plan's total discounted liability for unbilled and open claims at June 30, 2023 was \$19,909,587 with the discount rate of 1%. The Plan has assets of \$27,116,789 at June 30, 2023 to pay these liabilities.

#### Note 5 - Tax Abatements

The School District has two real property tax abatement agreements with the County of Nassau Industrial Development Agency ("IDA"), established by Article 18-A of General Municipal Law of New York State, under the authority of New York State General Municipal Law Section 922.

Notes to Financial Statements (Concluded) June 30, 2023

## Note 5 - Tax Abatements (Continued)

Information relevant to disclosure of these agreements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

Agreement	Taxable Assessed Value	Tax Rate	Tax Value	PILOT Received	Taxes Abated
AVR-Carle Place 2 Association LLC	\$ 84,607	\$ 558.524	\$ 472,550	\$ 235,177	\$ 237,373
AVR Carle Place Hotel 1 LLC	106,903	558.524	597,079	323,679	273,400
Alkier Steel/Steel Mineola LLC	10,044	558.524	56,098	42,954	13,144
DBD Realty	281,814	558.524	1,573,999	897,478	676,521
	\$ 483,368		\$ 2,699,726	\$ 1,499,288	\$ 1,200,438

The School District also received PILOT payments of \$1,192,318 from the IDA related to the Long Island Power Authority. This PILOT is not considered a tax abatement as the purpose of this agreement was not to abate taxes.

### Note 6 - Recently Issued GASB Pronouncements

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

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

\*\*\*\*

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

	 2023		2022	. <u> </u>	2021	2020		2019		 2018
Total OPEB Liability: Service cost Interest Changes of benefit terms	\$ 2,116,254 2,069,487	\$	3,581,469 1,365,059	\$	2,901,777 1,482,071	\$	2,233,654 1,563,732	\$	1,996,191 1,558,465 -	\$ 1,901,134 1,485,737
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or other inputs	- (2,013,105)		(2,542,479) (17,199,395)	(5)	- 6,664,713		4,375,090 4,041,486	(4)	- 4,516,778	- -
Benefit payments	(1,227,925)		(1,007,617)		(904,995)	_	(902,973)		(935,345)	 (898,984)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	944,711		(15,802,963)		10,143,566		11,310,989		7,136,089	2,487,887
Total OPEB Liability – Beginning of Year	56,546,054		72,349,017	_	62,205,451		50,894,462		43,758,373	 41,270,486 (3)
Total OPEB Liability – End of Year	\$ 57,490,765	\$	56,546,054	<u>\$</u>	72,349,017	\$	62,205,451	<u>\$</u>	50,894,462	\$ 43,758,373
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 24,446,422	\$	24,446,422	\$	24,345,176	\$	24,345,176	\$	28,490,465	\$ 23,755,003
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	 235%	_	231%	· <u>-</u>	297%		256%		179%	 184%
Discount Rate	 3.90%		3.70%	: =	1.90%	_	2.40%	_	3.10%	 3.60%

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

<sup>(2)</sup> No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of this Statement to pay related benefits.

<sup>(3)</sup> Restated for the implementation of the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75.

<sup>(4)</sup> Differences between expected and actual experience were attributable to a) increases above what was expected in the overall number of active employees

b) a level of active employees terminating that is less than expected c) mortality experience more favorable than expected d) overall average claims costs higher than expected.

<sup>(5)</sup> Assumption changes include changes in claim costs, medical trend rates and the discount rate.

