Basic Financial Statements, Supplementary Information and Independent Auditors' Report June 30, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Education
Scarsdale Union Free School District:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, 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 District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the additional information on pages 49 through 53 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 GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The accompanying other supplementary information as listed in the table of contents 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 GAAS. In our opinion, the other supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated October 2, 2023 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

EFPR Group, CPAS, PLLC

Williamsville, New York October 2, 2023

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2023

The management of the Scarsdale Union Free School District (the District) provides the following narrative overview and analysis of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

At June 30, 2023, the District's general fund's fund balance totaled \$23,808,225, a decrease of \$1,201,373 compared to the prior year. This decrease was budgeted for as the voter approved budget included \$1,925,000 of appropriated fund balance.

Unassigned fund balance (the amount available for use at the government's discretion) for the general fund is reported at \$7,073,378 or 3.98% of the 2023-24 general fund budget.

Compared to the prior year, governmental fund revenue increased by approximately \$9.7 million. Governmental fund expenditures increased by approximately \$7.3 million compared to prior year.

In addition to the above, district-wide financial results, there are actuarially determined long-term liabilities related to other postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) and liabilities from both New York State pension systems. This change in the pensions resulted in liabilities, they were assets in the prior year. Each year these actuarially determined obligations have varied widely due to outside factors such as health care trends or the results of the financial markets, or even more significantly, are changes in the actuarially determined discount rate(s) which can alter the District's liability of any given year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements include three components: (1) district-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements and (3) notes to financial statements. This report also contains supplementary information 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 District's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business. As noted previously, the district-wide financial statements include actuarial assumptions to determine long-term liabilities for pensions and the total OPEB liability and may change significantly if assumptions change.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

The statement of net position presents information on all of the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between them 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 District has improved or deteriorated.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during each 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, revenue and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected State Aid, earned but unused vacation leave, a proportional share of net pension liabilities, and other postemployment benefits other than pensions).

Both of the district-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of the costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the District include instruction, pupil services, administration, debt and interest payments, transportation of students and the acquisition or enhancement of assets to further student education. There are no business-type activities for the District.

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 District, like other State and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All funds of the District are governmental funds.

Governmental 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 a government'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 the governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government 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 revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate the comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

The governmental fund financial statements include the general fund, the special aid fund, the school food service fund, the miscellaneous fund, the debt service fund, and the capital projects fund. Special revenue funds are projects funded primarily by state and/or federal aid. Sales of breakfast and lunch to students and faculty primarily support the school food service fund. The capital projects fund accounts for costs to improve/construct capital assets. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balances for these funds, which are considered major funds.

The District puts forward to the voters an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund, as required by law. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for this fund to demonstrate compliance with the voter-approved budget.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The notes provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the information provided in the district-wide and fund financial statements.

DISTRICT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The District liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$103,908,341 at the close of the most recent year.

The largest portion of the District's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment), less related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The District uses these capital assets to house and provide services to its students. Consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt and depreciation, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from future budgets since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. Capital assets are reported at historical cost (not market value), net of depreciation.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>Change</u>
Current and other assets Long-term assets	\$ 46,653,275 141,000,643	52,913,459 221,113,567	(6,260,184) (<u>80,112,924</u>)
Total assets	187,653,918	274,027,026	(86,373,108)
Deferred outflows of resources	51,072,756	50,940,093	132,663
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities	24,633,303 252,516,526	27,480,143 254,549,845	(2,846,840) (2,033,319)
Total liabilities	277,149,829	282,029,988	(4,880,159)
Deferred inflows of resources	65,485,186	151,115,290	(<u>85,630,104</u>)
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted (deficit)	77,989,250 18,366,813 (<u>200,264,404</u>)	73,872,840 22,352,116 (204,403,115)	4,116,410 (3,985,303) 4,138,711
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (103,908,341)	(<u>108,178,159</u>)	<u>(4,269,818</u>)
		<u>2023</u>	2022
Revenue: Program revenue: Charges for services Operating grants General revenue: Property taxes State sources Other	\$	3,344,607 1,768,176 160,022,532 8,042,431 5,997,801	2,465,913 1,941,006 154,646,700 7,403,416 3,064,063
Expenses: General support Instruction Community services Pupil transportation School lunch program Debt service - interest Depreciation - unallocated		22,491,864 136,715,647 389,879 5,498,209 2,461,437 1,495,021 5,853,672	21,232,788 124,622,694 909,669 4,182,633 1,776,328 1,718,646 6,967,328
Total expenses		174,905,729	161,410,086
Change in net position		4,269,818	8,111,012
Net position (deficit) - beginning of year		(<u>108,178,159</u>)	(<u>116,289,171</u>)
Net position (deficit) - ending of year	\$	$(\underline{103,908,341})$	$(\underline{108,178,159})$

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

Governmental activities increased the District's net position by \$4,269,818 during year ended June 30, 2023. Key elements of the changes are as follows:

- The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75 total OPEB liability has decreased by \$15.3 million primarily due to changes in the actuarial assumed discount rate. However, there was an additional \$6.6 million increase in deferred inflows of resources. These results are not determined by any District action or budget decision. Subsequent year's changes in assumptions for the OPEB may have a significant impact on the District's net position in either a positive or negative way.
- The District's proportional share of the GASB Statements No. 68 and 71 net pension liabilities, including deferred inflows and outflows, have decreased net position by \$4.5 million. These results are not determined by any District action or budget decision. Subsequent year's changes in assumptions by the pension systems may have a significant impact on the District's net position in either a positive or negative way.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

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

Governmental Funds

The focus of the District governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financial requirements and its ability to meet them on a near-term basis. In particular, unassigned fund balance is a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The table below summarizes the changes in the fund balance of the District's governmental funds.

			School				
		Special	Food		Debt	Capital	
	<u>General</u>	<u>Aid</u>	<u>Service</u>	Miscellaneous	<u>Service</u>	Projects	<u>Total</u>
Fund balances at							
June 30, 2021	\$ 25,536,424	-	123,649	313,156	408,915	13,176,786	39,558,930
Revenue	165,213,879	1,941,006	1,756,781	606,555	-	2,877	169,521,098
Expenditures	(165,121,982)	(2,028,813)	(1,776,328)	(641,730)	-	(7,745,666)	(177,314,519)
Other financing sources (uses)	(618,723)	87,807	175,000	26,625	(68,153)	1,947,444	1,550,000
Fund balances at							
June 30, 2022	25,009,598	-	279,102	304,606	340,762	7,381,441	33,315,509
Revenue	174,189,255	1,769,596	2,468,731	747,853	-	112	179,175,547
Expenditures	(174,825,637)	(1,849,587)	(2,461,437)	(723,470)	-	(4,761,309)	(184,621,440)
Other financing sources (uses)	(564,991)	79,991				2,085,000	1,600,000
Fund balances at							
June 30, 2023	\$ 23,808,225		286,396	328,989	340,762	4,705,244	29,469,616

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

At the end of the year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of \$29,469,616, a decrease of \$3,845,893 compared to prior year. This decrease is primarily the capital outlay for projects in the capital projects fund of \$4,761,309.

The General Fund is the District's chief operating fund. At June 30, 2023, General Fund unassigned fund balance was \$7,073,378 while total fund balance was \$23,808,225, a decrease of \$1,201,373 compared to the prior year. This decrease was budgeted for as the voter approved budget included \$1,925,000 of appropriated fund balance.

Of the \$23,808,225 General Fund fund balance, 70% is reserved to indicate it is already committed: 1) to liquidate contracts and purchase orders of the prior period (\$2,543,759); 2) to pay tax certiorari settlements (\$4,091,758); 3) to pay for voter-approved debt service (\$293,298); 4) to pay for health insurance overages (\$3,869,816); 5) to pay for retirement contributions (\$4,836,216); and 6) to fund the 2023-24 budget (\$1,100,000).

GENERAL FUND ANALYSIS

A measure of the general fund's liquidity is a comparison of both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 3.98% of 2023-24 total general fund budget, while total fund balance represents 13.39%. The comparable amounts from the prior year were 3.94% and 14.43%, respectively.