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

		Sched	ule	of the School D	istri	ct's Proportion	ate S	Share of the Ne	t Pe	nsion Liability	(Ass	et) (2)						
	_	2023 (3)	_	2022 (4)	_	2021 (3)	_	2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
School District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.129128%		0.134789%		0.129224%		0.129091%		0.130117%		0.130579%		0.134643%		0.137100%		.136985%
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	2,477,832	\$	(23,357,633)	\$	3,570,808	\$	(3,353,780)	\$	(2,352,865)	\$	(992,530)	\$	1,442,087	\$	(14,240,314)	\$ (1	5,259,247)
School District's covered payroll	\$	23,155,338	\$	22,943,949	\$	22,247,263	\$	21,673,197	\$	21,517,540	\$	20,932,937	\$	20,896,448	\$	20,762,717	\$ 2	1,075,232
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	_	10.70%	_	(101.80)%		16.05%		(15.47)%		(10.93)%	_	(4.74)%		6.90%		(68.59)%		(72.40)%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)		98.57%	_	113.25%		97.76%		102.17%		101.53%	-	100.66%		99.01%		110.46%		111.48%
Discount Rate		6.95%	_	6.95%	_	7.10%	_	7.10%	_	7.25%		7.25%	_	7.50%	_	8.00%		8.00%
						Schedule o	of Co	ontributions										
		2023	_	2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017	_	2016		2015
Contractually required contribution	\$	2,364,424	\$	2,269,223	\$	2,186,558	\$	1,971,108	\$	2,301,694	\$	2,108,719	\$	2,453,340	\$	2,770,869	\$	3,639,704
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(2,364,424)		(2,269,223)		(2,186,558)		(1,971,108)		(2,301,694)		(2,108,719)		(2,453,340)		(2,770,869)	(	3,639,704)
Contribution excess	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
School District's covered payroll	\$	22,977,880	\$	23,155,338	\$	22,943,949	\$	22,247,263	\$	21,673,197	\$	21,517,540	\$	20,932,937	\$	20,896,448	\$ 2	0,762,717
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		10.29%	_	9.80%		9.53%		8.86%		10.62%		9.80%		11.72%	_	13.26%		17.53%

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

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

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

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

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

		Schedul	e of the Scho	ol Dist	trict's Proportion	ate S	Share of the N	let P	ension Liabili	y (A	sset) (2)					
	2023	3 (3)	2022 (4)		2021 (3)		2020		2019		2018	2017		2016		2015
School District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.014	5122%	0.013855	<u> </u>	0.0145272%		0.0143941%	(	0.0147047%		0.0161608%	0.0156527%		0.0158927%	0	.0164989%
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 3,11	11,995	\$ (1,132,6	34)	\$ 14,465	\$	3,811,638	\$	1,041,873	\$	521,582	\$ 1,470,762	\$	2,550,823	\$	557,373
School District's covered payroll	\$ 5,53	34,935	\$ 5,255,8	32	\$ 5,230,624	\$	5,286,331	\$	4,908,614	\$	5,154,133	\$ 5,434,994	\$	5,028,323	\$	4,859,338
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	5	56.22%	-21.5	<u>5%</u>	0.28%		72.10%	_	21.23%		10.12%	 27.06%		50.73%	_	11.47%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	9	90.78%	103.6	5%	99.95%	_	86.39%		96.27%	_	98.24%	 94.70%		90.70%		97.90%
Discount Rate		5.90%	5.9	0%	5.90%		6.80%		7.00%		7.00%	 7.00%		7.00%		7.50%
					Schedule	of Co	ontributions									
Contractually required contribution	202	23	2022		2021		2020		2019		2018	 2017		2016		2015
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 59	90,531	\$ 817,2	75 :	\$ 744,353	\$	746,933	\$	750,076	\$	791,216	\$ 757,534	\$	846,604	\$	923,059
Contribution excess	(59	90,531)	(817,2	75)	(744,353)		(746,933)		(750,076)		(791,216)	 (757,534)		(846,604)		(923,059)
School District's covered payroll	\$ 5,32	27,605	\$ 5,287,9	27	\$ 5,274,889	\$	5,381,026	\$	5,210,170	\$	4,879,656	\$ 4,724,863	\$	4,978,075	\$	4,880,784
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1	11.08%	15.4	<u> </u>	14.11%		13.88%	_	14.40%		16.21%	 16.03%	_	17.01%	_	18.91%

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

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

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

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



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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Encumbr- ances	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES Real property taxes Other tax items	\$ 44,856,506 2,361,997	\$ 42,754,257 4,464,246	\$ 42,754,257 4,794,388	\$	\$ - 330,142
Charges for services Use of money and property Sale of property and	168,389 46,570	168,389 46,570	1,776,592 582,769		1,608,203 536,199
compensation for loss State aid Federal aid	5,514,392 15,000	5,514,392 15,000	58,641 5,576,271 30,691		58,641 61,879 15,691
Miscellaneous  Total Revenues	<u>123,000</u> 53,085,854	<u>129,380</u> 53,092,234	395,412 55,969,021		<u>266,032</u> 2,876,787
EXPENDITURES					
Current General support	050.407	004.004	474.045	40.700	77.047
Board of education Central administration Finance	253,497 360,548 819,300	264,201 392,844 806,395	174,215 377,529 718,318	12,769 - 29,200	77,217 15,315 58,877
Staff	314,399	233,986	207,142	3,458	23,386
Central services Special items	4,475,057 492,718	4,788,438 503,027	4,216,830 503,027	47,153 	524,455 
Total General Support	6,715,519	6,988,891	6,197,061	92,580	699,250
Instruction Instruction, administration and					
improvement	2,636,599	2,632,784	2,572,842	- 15 222	59,942
Teaching - Regular school Programs for students	15,656,094	15,886,932	15,212,010	15,323	659,599
with disabilities Occupational education	8,255,655 400,291	7,731,361 374,131	6,915,872 374,131	116,664 -	698,825 -
Instructional media	2,166,606	2,363,099	2,170,524	5,254	187,321
Pupil services	2,775,478	2,997,898	2,827,475	32,254	138,169
Total Instruction	31,890,723	31,986,205	30,072,854	169,495	1,743,856
Pupil transportation Community services	1,848,828 38,113	2,394,442 38,114	2,236,577 25,561	-	157,865 12,553
Employee benefits Debt service	11,876,903	11,876,903	11,264,312	-	612,591
Principal Interest	730,000 168,400	730,000 130,677	730,000 33,400	<u> </u>	97,277
Total Expenditures	53,268,486	54,145,232	50,559,765	262,075	3,323,392
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(182,632)	(1,052,998)	5,409,256	(262,075)	6,200,179
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers out	(150,000)	(3,447,965)	(3,447,965)		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(332,632)	(4,500,963)	1,961,291	\$ (262,075)	\$ 6,200,179
FUND BALANCE Beginning of Year	322 622	4 E00 062	1// //22 170		
	332,632	4,500,963	14,422,179		
End of Year	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 16,383,470		

See independent auditors' report.

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REAL PROPERTY TAXES	\$ 44,856,506	\$ 42,754,257	\$ 42,754,257	\$ -
OTHER TAX ITEMS Payments in lieu of taxes School tax relief reimbursement Interest and penalties on real property taxes	2,360,997	2,360,997	2,691,606	330,609
	-	2,102,249	2,102,249	-
	1,000	1,000	533	(467)
CHARGES FOR SERVICES  Day school tuition  Continuing education tuition	2,361,997	4,464,246	4,794,388	330,142
	107,389	107,389	1,721,385	1,613,996
	61,000	61,000	55,207	(5,793)
USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY Earnings on investments Rental of real property	168,389	168,389	1,776,592	1,608,203
	46,570	46,570	581,649	535,079
	-	-	1,120	1,120
	46,570	46,570	582,769	536,199
SALE OF PROPERTY AND COMPENSATION FOR LOSS Sale of equipment Insurance recoveries			1,643 56,998 58,641	1,643 56,998 58,641

STATE AID				
Basic formula	4,573,694	4,573,694	4,556,203	(17,491)
BOCES	832,026	832,026	745,935	(86,091)
Textbooks	107,369	107,369	59,211	(48,158)
Computer software	-	-	19,175	19,175
Library aid	-	-	8,000	8,000
Legislative grant	-	-	127,159	127,159
Tuition - other	1,303	1,303	60,588	59,285
	5,514,392	5,514,392	5,576,271	61,879
FEDERAL AID				
Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund	-	-	879	879
Medical assistance	15,000	15,000	29,812	14,812
	15,000	15,000	30,691	15,691
MISCELLANEOUS				
Refund of prior year's expenditures	15,000	15,000	248,880	233,880
Refund of prior year's expenditures - BOCES	65,000	65,000	95,038	30,038
Other	43,000	49,380	51,494	2,114
	123,000	129,380	395,412	266,032
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 53,085,854	\$ 53,092,234	\$ 55,969,021	\$ 2,876,787