In the current year, the District's fund balance within the general fund decreased by \$1,201,373. Key factors contributing to this decrease were:

- The District appropriated \$1,925,000 of fund balance in the voter approved budget.
- The budgeted appropriated fund balance was offset by:
 - \$1.9 million of budgetary gain in interest revenue.
 - \$0.8 million of budgetary gain in State aid revenue.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

General Fund Revenue

		Original	Final	Actual	Actual				
Revenue:		<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>				
Real property tax	\$	160,025,171	160,025,171	160,022,532	154,646,700				
Non property taxes	Ψ	1,834,750	1,834,750	1,944,237	1,814,808				
Charges for services		920,049	920,049	887,959	709,132				
Use of money and property		292,000	292,000	2,185,279	169,112				
Sale of property and		,	,	, ,	,				
compensation for loss		-	-	148,539	96,340				
Miscellaneous		475,000	475,000	958,278	374,371				
State sources		7,270,975	7,270,975	8,042,431	7,403,416				
Total revenue		170,817,945	170,817,945	174,189,255	165,213,879				
Other financing sources:									
Operating transfers out		548,448	548,448	-	282,014				
Prior year encumbrances		-	1,923,682	-	-				
Use of fund balance		1,925,000	5,828,537						
Total revenue and financing other									
sources	\$	<u>173,291,393</u>	<u>179,118,612</u>	<u>174,189,255</u>	165,495,893				
General Fund Expenditures									
	Ger	neral Fund Ex	penditures						
	Ger		-	Actual	Actual				
	Ger	Original	Final	Actual 2023	Actual 2022				
Evnandituras	Gei		-	Actual <u>2023</u>	Actual <u>2022</u>				
Expenditures:		Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>				
General support	Gei	Original Budget 19,488,997	Final <u>Budget</u> 19,927,179	2023 18,969,883	2022 19,121,130				
General support Instruction		Original <u>Budget</u> 19,488,997 99,786,141	Final Budget 19,927,179 100,558,122	2023 18,969,883 98,758,693	2022 19,121,130 95,163,736				
General support Instruction Community services		Original <u>Budget</u> 19,488,997 99,786,141 385,516	Final <u>Budget</u> 19,927,179 100,558,122 292,222	2023 18,969,883 98,758,693 284,027	2022 19,121,130 95,163,736 277,697				
General support Instruction Community services Pupil transportation		Original <u>Budget</u> 19,488,997 99,786,141 385,516 4,624,254	Final <u>Budget</u> 19,927,179 100,558,122 292,222 4,876,340	2023 18,969,883 98,758,693 284,027 4,441,375	2022 19,121,130 95,163,736 277,697 4,158,326				
General support Instruction Community services		Original <u>Budget</u> 19,488,997 99,786,141 385,516 4,624,254 38,354,974	Final Budget 19,927,179 100,558,122 292,222 4,876,340 42,808,105	2023 18,969,883 98,758,693 284,027 4,441,375 42,370,017	2022 19,121,130 95,163,736 277,697				
General support Instruction Community services Pupil transportation Employee benefits Debt service		Original <u>Budget</u> 19,488,997 99,786,141 385,516 4,624,254	Final Budget 19,927,179 100,558,122 292,222 4,876,340 42,808,105 10,001,644	2023 18,969,883 98,758,693 284,027 4,441,375	2022 19,121,130 95,163,736 277,697 4,158,326 36,404,689				
General support Instruction Community services Pupil transportation Employee benefits Debt service Total expenditures		Original <u>Budget</u> 19,488,997 99,786,141 385,516 4,624,254 38,354,974 9,996,511	Final Budget 19,927,179 100,558,122 292,222 4,876,340 42,808,105 10,001,644	2023 18,969,883 98,758,693 284,027 4,441,375 42,370,017 10,001,642	2022 19,121,130 95,163,736 277,697 4,158,326 36,404,689 9,996,404				
General support Instruction Community services Pupil transportation Employee benefits Debt service		Original <u>Budget</u> 19,488,997 99,786,141 385,516 4,624,254 38,354,974 9,996,511	Final Budget 19,927,179 100,558,122 292,222 4,876,340 42,808,105 10,001,644	2023 18,969,883 98,758,693 284,027 4,441,375 42,370,017 10,001,642	2022 19,121,130 95,163,736 277,697 4,158,326 36,404,689 9,996,404				
General support Instruction Community services Pupil transportation Employee benefits Debt service Total expenditures Other financing uses - operating transfers out Total expenditures		Original <u>Budget</u> 19,488,997 99,786,141 385,516 4,624,254 38,354,974 9,996,511 172,636,393	Final <u>Budget</u> 19,927,179 100,558,122 292,222 4,876,340 42,808,105 10,001,644 178,463,612	2023 18,969,883 98,758,693 284,027 4,441,375 42,370,017 10,001,642 174,825,637	2022 19,121,130 95,163,736 277,697 4,158,326 36,404,689 9,996,404 165,121,982				
General support Instruction Community services Pupil transportation Employee benefits Debt service Total expenditures Other financing uses - operating transfers out		Original <u>Budget</u> 19,488,997 99,786,141 385,516 4,624,254 38,354,974 9,996,511 172,636,393	Final <u>Budget</u> 19,927,179 100,558,122 292,222 4,876,340 42,808,105 10,001,644 178,463,612	2023 18,969,883 98,758,693 284,027 4,441,375 42,370,017 10,001,642 174,825,637	2022 19,121,130 95,163,736 277,697 4,158,326 36,404,689 9,996,404 165,121,982				

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, decreased by \$2,766,800. This is primarily attributable to the additions of \$3,190,122 of current year additions offset by the related depreciation on assets of \$5,853,672. There was also \$103,250 of disposals.

The District continues to pay down its debt at a rate faster than the assets purchased with that debt, are depreciated. The District has \$53,010,000 and \$58,435,000 of bonds payable as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. However, because of GASB Statement No. 75 (OPEB) and GASB Statements No. 68 and 71 (Pensions), the District will continue to have unpredictable results.

ECONOMIC FACTORS IMPACTING THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE BUDGETS

The employees of the District are covered under either the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) or the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) for their pension benefits. The total pension costs for both systems are paid for by contributions from employees and from the District.

Since 2005-06, the District has had relatively stable health insurance costs. The actual annual costs for 2007-08 through 2022-23 were \$9.5 million, \$10.3 million, \$12.3 million, \$11.5 million, \$12.7 million, \$15.0 million, \$14.2 million \$14.0 million, \$14.9 million, \$15.0 million, \$19.1 million, \$15.6 million, \$15.9 million, \$17.7 million, \$16.4 million and \$21.3 million, respectively. The District has been able to maintain a per enrollee cost that is less than "less commensurate" health plans in the Metropolitan area. Because the plan is self-insured and actual claims are paid as incurred, the actual costs in any one year may be more or less than budgeted. The District maintains a health insurance reserve currently funded at \$5.2 million to fund future unanticipated overages. In addition, the District has invested in Stop-Loss insurance in order to limit the risk of an over-budget exposure.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Scarsdale Union Free School District's finances for all those with an interest in them. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Business Office of the Scarsdale Union Free School District, 2 Brewster Road, Scarsdale, New York, 10583.

Statement of Net Position Governmental Activities June 30, 2023

Julie 50, 2025	
Assets:	
Cash and equivalents - unrestricted	\$ 1,723,128
Cash and equivalents - restricted	14,660,089
Investments	26,438,452
Receivables:	
State and federal aid	2,963,973
Other receivables	834,261
Inventory	33,372
Capital assets, net	141,000,643
Total assets	187,653,918
Deferred Outflows of Resources - pensions	51,072,756
Liabilities:	
Payables:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2,057,732
Accrued interest	128,040
Due to retirement systems	9,627,065
Other liabilities	5,050,000
Long-term liabilities:	
Due and payable within one year:	
Installment purchase debt	1,998,424
Bonds payable	5,100,000
Unamortized bond premiums	672,042
Due and payable after one year:	
Installment purchase debt	1,351,214
Bonds payable	47,910,000
Unamortized bond premiums	6,078,983
Compensated absences	1,290,240
Net pension liability - proportionate share - ERS System	11,762,922
Net pension liability - proportionate share - TRS System	7,985,977
Total OPEB liability	176,137,190
Total liabilities	277,149,829
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	· · · · ·
Pensions	4,445,841
OPEB	60,590,483
Unearned revenue	448,862
Total deferred inflows of resources	65,485,186
Net Position:	77.000.250
Net investment in capital assets	77,989,250
Restricted	18,366,813
Unrestricted (deficit)	(200,264,404)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (103,908,341)

Statement of Activities Governmental Activities Year ended June 30, 2023

			Program		
		<u>Expenses</u>	Charges for services	Operating grants and contributions	Net expense and changes in net position
Functions/programs:	Ф	22 401 064			(22, 401, 964)
General support	\$	22,491,864	-	1 760 176	(22,491,864)
Instruction		136,715,647	887,959	1,768,176	(134,059,512)
Community services		389,879	-	-	(389,879)
Pupil transportation		5,498,209	2 456 640	-	(5,498,209)
School lunch program		2,461,437	2,456,648	=	(4,789)
Debt service - interest		1,495,021	-	-	(1,495,021)
Depreciation - unallocated	_	5,853,672			(5,853,672)
Total functions and programs	<u>\$</u>	174,905,729	3,344,607	1,768,176	(169,792,946)
General revenue:					
Real property taxes					160,022,532
Non property taxes					1,944,237
Use of money and property					2,185,715
State sources					8,042,431
Sale of property and compensation for loss					148,539
Miscellaneous					1,719,310
Total general revenue					174,062,764
Change in net position					4,269,818
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year					(108,178,159)
Net position (deficit) at end of year					\$ (103,908,341)

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

	<u>General</u>	Special aid	School food service	<u>Miscellaneous</u>	Debt service	Capital projects	Total governmental <u>funds</u>
<u>Assets</u>							
Cash and equivalents - unrestricted	\$ 1,143,568	-	579,560	-	-	-	1,723,128
Cash and equivalents - restricted	13,091,088	-	-	1,469,731	-	99,270	14,660,089
Investments Receivables:	26,438,452	_	_	_	-	-	26,438,452
Due from other funds	2,649,824	160,130		20,789	340,762	5,145,707	8,317,212
State and federal aid	1,219,089	1,744,884	-	20,789	340,762	3,143,707	2,963,973
Other receivables	762,127	1,744,004	_	72,134	_	_	834,261
Inventory	702,127	_	33,372	72,134	_		33,372
inventory				<u>-</u>			
Total assets	\$ 45,304,148	1,905,014	612,932	1,562,654	340,762	5,244,977	54,970,487
<u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balance</u> Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	1,210,599	62,639	133,749	10,774	-	36,399	1,454,160
Accrued liabilities	603,572	, -	, -	, -	-	-	603,572
Due to other funds	5,004,687	1,631,052	-	1,178,139	-	503,334	8,317,212
Due to retirement systems	9,627,065	-	-	-	-	-	9,627,065
Other liabilities	5,050,000			<u> </u>			5,050,000
Total liabilities	21,495,923	1,693,691	133,749	1,188,913		539,733	25,052,009
Deferred inflows - unearned revenue	<u>=</u>	211,323	192,787	44,752			448,862
Fund Balance							
Nonspendable	-	-	33,372	_	-	-	33,372
Restricted	13,091,088	_	_	328,989	340,762	4,705,244	18,466,083
Assigned	3,643,759	-	253,024	-	-		3,896,783
Unassigned	7,073,378	<u> </u>			<u> </u>		7,073,378
Total fund balance	23,808,225		286,396	328,989	340,762	4,705,244	29,469,616
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balance	\$ 45,304,148	1,905,014	612,932	1,562,654	340,762	5,244,977	54,970,487

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

	Total governmental <u>funds</u>	Long-term assets, <u>liabilities</u>	Reclassifications and eliminations	Total statement of net position
Assets: Cash and equivalents - unrestricted	\$ 1,723,128			1,723,128
Cash and equivalents - unrestricted Cash and equivalents - restricted	14,660,089	-	-	14,660,089
Investments	26,438,452	_	_	26,438,452
Receivables:	,,,,,			_0,100,10
Due from other funds	8,317,212	-	(8,317,212)	-
State and federal aid	2,963,973	-	-	2,963,973
Other receivables	834,261	-	-	834,261
Inventory	33,372	-	-	33,372
Capital assets, net		141,000,643		141,000,643
Total assets	54,970,487	141,000,643	(8,317,212)	187,653,918
Deferred outflows of resources - pensions		51,072,756		51,072,756
Liabilities:				
Payables:				
Accounts payable	1,454,160	-	-	1,454,160
Accrued liabilities	603,572	-	-	603,572
Accrued interest payable	-	128,040	- (0.045.040)	128,040
Due to other funds	8,317,212	-	(8,317,212)	-
Due to retirement systems	9,627,065	-	-	9,627,065
Other liabilities	5,050,000	3,349,638	-	5,050,000
Installment purchase debt Unamortized bond premiums	-	6,751,025	-	3,349,638 6,751,025
Bonds payable	_	53,010,000	- -	53,010,000
Compensated absences	_	1,290,240	_	1,290,240
Net pension liability - proportionate share - ERS System	_	11,762,922	_	11,762,922
Net pension liability - proportionate share - TRS System	-	7,985,977	_	7,985,977
Total OPEB liability	-	176,137,190	-	176,137,190
Total liabilities	25,052,009	260,415,032	(8,317,212)	277,149,829
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Pensions	-	4,445,841	-	4,445,841
OPEB	-	60,590,483	-	60,590,483
Unearned revenue	448,862			448,862
Total deferred inflows of resources	448,862	65,036,324		65,485,186
Total fund balance/net position	29,469,616	(133,377,957)		(103,908,341)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources				
and fund balance/net position	\$ 54,970,487	192,073,399	(8,317,212)	238,726,674

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position, Continued

Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$	29,469,616
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. The assets consist of: Land Construction in progress Buildings and improvements Land improvements Machinery, equipment and vehicles Accumulated depreciation Total capital assets	762,700 5,201,549 230,997,066 5,369,123 12,291,961 113,621,756		141,000,643
•			141,000,043
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Those liabilities consist of: Compensated absences Total OPEB liability Accrued interest			(1,290,240) (176,137,190) (128,040)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and premium on bonds are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Bonds payable Unamortized bond premiums Installment purchase debt			(53,010,000) (6,751,025) (3,349,638)
Some deferred costs are not reported in the funds. These consist of the following: Deferred outflows of resources - pensions Deferred inflows of resources - pensions Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB			51,072,756 (4,445,841) (60,590,483)
The proportionate share of net pension liabilities reported in the statement of activities do not provide for or require the use of current financial resource and therefore are not reported as revenues or expenditures in the governmental funds.			
Teachers' Retirement System			(7,985,977)
Employees' Retirement System		_	(11,762,922)
Total net position - end of year		\$	(103,908,341)

Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Year ended June 30, 2023

			Special	School food		Debt	Capital	Total governmental
	G	eneral	aid	service	Miscellaneous	service	projects	funds
Revenue:			<u>uro</u>	<u>561 7 166</u>			projects	101100
Real property taxes	\$ 16	50,022,532	-	-	-	-	-	160,022,532
Non property taxes		1,944,237	-	-	-	-	-	1,944,237
Charges for services		887,959	-	-	-	-	-	887,959
Use of money and property		2,185,279	-	-	324	-	112	2,185,715
Sale of property and compensation for loss		148,539	-	-	-	-	-	148,539
State sources		8,042,431	421,061	-	-	-	-	8,463,492
Federal sources		-	1,347,115	-	-	-	-	1,347,115
School lunch sales		-	-	2,456,648	-	-	-	2,456,648
Miscellaneous		958,278	1,420	12,083	747,529			1,719,310
Total revenue	17	4,189,255	1,769,596	2,468,731	747,853		112	179,175,547
Expenditures:								
General support	1	8,969,883	-	-	-	-	-	18,969,883
Instruction	9	8,758,693	1,849,587	-	723,470	-	-	101,331,750
Community services		284,027	-	-	-	-	-	284,027
Pupil transportation		4,441,375	-	-	-	-	-	4,441,375
Employee benefits		2,370,017	-	-	-	-	-	42,370,017
Debt service	1	0,001,642	-	-	-	-	-	10,001,642
School lunch program		-	-	2,461,437	-	-	-	2,461,437
Capital outlay							4,761,309	4,761,309
Total expenditures	17	4,825,637	1,849,587	2,461,437	723,470		4,761,309	184,621,440
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures		(636,382)	(79,991)	7,294	24,383		(4,761,197)	(5,445,893)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Proceeds from debt		-	-	-	-	-	1,600,000	1,600,000
Operating transfers in		-	79,991	-	-	-	485,000	564,991
Operating transfers (out)		(564,991)						(564,991)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(564,991)	79,991				2,085,000	1,600,000
Changes in fund balances	((1,201,373)	-	7,294	24,383	-	(2,676,197)	(3,845,893)
Fund balance at beginning of year	2	25,009,598		279,102	304,606	340,762	7,381,441	33,315,509
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 2	23,808,225		286,396	328,989	340,762	4,705,244	29,469,616

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

Year ended June 30, 2023

	Total governmental funds	Long-term assets, liabilities	Reclassifications and eliminations	Total statement of activities
Revenue:		·		
Real property taxes	\$ 160,022,532	-	-	160,022,532
Non property taxes	1,944,237	-	-	1,944,237
Charges for services	887,959	-	-	887,959
Use of money and property	2,185,715	-	-	2,185,715
Sale of property and compensation for loss	148,539	-	-	148,539
State sources	8,463,492	-	-	8,463,492
Federal sources	1,347,115	-	-	1,347,115
School lunch sales	2,456,648	-	-	2,456,648
Miscellaneous	1,719,310			1,719,310
Total revenue	179,175,547			179,175,547
Expenditures:				
General support	18,969,883	100,244	3,421,737	22,491,864
Instruction	101,331,750	1,674,437	33,709,460	136,715,647
Community services	284,027	-	105,852	389,879
Pupil transportation	4,441,375	-	1,056,834	5,498,209
Employee benefits	42,370,017	(4,076,134)	(38,293,883)	-
School lunch program	2,461,437	-	-	2,461,437
Debt service	10,001,642	(8,506,621)	_	1,495,021
Capital outlay	4,761,309	(4,761,309)	-	-
Depreciation		5,853,672		5,853,672
Total expenditures	184,621,440	(9,715,711)	<u> </u>	174,905,729
Excess (deficiency) of revenue				
over expenditures	(5,445,893)	9,715,711		4,269,818
Other financing sources (uses):				
Proceeds from debt	1,600,000	(1,600,000)	-	-
Operating transfers in	564,991	-	(564,991)	-
Operating transfers (out)	(564,991)		564,991	
Total other financing				
sources (uses)	1,600,000	(1,600,000)		
Net change for the year	\$ (3,845,893)	8,115,711	<u> </u>	4,269,818