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

GENERAL SUPPORT	 Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual		Encumbr- ances		Variance with Final Budget	
BOARD OF EDUCATION		_		_		_			
Board of education	\$ 227,091	\$	221,470	\$	141,095	\$	12,769	\$	67,606
District clerk	10,924		10,924		2,625		-		8,299
District meeting	 15,482		31,807		30,495			-	1,312
Total Board of Education	 253,497		264,201		174,215		12,769		77,217
CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION									
Chief school administrator	 360,548		392,844		377,529				15,315
FINANCE									
Business administration	552,914		519,844		498,575		-		21,269
Accounting and auditing	170,100		170,100		106,245		29,200		34,655
Treasurer	89,250		109,578		106,625		-		2,953
Purchasing	 7,036		6,873		6,873			-	-
Total Finance	 819,300		806,395		718,318		29,200		58,877
STAFF									
Legal	49,500		49,500		40,542		3,458		5,500
Personnel	105,695		25,282		16,372		-		8,910
Records management officer	47,600		47,600		43,904		-		3,696
Public information and services	 111,604		111,604		106,324				5,280
Total Staff	 314,399		233,986		207,142		3,458		23,386

CENTRAL SERVICES Operation and maintenance of plant	4,475,057	4,788,438	4,216,830	47,153	524,455
SPECIAL ITEMS Unallocated insurance Administrative charge - BOCES	297,011 195,707	299,647 203,380	299,647 203,380	<u>-</u> _	<u>-</u>
Total Special Items	492,718	503,027	503,027	<u> </u>	
Total General Support	6,715,519	6,988,891	6,197,061	92,580	699,250
INSTRUCTION					
INSTRUCTION, ADMINISTRATION AND IMPROVEMENT					
Curriculum development and supervision Supervision - Regular school Supervision - Special schools	308,776 2,043,439 284,384	310,786 2,037,614 284,384	291,462 2,002,952 278,428	- - -	19,324 34,662 5,956
Total Instruction, Administration and Improvement	2,636,599	2,632,784	2,572,842		59,942
TEACHING - REGULAR SCHOOL	15,656,094	15,886,932	15,212,010	15,323	659,599
PROGRAMS FOR STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES	8,255,655	7,731,361	6,915,872	116,664	698,825
OCCUPATIONAL EDUCATION	400,291	374,131	374,131		-
INSTRUCTIONAL MEDIA	736,492	796,813	757,383	4,354	35,076
School library and audiovisual Computer assisted instruction	1,430,114	1,566,286	1,413,141	900	152,245
Total Instructional Media	2,166,606	2,363,099	2,170,524	5,254	187,321

(Continued)

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

INSTRUCTION (Continued)		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Encumbr- ances		riance with nal Budget
PUPIL SERVICES										
Guidance - Regular school	\$	837,103	\$	821,451	\$	797,129	\$	_	\$	24,322
Health services - Regular school	*	345,776	*	419,525	•	375,826	•	22,000	*	21,699
Psychological services - Regular school		542,698		542,698		526,353		-		16,345
Social work services - Regular school		133,559		133,559		130,839		-		2,720
Co-curricular activities - Regular school		208,462		280,979		220,611		-		60,368
Interscholastic athletics - Regular school		707,880		799,686		776,717		10,254		12,715
Total Pupil Services		2,775,478		2,997,898		2,827,475		32,254		138,169
Total Instruction		31,890,723		31,986,205		30,072,854		169,495		1,743,856
PUPIL TRANSPORTATION										
District transportation services		108,464		105,786		83,519		_		22,267
Contract and public carrier transportation		1,740,364		2,288,656		2,153,058				135,598
Total Pupil Transportation		1,848,828		2,394,442		2,236,577				157,865
COMMUNITY SERVICES										
Community recreation		38,113		38,114		25,561				12,553
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS										
State retirement		669,268		669,268		552,257		_		117,011
Teachers' retirement		2,452,380		2,452,380		2,363,556		-		88,824
Social security		2,286,392		2,286,392		2,143,388		-		143,004
Hospital, medical and dental insurance		5,777,620		5,777,620		5,554,829		-		222,791
Workers' compensation benefits		255,000		255,000		238,308		-		16,692
Union welfare benefits		384,677		384,677		376,872		-		7,805
Other employee benefits		51,566		51,566		35,102				16,464
Total Employee Benefits		11,876,903		11,876,903		11,264,312				612,591