Reconciliation of Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities, Continued

Changes in Fund Datance - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities,	Continucu	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (3,845,893)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlay 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. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period.		
	190,122	
	853,672)	
	103,250)	(2,766,800)
Repayment of bond is an expenditure in the governmental funds but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Also, the governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.	425 000	
· ·	425,000 672,042	6,097,042
Payment of installment purchase debt is an expenditure in the government funds but	072,012	0,057,012
the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		2,386,056
Bond proceeds and premium on bonds and installment debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. This is the amount of installment debt issued.		(1,600,000)
Compensated absences represent the value of the earned and unused portion of the liability for the vacation and compensatory time. They are reported in the statement of activities but do not require the use of the current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. This is the net change of compensated absences.		(62,794)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, interest expenditure is reported when due.		23,523
Other postemployment benefits represent the value of the unfunded portion of the cost of benefits for current employees upon retirement. They are reported in the statement of activities but do not require the use of the current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		15,273,155
Deferred outflows related to pensions reported in the statement of activities require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures		
in governmental funds.		132,663
•	435,343	
OPEB (6,6	607,210)	85,828,133
Changes in proportionate share of net pension liabilities reported in the statement of activities do note provide for or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues or expenditures in the governmental funds.		
Teachers' Retirement System		(80,853,429)
Employees' Retirement System		(16,241,594)
Refund from the Internal Revenue Service that was not available in the prior period		
due to collection date and therefore was deferred in the general fund.		(100,244)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 4,269,818

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

(1) Summary of Accounting Policies

The financial statements of Scarsdale Union Free School District (the District) have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. Those principles are prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), which is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Significant accounting principles and policies used by the District are described below:

(a) Reporting Entity

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

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

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the District. The District is not a component unit of another reporting entity. The decision to include a potential component unit in the District's reporting entity is based on several criteria, including legal standing, fiscal dependency, and financial accountability. The District does not have any reportable component units or other organizational entities for the year ended June 30, 2023.

(b) Joint Venture

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

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Accounting Policies, Continued

(b) Joint Venture, Continued

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

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

During the year, the District was billed \$4,230,651 for BOCES administrative and program costs and recognized \$955,779 in revenue as the District's share of BOCES aid.

Participating school districts issue debt on behalf of BOCES. As of year-end, there was no debt issued by the District on behalf of BOCES.

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

(c) The Scarsdale Schools Education Foundation

The Scarsdale Schools Education Foundation (the Foundation) is a not-for-profit 501(c)(3) organization formed to increase the financial resources available to support programs in the District. It was organized by local residents and is operated by a board of directors. During the year ended June 30, 2023 the Foundation did not make any monetary contributions to the District. For more information about the Foundation see www.scarsdaleschoolseducationfoundation.org.

(d) Basis of Presentation

(i) District-Wide Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities present financial information about the District's governmental activities. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government in its entirety. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal transactions. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, state aid, intergovernmental revenues and other exchange and non-exchange transactions. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants, while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Accounting Policies, Continued

(d) Basis of Presentation, Continued

(i) District-Wide Statements, Continued

The statement of activities presents a comparison between program expenses and revenue for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with and are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expenses, principally employee benefits, are allocated to functional areas in proportion to the payroll expended for those areas. Program revenue includes charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenue that is not classified as program revenue, including all taxes, are presented as general revenue.

(ii) Funds Statements

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

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

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

Special Revenue Funds: These funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources, such as Federal and State grants, that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes, child nutrition and school store operations or other activities whose funds are restricted as to use. These legal restrictions may be imposed either by governments that provide the funds or by outside parties. The District reports the special aid fund, the school food service fund, and the miscellaneous fund as major special revenue funds.

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

<u>Debt Service Fund</u>: This fund accounts for the accumulation of resources and the payment of principal and interest related to the refunding of existing debt obligations.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Accounting Policies, Continued

(e) Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

(f) Property Taxes

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board of Education. Uncollected real property taxes are subsequently enforced by the Towns of Scarsdale and Mamaroneck (the Towns). The Towns pay an amount representing uncollected real property taxes transmitted to the Towns for enforcement to the District no later than the following April 1.

(g) Restricted Resources

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

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Accounting Policies, Continued

(h) Interfund Transactions

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

In the district-wide statements, eliminations have been made for all interfund receivables and payables between the funds.

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

(i) Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates and assumptions are made in a variety of areas, including computation of encumbrances, compensated absences, potential contingent liabilities and useful lives of long-lived assets.

(j) Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District's cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from date of acquisition. New York State law governs the District's investment policies. Resources must be deposited in Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. Permissible investments include obligations of the United States Treasury, United States Agencies, repurchase agreements and obligations of New York State or its localities. Collateral is required for demand and time deposits and certificates of deposit not covered by FDIC insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of the State and its municipalities and Districts.

(k) Accounts Receivable

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

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Accounting Policies, Continued

(1) Investments

- A framework has been established for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:
 - Level 1 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the District has the ability to access.
 - Level 2 Inputs to the valuation methodology include:
 - Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
 - Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets;
 - Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the assets or liability; and
 - Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.
 - Level 3 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.
- The asset's or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. There have been no changes in the methodologies used at June 30, 2023.
- The methods described above may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, while the District believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.
- The District assesses the levels of the investments at each measurement date, and transfers between levels are recognized on the actual date of the event or change in circumstances that caused the transfer in accordance with its accounting policy regarding the recognition of transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Accounting Policies, Continued

(m) Prepaid Items

Prepaid items represent payments made by the District for which benefits extend beyond yearend. These payments reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the district-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the statement of net position or balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of purchase and an expense/expenditure is reported in the year the goods or services are consumed. The District has no prepaid items as of June 30, 2023.

(n) Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported in the government-wide financials at actual costs or estimated historical cost. Donated assets are reported at estimated fair market value at the time received. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as construction in progress until the projects are completed.

Capitalization thresholds (the dollar value above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts), depreciation methods and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the government-wide statements are as follows:

	Capitalization	Depreciation	Estimated
	<u>Threshold</u>	<u>Method</u>	<u>Useful Life</u>
Buildings	\$ 5,000	Straight line	50
Land improvements	5,000	Straight-line	20
Buildings and improvements	5,000	Straight-line	20
Vehicles	5,000	Straight-line	8
Computer equipment	5,000	Straight-line	5
Equipment	5,000	Straight-line	5-15

(o) Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The government has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item is related to pensions reported in the district-wide statement of net position. This represents the effect of the net change in the District's proportion of the collective net pension asset/liability and difference during the measurement period between the District's contributions and its proportion share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense. The second is the District contributions to the pension systems subsequent to the measurement date.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Accounting Policies, Continued

(o) Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources, Continued

Deferred inflows of resources represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has four items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first arises under both the modified accrual basis of accounting and district-wide and is reported as unearned revenue. The second are receivables not collected within 60 days after year end and are reported as unavailable revenue. The third item is related to pensions reported in the district-wide statement of net position. This represents the effect of the net change in the District's proportion of the collective net pension asset/liability and difference during the measurement periods between the District's contributions and its proportion share of total contributions to the pension system not included in pension expense. The fourth item are changes of assumptions as well as differences between actual and expected experience related to the total OPEB liability.

(p) Vested Employee Benefits

Compensated absences consist of unpaid accumulated annual sick leave and earned but unused vacation.

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

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

Consistent with GASB Statement No. 101 - "Compensated Absences," the liability has been calculated using the vesting/termination method and an accrual for that liability is included in the government-wide financial statements. The compensated absences liability is calculated based on the pay rates in effect at year-end.

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Accounting Policies, Continued

(q) Other Benefits

In addition to providing pension benefits, the District provides postemployment health insurance coverage and survivor benefits to retired employees and their survivors in accordance with the provisions of various employment contracts in effect at the time of retirement. Substantially all of the District's employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the District. Health care benefits are provided through the District's self-insurance plan. The District pays 100% of the cost for retiree's health care insurance, excluding co-pays which are the sole responsibility of the retirees. Survivor beneficiaries reimburse the District monthly for 100% of the calculated premiums. The District recognizes the cost of providing health insurance by recording its share of insurance premiums as an expenditure.