## **DEBT SERVICE**

Principal					
Serial bonds	730,000	730,000	730,000		
Interest					
Serial bonds	33,400	33,400	33,400	-	-
Tax anticipation note	135,000	97,277			97,277
	168,400	130,677	33,400		97,277
Total Debt Service	898,400	860,677	763,400		97,277
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	53,268,486	54,145,232	50,559,765	262,075	3,323,392
OTHER FINANCING USES					
Transfers out					
Capital Projects Fund	-	3,284,378	3,284,378	-	-
Special Aid Fund	100,000	156,927	156,927	-	-
School Lunch Fund	50,000	6,660	6,660		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES	150,000	3,447,965	3,447,965		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER				•	
FINANCING USES	\$ 53,418,486	\$ 57,593,197	\$ 54,007,730	\$ 262,075	\$ 3,323,392

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

			 Expenditures and Transfers to Date				
			Prior Current		Current		
PROJECT	/	Authorization	Years		Year		Total
		_	 _		_		_
High School Synthetic Turf Fields	\$	3,028,158	\$ 3,008,269	\$	-	\$	3,008,269
Approved Smart Bond Projects		424,129	412,771		-		412,771
High School Multi-Purpose Room Addition		1,647,844	1,620,086		-		1,620,086
Cherry Lane Electrical Upgrades		59,702	42,956		-		42,956
High School Electrical Upgrades		470,844	413,806		-		413,806
High School Track Resurfacing		650,841	645,410		-		645,410
High School Interior Door Replacements		117,767	-		-		=
Cherry Lane Crawl Space Abatement		547,404	521,872		-		521,872
District-Wide Abatements		284,688	147,765		-		147,765
District-Wide Radio System		75,000	68,189		-		68,189
Rushmore Classroom Abatements Phase No.3		2,618,633	2,524,602		-		2,524,602
Rushmore Classroom Abatements Phase No.5		1,403,828	1,311,908		34,486		1,346,394
Rushmore Classroom Abatements Phase No.6		2,138,309	36,449		1,787,604		1,824,053
District-Wide Security HVAC		104,249	95,743		-		95,743
District-Wide Security Improvements		926,045	838,260		9,346		847,606
District-Wide Security HVAC		103,845	43,970		-		43,970
High School Electric Switchgear Relocation		438,311	431,571		-		431,571
Generator Fuel Oil Tank Alarm Controls		39,670	9,107		25,109		34,216
Separation of Interior Sewer Main/New Sewer		172,157	10,604		98,189		108,793
Cherry Lane Façade Phase 1 - Structural Columns		480,000	348,685		· -		348,685
Cherry Lane Façade Phase 2		1,663,173	1,485,494		9,971		1,495,465
Cherry Lane Façade Phase 3		2,327,887	104,193		1,945,597		2,049,790
Rushmore Roof Overlay		483,858	, <u>-</u>		451,025		451,025
Middle and High School Masonry and Softball Field	b	188.090	_		222,807		222.807
Rushmore Classroom Abatements Phase No.4		1,597,125	1,592,125		5,000		1,597,125
Rushmore Classroom Abatements-Phase 7		1,705,762	-		32,839		32,839
CL Gym Roof/Ceiling/Lighting Replacement		345,978	_		27,041		27,041
MSHS Unit Ventilator Replacement Phase I		1,202,638	_		-		-
,		, - ,- ,-					
	\$	25,245,935	\$ 15,713,835	\$	4,649,014	\$	20,362,849

Unexpended Balance		Methods of  Transfers in		State and Federal Aid		Total		Fund Balance (Deficit) at June 30, 2023	
\$	19,889	\$	3,028,158	\$	_	\$	3,028,158	\$	19,889
	11,358		-		374,275		374,275		(38,496)
	27,758		1,647,844		-		1,647,844		27,758
	16,746		59,702		-		59,702		16,746
	57,038		470,844		-		470,844		57,038
	5,431		650,834		-		650,834		5,424
	117,767		117,767		-		117,767		117,767
	25,532		547,404		-		547,404		25,532
	136,923		284,688		-		284,688		136,923
	6,811		75,000		-		75,000		6,811
	94,031		2,618,633		-		2,618,633		94,031
	57,434		1,403,828		-		1,403,828		57,434
	314,256		2,015,475		-		2,015,475		191,422
	8,506		104,249		-		104,249		8,506
	78,439		926,045		-		926,045		78,439
	59,875		103,845		-		103,845		59,875
	6,740		438,311		-		438,311		6,740
	-		39,670		-		39,670		5,454
	63,364		172,157		-		172,157		63,364
	131,315		368,393		-		368,393		19,708
	167,708		1,663,173		-		1,663,173		167,708
	278,097		2,293,170		-		2,293,170		243,380
	32,833		483,858		-		483,858		32,833
	-		222,807		-		222,807		-
	-		1,597,125		-		1,597,125		-
	1,672,923		1,705,762		-		1,705,762		1,672,923
	318,937		345,978		-		345,978		318,937
	1,202,638		1,202,638				1,202,638		1,202,638
\$	4,912,349	\$	24,587,358	\$	374,275	\$	24,961,633	\$	4,598,784

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

400570	 School Lunch	Special Purpose	Total lon-Major vernmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	\$ 169,403	\$ 255,577	\$ 424,980
Receivables Accounts State and Federal aid Due from other funds	175 9,806 37,461	- - -	175 9,806 37,461
	47,442		47,442
Inventories	 7,768	 	 7,768
Total Assets	\$ 224,613	\$ 255,577	\$ 480,190
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities Accrued liabilities Due to other funds Unearned revenues	\$ 383 32,637 18,736	\$ 5 - -	\$ 388 32,637 18,736
Total Liabilities	 51,756	5	 51,761
Fund balances Nonspendable Restricted Assigned	7,768 - 165,089	- 255,572 -	7,768 255,572 165,089
Total Fund Balances	 172,857	255,572	 428,429
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 224,613	\$ 255,577	\$ 480,190

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

	School Lunch	Special Purpose	Total on-Major vernmental Funds
REVENUES			
Use of money and property	\$ 1,642	\$ -	\$ 1,642
State aid	4,429	-	4,429
Federal aid	218,406	-	218,406
Food sales	294,095	-	294,095
Miscellaneous	4,628	 94,123	 98,751
Total Revenues	 523,200	94,123	617,323
EXPENDITURES Current			
Cost of food sales	487,108	_	487,108
Other		 122,579	 122,579
Total Expenditures	 487,108	 122,579	 609,687
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	36,092	(28,456)	7,636
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			
Transfers in	6,660	 	 6,660
Net Change in Fund Balances	42,752	(28,456)	14,296
FUND BALANCES Beginning of Year	130,105	284 028	A1A 133
beginning of feat	130,103	 284,028	 414,133
End of Year	\$ 172,857	\$ 255,572	\$ 428,429

General Fund

Analysis of Change from Adopted Budget to Final Budget Year Ended June 30, 2023	
Adopted Budget	\$ 53,137,357
Additions Encumbrances	281,129
Original Budget	53,418,486
Budget Amendments	4,174,711
Final Budget	\$ 57,593,197
General Fund Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law Limit Calculation	
2023-24 Expenditure Budget	\$ 54,726,163
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law Unrestricted fund balance Assigned fund balance	\$ 262,075
Unassigned fund balance	2,189,045
Total Unrestricted Fund Balance	2,451,120
Less Encumbrances	262,075
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law	\$ 2,189,045
Actual Percentage	4.00%