(r) Short-Term Debt

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

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

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

(s) Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

Long-term obligations represent the District's future obligations or future economic outflows. The liabilities are reported as due within one year or due after one year in the statement of net position.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Accounting Policies, Continued

(t) Equity Classifications

District-Wide Statements

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

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

Funds Statements

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

- <u>Nonspendable fund balance</u> Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. This includes prepaid and inventory items.
- <u>Restricted fund balance</u> Includes amounts with constraints placed on the use of resources either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The District has established the following restricted fund balances:

Debt Service

According to General Municipal Law §6-1, the Mandatory Reserve for Debt Service must be established for the purpose of retiring the outstanding obligations upon the sale of District property or capital improvement that was financed by obligations that remain outstanding at the time of sale. The funding of the reserve is from the proceeds of the sale of School District property or capital improvement. This reserve is accounted for in the general fund and the debt service funds.

Employee Benefits and Accrued Liabilities

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

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Accounting Policies, Continued

(t) Equity Classifications, Continued

Funds Statements, Continued

Employees' Retirement System Liability Reserve

According to General Municipal Law §6-r, must be used for New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System financing retirement contributions. The reserve must be accounted for separate and apart from all other funds and a detailed report of the operation and condition of the fund must be provided to the Board. The reserve is accounted for in the general fund.

Teachers' Retirement System Liability Reserve

Reserve for teachers' retirement system liability (GML §6-r) must be used for financing retirement contributions. The reserve must be accounted for separate and apart from all other funds and a detailed report of the operation and condition of the fund must be provided to the Board. The reserve is accounted for in the general fund.

Tax Certiorari

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

Capital Reserve

Capital reserve (GML §6-c) is used to account for and report the financial resources that are restricted by a voter approved proposition for acquisition, construction or major repair of capital facilities. This reserve is accounted for the capital projects fund.

Extraclassroom Reserve

This reserve is used to account for extraclassroom funds. This reserve is accounted for in the miscellaneous fund.

Deposits Reserve

This reserve is used to account for various student deposits. This reserve is accounted for in the miscellaneous fund.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Accounting Policies, Continued

(t) Equity Classifications, Continued

Funds Statements, Continued

Restricted fund balances includes the following:

General	fund:
---------	-------

General fund:	
Debt service	\$ 293,298
Employee benefits and accrued liabilities	3,869,816
Retirement contributions	4,836,216
Tax certiorari	4,091,758
Total general fund	\$ <u>13,091,088</u>
Miscellaneous fund:	
Extraclassroom	316,958
Deposits	12,031
	\$ <u>328,989</u>
Debt service fund - debt service	\$ <u>340,762</u>
Capital projects fund - capital reserve	\$ <u>4,705,244</u>

Committed fund balance - Includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the District's highest level of decision making authority, i.e., the Board of Education. The District has no committed fund balance as of June 30, 2023.

Assigned fund balance - Includes amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. All encumbrances of the general fund are classified as assigned fund balance. Encumbrances reported in the general fund amounted to \$2,543,759. Additionally, the District assigned \$1,100,000 of fund balance to reduce the tax levy for the ensuing fiscal year budget.

Unassigned fund balance - Includes all other general fund equity that does not meet the definition of the above four classifications and is deemed to be available for general use by the District.

New York State Real Property Tax Law §1318 limits the amount of unexpended surplus funds a school district can retain to no more than 4% of the District's budget for the general fund for the ensuing fiscal year. Nonspendable and restricted fund balance of the general fund are excluded from the 4% limitation. Amounts appropriated for the subsequent year and encumbrances are also excluded from the 4% limitation.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Accounting Policies, Continued

(t) Equity Classifications, Continued

Funds Statements, Continued

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

(2) Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

(a) Budgets

The District administration prepares a proposed budget for approval by the Board of Education for the general fund, for which a legal (appropriated) budget is adopted.

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

Appropriations are adopted at the program line item level.

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

Budgets are adopted annually on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Appropriations authorized for the year are increased by the amount of encumbrances carried forward from the prior year.

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

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(2) Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability, Continued

(b) Encumbrances

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

The District's unreserved unassigned fund balance exceeded the maximum amount of the New York State Real Property Tax Law §1318 limit, which restricts it to an amount not greater than 4% of the District's budget for the upcoming school year. The District unreserved unassigned fund balance was 3.98% at June 30, 2023.

(3) Cash and Equivalents

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

The District's aggregate bank balances were fully collateralized as of June 30, 2023.

Restricted cash represents cash and cash equivalents whose use is limited by legal requirements. These assets represent amounts required by statute to be reserved for various purposes. Restricted cash as of year-end includes \$13,091,088 in the general fund, \$1,469,731 in the miscellaneous fund and \$99,270 in the capital projects fund.

(4) Investments

The District's investments at June 30, 2023, consist of the following:

	June 2023		
		Average Monthly	Fair
<u>Investments - Governmental Funds</u>	Maturity	Interest Rate	<u>Value</u>
NYLAF	N/A	4.969%	\$ 26,384,452

These investments are classified as a Level 1.

The District does not typically purchase investments for a long enough duration to cause it to believe that it is exposed to any material interest rate risk.

The District does not typically purchase investments denominated in a foreign currency, and is not exposed to foreign currency risk.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(4) Investments, Continued

Concentration of Credit Risk - For investments, this is the risk of loss attributable to the quantity of the Government's investment in a single issuer. Investments in a single issuers that equal or exceed 5% of total investments have a reportable concentration of credit risk. At June 30, 2023, the District held 100% of its investment balance in New York Liquid Asset Fund (NYLAF), which is fully collateralized.

(5) Receivables

Major receivables accrued by the District at June 30, 2023 consisted of the following:

(a) State and Federal Aid - Represents amounts due from state and federal governments. Amounts due to the District at June 30, 2023 are as follows:

General fund - State aid	\$ <u>1,219,089</u>
Special aid fund:	
State aid	128,449
Federal aid	1,616,435
	\$ <u>1,744,884</u>

(b) Other Receivables - Represents amounts due for out-of-district tuition billings (in the general fund) and other minor charges.

(6) Capital Assets

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

	Begin	ning			Ending
	Bala	<u>nce</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets that are not being					
depreciated:					
Land	\$ 76	54,800	-	(2,100)	762,700
Construction in progress	3,94	<u>40,331</u>	<u>1,261,218</u>		5,201,549
Total nondepreciable					
historical cost	4,70	05,131	<u>1,261,218</u>	(2,100)	5,964,249
Capital assets that are being					
depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	229,24	46,713	1,750,353	-	230,997,066
Land improvements	5,39	92,094	-	(22,971)	5,369,123
Machinery, equipment and					
vehicles	12,57	78,268	178,551	(<u>464,858</u>)	12,291,961
Total depreciable					
historical cost	247,21	17,075	1,928,904	(<u>487,829</u>)	<u>248,658,150</u>

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(6) Capital Assets, Continued

		Beginning			Ending
		Balance	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance
Governmental activities, continued:					
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	\$	97,175,781	4,763,767	-	101,939,548
Land improvements		2,715,095	177,403	-	2,892,498
Machinery, equipment and					
vehicles		8,263,887	912,502	(386,679)	8,789,710
Total accumulated depreciation		108,154,763	<u>5,853,672</u>	(<u>386,679</u>)	<u>113,621,756</u>
Total historical cost, net		139,062,312	(<u>3,924,768</u>)	(<u>101,150</u>)	135,036,394
Governmental activities - capital assets, net	\$	143,767,443	(2,663,550)	103 250	141.000.643
capital assets, net	Ψ	173,101,773	(<u>2,003,330</u>)	103,230	171,000,073

The current year depreciation expense of \$5,853,672 was unallocated.

(7) Short-Term Debt

The District did not have any short-term debt during the year ended June 30, 2023.

(8) Long-Term Debt Obligations

Transactions in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2023 are summarized below:

					Amounts
	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance	One Year
Bonds:					
Bonds payable	\$ 58,435,000	-	5,425,000	53,010,000	5,100,000
Premium on bonds	7,423,067		672,042	6,751,025	672,042
Total bonds	65,858,067		6,097,042	59,761,025	5,772,042
Other liabilities:					
Installment pruchase debt	4,135,694	1,600,000	2,386,056	3,349,638	1,998,638
Compensated absences (net activity)	1,227,446	62,794	-	1,290,240	-
Total OPEB liability	191,410,345	-	15,273,155	176,137,190	-
Net pension (asset) liability -					
proportionate share - ERS	(4,478,672)	16,241,594	-	11,762,922	-
Net pension (asset) liability -					
proportionate share - TRS	(72,867,452)	80,853,429		7,985,977	
Total other liabilities	119,427,361	98,757,817	17,659,211	200,525,967	1,998,638
Total	\$ 185,285,428	98,757,817	23,756,253	260,286,992	7,770,680

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(8) Long-Term Debt Obligations, Continued

The General Fund has typically been used to liquidate long-term liabilities such as compensated absences and other postemployment benefits when they become due.

General Obligation Bonds - The District issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for construction, renovations and improvements of major capital facilities. The following is a summary of transactions for the year ended June 30, 2023:

Year of issue/ maturity	Stated interest rate	Effective interest rate	Beginning balance	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending balance
2014/2026 2017/2027 2020/2035 2021/2036	5.00% 3.00% 5.00% 5.00%	2.46% 2.00% 1.47% 1.55%	\$ 4,430,000 7,995,000 32,945,000 <u>13,065,000</u>	- - - 	795,000 1,510,000 2,435,000 <u>685,000</u>	3,635,000 6,485,000 30,510,000 12,380,000
			\$ <u>58,435,000</u>		<u>5,425,000</u>	53,010,000

The following is a maturity schedule of bonded debt:

Year ending	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2024	\$ 5,100,000	1,884,881	6,984,881
2025	5,465,000	1,659,856	7,124,856
2026	5,710,000	1,417,381	7,127,381
2027	5,950,000	1,163,531	7,113,531
2028	3,310,000	924,331	4,234,331
2029 - 2033	19,040,000	2,463,756	21,503,756
2034 - 2036	8,435,000	298,169	8,733,169
	\$ 53,010,000	9,811,905	62,821,905

Interest on serial bonds and installment debt for the year ended June 30, 2023 was composed of:

Interest paid	\$ 2,190,586
Plus: interest accrued in the current year	128,040
Less: interest accrued in the prior year	(151,563)
Amortization of deferred premium on bonds	<u>(672,042</u>)
Total expense	\$ <u>1,495,021</u>

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(9) Pensions

(a) Plan Descriptions and Benefits Provided

Teachers' Retirement System (TRS)

The District participates in the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (TRS). This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement system. TRS provides retirement benefits as well as, death and disability benefits to plan members and beneficiaries as authorized by the Education Law and the Retirement and Social Security Law of the State of New York. TRS is governed by a 10 member Board of Trustees. Benefits are established under New York State Law. Membership is mandatory and automatic for all full-time teachers, teaching assistants, guidance counselors and administrators employed in New York Public Schools and BOCES who elected to participate in TRS. Once a public employer elects to participate in TRS, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. Additional information regarding TRS, may be obtained by writing to the New York State Teachers' Retirement System, 10 Corporate Woods Drive, Albany, New York 12211-2395 or by referring to the NYSSTR Comprehensive Annual Financial report which can be found on TRS's website at www.nystrs.org.

Employees' Retirement System (ERS)

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

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(9) Pensions, Continued

(a) Plan Descriptions and Benefits Provided, Continued

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

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

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

	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2022	June 30, 2021
Measurement date	March 31, 2023	June 30, 2022
Net pension liability	\$(11,762,922)	(7,985,977)
District's proportion of the Plan's net		
pension liability	0.0548541%	0.4161770%
Change in proportionate share	0.0000663	(0.0043160)

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District's recognized pension expense of \$4,504,806 for ERS and \$10,181,206 for TRS in the statement of activities. At June 30, 2023 the District's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(9) Pensions, Continued

(b) Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions, Continued

	Deferred Outflows		Deferre	d Inflows
	of Re	sources	of Re	sources
	ERS	TRS	ERS	<u>TRS</u>
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$ 1,252,843	8,368,293	(330,347)	(160,025)
Changes of assumptions	5,712,833	15,491,445	(63,138)	(3,216,978)
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension				
plan investments	-	10,318,640	(69,107)	-
Changes in proportion and differences				
between the District's contributions and proportionate share of				
contributions	837,838	465,035	(48,973)	(557,273)
District's contributions subsequent to				
the measurement date	650,359	7,975,470		
Total	\$ <u>8,453,873</u>	42,618,883	(<u>511,565</u>)	(<u>3,934,276</u>)

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

Year ending	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>
2024	\$ 1,850,242	5,978,997
2025	(392,282)	3,079,201
2026	2,599,691	(1,314,355)
2027	3,234,298	20,244,371
2028	_	2,574,967
Thereafter		145,956
	\$ 7,291,949	30,709,137

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(9) Pensions, Continued

(c) Actuarial Assumptions

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

	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2022	June 30, 2021
Measurement date	March 31, 2023	June 30, 2022
Investment rate of return (net of investment expense, including inflation)	5.90%	6.95%
Salary scale	4.40%	1.95% - 5.18%
Cost of living adjustments	1.5% annually	1.3% annually
Inflation rate	2.90%	2.40%

For ERS, annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2015 - April 1, 2020 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on the Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2020. For TRS, annuitant mortality rates are based on plan member experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2021, applied on a generational basis. Active member mortality rates are based on plan member experience.

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

The long-term rate of return on pension plan investments was determined in accordance with Actuarial Standard of Practice (ASOP) No. 27, Selections 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 investment expense and inflation) for each major asset class, as well as historical investment data and plan performance. Best estimates of the arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of the valuation date are summarized as follows:

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(9) Pensions, Continued

(c) Actuarial Assumptions, Continued

	EF	<u>RS</u>	TRS		
Measurement date	March 31, 2023		June 30, 2022		
	Long-term		Long-term		
	expected		expected		
	real rate	Target	real rate	Target	
	of return*	allocation	of return*	allocation	
Asset class:					
Domestic equity	4.30%	32%	6.50%	33%	
International equity	6.85%	15%	7.20%	16%	
Real estate equity	4.60%	9%	6.20%	11%	
Global equity	-	-	6.90%	4%	
Domestic fixed income	-	-	1.10%	16%	
Global bonds	-	-	0.60%	2%	
High-yield bonds	-	-	3.30%	1%	
Real estate debt	-	-	2.40%	6%	
Private equity	7.50%	10%	9.90%	8%	
Private debt	-	-	5.30%	2%	
Real assets	5.84%	3%	-	-	
Fixed income	1.50%	23%	-	-	
Opportunistic/ARS portfolio	5.38%	3%	-	-	
Credit	5.43%	4%	-	-	
Cash		1%	(0.30%)	1%	
		100%	=	100%	

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

(d) Discount Rate

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 the assumptions, the Systems' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(9) Pensions, Continued

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

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

ERS	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount	Increase
	(<u>4.9%</u>)	(<u>5.9%</u>)	(<u>6.9%</u>)
Employer's proportionate share			
of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (<u>28,425,937</u>)	(<u>11,762,922</u>)	<u>2,160,966</u>
TDC	1.0/	Current	1.04
TRS	1%	Current	1%
TRS	Decrease	Discount	Increase
TRS Employer's proportionate share	Decrease	Discount	Increase

(f) Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

	(Dollars in Millions)		
	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>	
Measurement date	March 31, 2023	June 30, 2022	
Employers' total pension liability	\$ (232,627)	(133,883)	
Plan net position	<u>211,183</u>	<u>131,964</u>	
Employers' net pension liability	\$ <u>(21,444</u>)	<u>(1,919</u>)	
Ratio of plan net position to the employers'			
total pension liability	90.78%	98.6%	

(g) Contributions to the Pension Plans

ERS employer contributions are paid annually based on the system's fiscal year which ends on March 31st. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2023 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2023 through June 30, 2023 based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2023 amounted to \$650,359. This amount has been recorded as a liability in the governmental fund statements and in the statement of net position. Retirement contributions paid to ERS for the year ended June 30, 2023 were \$2,057,157.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(9) Pensions, Continued

(g) Contributions to the Pension Plans, Continued

TRS employer and employee contributions for the year ended June 30, 2023 are paid to the system in September, October and November 2023 through a state aid intercept. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2023 represent employee and employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 based on paid TRS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier and employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to the TRS system. Accrued employer retirement contributions to TRS as of June 30, 2023 amounted to \$8,976,706 including employees' share. The accrued contributions have been recorded as a liability in the governmental fund statements and in the statement of net position. Retirement contributions paid to TRS for the year ended June 30, 2023 were \$8,097,772.

(10) Total OPEB Liability (OPEB)

(a) Plan Description and Benefits

The District pays for a portion of eligible retirees' health insurance, depending on eligibility. Eligibility for postretirement benefits is based on age of retiree and years of service and depends upon the associated group or union.

Authorization for the District to pay a portion of retiree health insurance premiums was enacted through various contracts, which were ratified by the District's Board of Education. Upon retirement, the District generally pays between 80-100% of the cost of the medical plan currently in effect.

The District recognizes the cost of providing health insurance annually as expenditures in the general fund of the funds financial statements as payments are made. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized \$6,098,872 for its share of insurance premiums for currently enrolled retirees.

(b) Employees covered by benefit terms

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

Current retirees	654
Active employees	_ 449
	1,103

(c) Total OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability of \$176,137,190 was measured as of June 30, 2023 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(10) Total OPEB Liability (OPEB), Continued

(d) Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

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

Salary increases	2.5%
Discount rate	3.9%

Healthcare cost trend rates 6.0% for 2023, decreasing to an ultimate rate of

4.5%

The discount rate was based on review of 20 year Municipal GO AA municipal bond rate index.