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

Capital Assets, net	\$	35,044,956
Add Unamortized portion of loss on refunding bonds		52,380
Less Bonds payable Unamortized portion of premium on refunding bonds	_	(1,515,000) (38,034)
		(1,553,034)
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	33,544,302





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

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

# The Board of Education of Carle Place Union Free School District, New York

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Carle Place Union Free School District, New York ("School District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 9, 2023.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP
PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP

Harrison, New York October 9, 2023



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

### **Independent Auditors' Report**

The Board of Education of the Carle Place Union Free School District, New York

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

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

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

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

#### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

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

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

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

PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP
PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP

Harrison, New York October 9, 2023



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

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Provided to Sub- Recipients	Total Federal Expenditures	
U.S. Department of Agriculture					
Indirect Programs - Passed through New York State Department of Education					
Child Nutrition Cluster National School Lunch Program - Commodities National School Lunch Program - Cash	10.555 10.555	N/A N/A	\$ -	\$ 10,802 207,604	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				218,406	
U.S. Department of Education					
Indirect Programs - Passed through New York State Department of Education					
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010 84.010	0021-22-1665 0021-23-1665		10,310 179,472	
One sid Education Chates (IDEA)				189,782	
Special Education Cluster (IDEA) Special Education - Grants to States Special Education - Grants to States (ARP Supplemental 611) Special Education - Preschool Grants Special Education - Preschool Grants (ARP Supplemental 619)	84.027 84.027X 84.173 84.173X	032-23-0456 032-22-0456 033-23-0456 033-22-0456	- - - -	333,986 62,000 13,876 4,240	
Total Special Education Cluster				414,102	
Title III, Part A, LEP, Immigration Title III, Part A, LEP, Immigration Title III, Part A, LEP, Immigration English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365 84.365 84.365 84.365	0149-22-1665 0149-23-1665 0293-23-1665 0293-22-1665	- - -	20,472 78 5,280 2,878 28,708	
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	0147-22-1665	-	4,353	
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	0147-23-1665		18,884	
				23,237	
Title IV grants to Local Educational Agencies Title IV grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.424 84.424	0204-22-1665 0204-23-1665		9,773 6,369	
				16,142	
Governor's Emergency Education	84.425C	5895-21-1665	-	879	
Relief (GEER) Fund (CARES)  Elementary and Secondary School  Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund (CRRSA)	84.425D	5891-21-1665	-	121,284	
American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER)	84.425U	5880-21-1665		132,689	
				254,852	
Total U.S. Department of Education				926,823	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ -	\$ 1,145,229	

N/A - Information not available.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

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

#### Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

#### Note 3 - Indirect Cost Rate

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

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

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Result
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Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

occion i - ouninary of Additors i	Courto				
Financial Statements					
Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements aud prepared in accordance with GAAP	lited were	Unmodified			
Internal control over financial reportin  Material weakness(es) identin  Significant deficiency(ies) ide	fied?	YesX_No YesX_None reported			
Noncompliance material to financial noted?	statements	YesX_No			
Federal Awards					
Internal control over major federal pr	fied?	YesX_No YesX_None reported			
Type of auditors' report issued on co for major federal programs	mpliance	Unmodified			
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	e with	YesX_No			
Identification of major federal progra	ms:				
Assistance Listing Number(s)	Name of Federal Progra	am or Cluster			
84.027 84.027X 84.173 84.173X	Special Education Cluster (IDEA) Special Education – Grants to States Special Education – Grants to States (ARP Supplemental 611) Special Education – Preschool Grants Special Education – Preschool Grants (ARP Supplemental 619)				
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B prograr	ns:	\$750,000			

X Yes No

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

# **Section II - Financial Statement Findings**

None

# **Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs**

None

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

None