Mortality rates were based on the SOA RP-2014 total dataset. Mortality improvements are projected using SOA Scale MP-2021.

(e) Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Total OPEB liability as of July 1, 2022	\$ <u>191,410,345</u>
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	5,007,378
Interest on total OPEB liability	6,969,354
Difference between actual and expected experience	682,388
Changes in benefits	(66,820)
Changes in assumptions	(21,766,583)
Benefit payments	(6,098,872)
Total changes	<u>(15,273,155</u>)
Total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2023	\$ <u>176,137,190</u>

(f) Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

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

		Current	
	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(<u>2.9%</u>)	(<u>3.9%</u>)	(<u>4.9%</u>)
Total OPEB liability	\$ (<u>205,080,049</u>)	(<u>176,137,190</u>)	(<u>152,984,339</u>)

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(10) Total OPEB Liability (OPEB), Continued

(g) Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare costs trend rates

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

		Current		
	1%	Trend	1%	
	<u>Decrease</u>	<u>Rates</u>	<u>Increase</u>	
Total OPEB liability	\$ (150,396,222)	(176,137,190)) (208,742,047)	

(h) OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$2,567,073. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred
	Inflows of
	Resources
Changes in assumptions	\$ (49,277,009)
Differences between actuarial and expected experience	(<u>11,313,474</u>)
Total	\$ (<u>60,590,483</u>)

District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the other postemployment benefit liability in the year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits will be recognized as follows:

Year ending	
2024	\$ (11,043,602)
2025	(11,043,601)
2026	(12,407,081)
2027	(16,558,540)
2028	(9,537,659)
Total	\$ (<u>60,590,483</u>)

(11) Interfund Transactions

Interfund receivables and payables are short-term in nature and exist because of temporary advances or payments made on behalf of other funds. Interfund receivables, payables and transfers of the District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023 consisted of the following:

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(11) Interfund Transactions, Continued

	<u>Interfund</u>		Inte	rfund
Governmental Funds	Receivables	<u>Payables</u>	<u>Transfers In</u>	Transfers Out
General fund	\$ 2,649,824	5,004,687	_	564,991
Special aid fund	160,130	1,631,052	79,991	-
Miscellaneous fund	20,789	1,178,139	-	-
Debt service fund	340,762	-	-	-
Capital projects fund	<u>5,145,707</u>	503,334	<u>485,000</u>	
Total governmental funds	\$ <u>8,317,212</u>	<u>8,317,212</u>	<u>564,991</u>	<u>564,991</u>

(12) Risk Management

(a) General

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

(b) Consortiums and Self Insured Plans

The District participates in a risk sharing pool, the Southern Westchester School Cooperative Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Plan, to insure workers' compensation claims. The risk sharing pool has a total of 22 schools, all within Westchester County. This public entity risk pool was created under Article 5 of Workers' Compensation Law, to finance liability and risks related to workers' compensation claims.

The District pays annual premiums to the pool for its workers' compensation claims coverage. The plan has obtained an excess compensation insurance policy to buffer the effect that a single large claim may have on the Plan. Although excess compensation insurance permits recovery of a portion of such losses from the insurance carrier, it does not discharge the Plan's responsibility for payment of the claim.

The Plan established a liability for both reported and unreported insured events, which includes estimates of both future payments or losses and related claim adjustment expenses. However, because actual claim costs depend on complex factors, the process used in computing claims liabilities does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Such claims are based on the ultimate costs of claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) that have been reported but not settled, and claims that have been incurred but not reported. Adjustments to claims liabilities are charged or credited to expense in the periods in which they are made.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(12) Risk Management, Continued

(b) Consortiums and Self Insured Plans, Continued

The most recently issued report for workers' compensation is for June 30, 2022. As of June 30, 2022, the Plans' total undiscounted liability for unbilled and opened claims is \$19,284,497 which includes an estimated claim liability for incurred but not reported. Total plan assets were \$27,183,360 and net position was \$7,898,863. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the Districts' contribution to the Plan was \$653,265. Based on the workers' compensation report, the District's portion is undeterminable and considered immaterial.

The District has chosen to establish a self-funded health benefit program for its employees. The benefit program's administrator is responsible for the approval, processing and payment of claims, after which they bill the District for reimbursement. The District is also responsible for a monthly administrative fee. The benefit program reports on a fiscal year ending June 30. The program is accounted for in the general fund of the District. At June 30, 2023, the District has a liability of \$5,050,000 which represents reported and unreported claims which were incurred on or before year end, but which were not paid by the District as of that date. Claims activity is summarized below:

	Balance at	Claims and		Balance
	Beginning	Changes in	Claims	at End
	of Year	<u>Estimates</u>	<u>Reported</u>	of Year
	\$ <u>5,050,000</u>	<u>21,336,466</u>	<u>21,336,466</u>	<u>5,050,000</u>
Claims	reported for the y	year ended June 30:		
	2023		\$ 21,336,466	
	2022		16,378,503	
2021			17,863,945	
Incurred	d but not reported	d as of June 30:		
	2023		\$ 5,050,000	
	2022		5,050,000	
	2021		4,377,823	

(13) Commitments and Contingencies

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

Various legal actions are pending against the District. The outcome of these matters is not presently determinable but, in the opinion of management, the ultimate liability, if any, will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition or results of operation of the District.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(13) Commitments and Contingencies, Continued

Upon default of the payment of principal or interest on the serial bonds or bond anticipation notes of the District, The bondholders have the right to litigate and the New York State Comptroller is required under the conditions and to the extent prescribed by Section 99-b of the New York State Finance Law, to withhold state aid and assistance to the District, and to apply the amount so withhold to the payment of defaulted principal or interest with respect to the serial bonds or bond anticipation notes.

Upon default of the payment of principal or interest of the computer installment purchase debt of the District, the lessor may declare that all amounts eligible or actually appropriated for rental payments to be immediately due and payable. The equipment must also be returned.

Upon default of the payment of principal or interest of the energy performance contract of the District, the equipment must be returned.

(14) Accounting Standards Issued But Not Yet Implemented

GASB has issued Statement No. 99 - Omnibus 2022, effective for various periods through fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, which will be implemented in the years required. The effects of the implementation of this pronouncement are not known at this time.

(15) Subsequent Events

The District has evaluated subsequent events through the date of the report which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued and have determined the following subsequent event requires disclosure under GAAP:

On July 13, 2023 the District entered into a lease agreement with JP Morgan Chase Bank for computer equipment. Principal payments for the lease will total \$916,000 and interest payments will total \$61,553. The lease is payable over a four year period with \$266,301 total payable each year.



Schedule 1

SCARSDALE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund Year ended June 30, 2023

Revenue:		Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual (Budgetary <u>Basis)</u>	Final Budget Variance with Budgetary Actual
Local sources:					
Real property taxes	\$	160,025,171	160,025,171	160,022,532	(2,639)
Non property taxes		1,834,750	1,834,750	1,944,237	109,487
Charges for services		920,049	920,049	887,959	(32,090)
Use of money and property		292,000	292,000	2,185,279	1,893,279
Sale of property and compensation for loss		-	-	148,539	148,539
Miscellaneous		475,000	475,000	958,278	483,278
State sources		7,270,975	7,270,975	8,042,431	771,456
Total revenue		170,817,945	170,817,945	174,189,255	3,371,310
Other financing sources:					
Transfers from other funds		548,448	548,448	-	(548,448)
Use of fund balance	_	1,925,000	5,828,537		(5,828,537)
Total revenue and other financing sources	\$	173,291,393	177,194,930	174,189,255	(3,005,675)
Prior year encumbrances			1,923,682		
Total revenue and other financing sources, including prior year encumbrances			179,118,612		(Continued)

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual - General Fund, Continued

Expenditures:	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual (Budgetary <u>Basis)</u>	Year-End Encumbrances	Final Budget Variance with Budgetary Actual and Encumbrances
General support:					
Board of Education	\$ 77,427	125,786	122,038	500	3,248
Central administration	504,119	502,796	492,336	235	10,225
Finance	1,313,752	1,376,399	1,304,076	55,859	16,464
Staff	1,150,581	1,575,825	1,522,504	15,456	37,865
Central services	14,781,646	14,796,752	13,992,146	726,272	78,334
Special services	1,661,472	1,549,621	1,536,783	8,946	3,892
Instruction:					
Instruction, administration					
and improvement	7,067,302	7,678,423	7,293,861	254,715	129,847
Teaching - regular school	63,347,544	62,817,924	62,214,282	135,908	467,734
Special apportionment programs	18,135,618	18,514,509	17,872,401	494,096	148,012
Instructional media	2,422,072	2,431,875	2,383,534	28,184	20,157
Pupil services	8,813,605	9,115,391	8,994,615	81,745	39,031
Community services	385,516	292,222	284,027	-	8,195
Pupil transportation	4,624,254	4,876,340	4,441,375	398,504	36,461
Employee benefits	38,354,974	42,808,105	42,370,017	343,339	94,749
Debt service	9,996,511	10,001,644	10,001,642		2
Total expenditures	172,636,393	178,463,612	174,825,637	2,543,759	1,094,216
Other financing uses - transfers					
to other funds	655,000	655,000	564,991		90,009
Total expenditures and					
other financing uses	\$ 173,291,393	179,118,612	175,390,628	2,543,759	1,184,225
Net change in fund balance			(1,201,373))	
Fund balance at beginning of year			25,009,598		
Fund balance at end of year			23,808,225		

Budget Basis of Accounting

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

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios June 30, 2023 (Dollar amount in thousands)

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Total OPEB liability:							
Service cost	\$ 5,007	12,353	10,179	9,556	7,859	9,961	9,487
Interest on total OPEB liability	6,969	4,635	6,083	6,644	7,053	6,226	5,905
Differences between actual and expected experience	682	-	(19,613)	-	(2,281)	-	-
Changes in benefit terms	(66)	-	(135)	-	(271)	-	-
Changes in assumptions	(21,766)	(66,763)	(15)	29,060	11,825	(20,600)	-
Benefit payments	 (6,099)	(5,630)	(6,325)	(5,913)	(5,597)	(4,420)	(4,713)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(15,273)	(55,405)	(9,826)	39,347	18,588	(8,833)	10,679
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 191,410	246,815	256,641	217,294	198,706	207,539	196,860
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 176,137	191,410	246,815	256,641	217,294	198,706	207,539
Covered employee payroll	\$ 85,676	81,143	81,143	75,247	75,247	72,898	72,898
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	205.58%	235.89%	304.17%	341.06%	288.77%	272.58%	284.70%

Notes to schedule:

Changes of assumptions - Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period. The following are the discount rates used in each period:

<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
3.90%	3.70%	1.90%	2.40%	3.10%	3.00%	3.00%

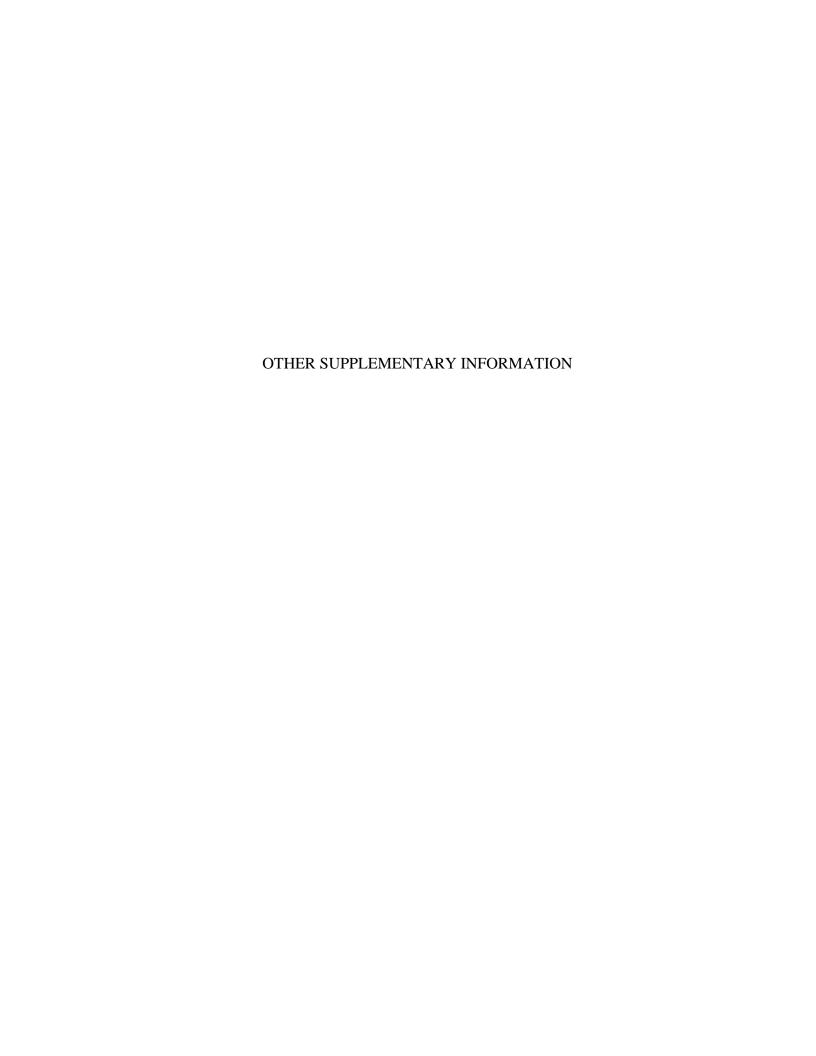
This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District should present information for those years for which information is available. There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASB Statement No. 75, paragraph 4.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset/Liability Year ended June 30, 2023

			NYSERS	Pension Plan						
	<u>2023</u>	2022	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	2014
District's proportion of the net pension asset/liability	0.0548541%	0.0547878%	0.0478178%	0.0488625%	0.0490124%	0.0487797%	0.0512495%	0.0481908%	0.0492132%	0.4921320%
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (11,762,922)	4,478,672	(47,614)	(12,939,076)	(3,472,678)	(1,574,340)	(4,815,520)	(7,734,751)	(1,662,543)	(2,223,876)
District's covered payroll	\$ 18,573,700	18,269,415	16,708,694	16,186,393	15,871,980	15,789,997	15,937,598	15,368,020	14,869,288	14,918,367
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	63.33%	24.51%	0.28%	79.94%	21.88%	9.97%	30.21%	50.33%	11.18%	14.91%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset/liability	90.78%	103.65%	99.95%	86.39%	96.27%	98.24%	94.70%	90.70%	97.95%	97.20%
			NYSTRS	Pension Plan						
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
District's proportion of the net pension asset/liability	0.4161770%	0.4204930%	0.4042710%	0.4011320%	0.4059830%	0.4038940%	0.4063460%	0.4087250%	0.4305490%	0.4181350%
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (7,985,977)	72,867,452	(11,171,107)	10,421,448	7,341,245	3,069,993	(4,352,138)	42,453,511	46,577,660	2,834,105
District's covered payroll	\$ 77,506,996	73,727,494	71,371,189	68,617,641	67,242,294	65,752,873	64,003,832	62,703,309	61,396,055	61,765,087
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/ liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	10.30%	98.83%	15.65%	15.19%	10.92%	4.67%	6.80%	67.71%	75.86%	4.59%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset/liability	98.6%	113.2%	97.80%	102.20%	101.53%	100.66%	99.01%	110.46%	111.48%	100.70%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of District's Pension Contributions Year Ended June 30, 2023

			1	NYSERS Pension P	lan					
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,057,	157 2,501,011	2,227,214	2,398,073	2,356,863	2,168,935	2,354,449	2,112,940	2,758,643	3,000,818
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	2,057,	2,501,011	2,227,214	2,398,073	2,356,863	2,168,935	2,354,449	2,112,940	2,758,643	3,000,818
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	<u>-</u> <u></u>								
District's covered payroll	\$ 18,573,	700 18,269,415	16,708,694	16,186,393	15,871,980	15,789,997	15,937,598	15,368,020	14,869,288	14,918,367
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11.08%	13.69%	13.33%	14.82%	14.85%	13.74%	14.77%	13.75%	18.55%	20.11%
			1	NYSTRS Pension F	lan					
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	2021	2020	<u>2019</u>	2018	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 8,097,	7,095,926	6,823,233	6,127,521	7,233,622	6,480,749	7,501,249	8,314,459	10,762,729	10,036,827
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	8,097,	7,095,926	6,823,233	6,127,521	7,233,622	6,480,749	7,501,249	8,314,459	10,762,729	10,036,827
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$									
District's covered payroll	\$ 77,506,	996 73,727,494	71,371,189	68,617,641	67,242,294	65,752,873	64,003,832	62,703,309	61,396,055	61,765,087
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10.45%	9.62%	9.56%	8.93%	10.76%	9.86%	11.72%	13.26%	17.53%	16.25%



Other Supplementary Information Schedule of Change from Adopted Budget to Final Budget and the Real Property Tax Law Limit Calculation Year ended June 30, 2023

Change from adopted budget to final budget: Original budget Add prior year's encumbrances		\$	173,291,393 1,923,682
Adopted budget Budget revisions			175,215,075 3,903,537
Final budget		\$	179,118,612
Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law Limit Calculation:			
2023-2024 voter approved expenditure budget		\$	177,774,187
Maximum allowed 4% of 2023-2024 budget		\$	7,110,967
General fund fund balance subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law*:			
Unrestricted fund balance: Assigned fund balance Unassigned fund balance	\$ 3,643,759 7,073,378		
Total unrestricted fund balance			10,717,137
Less: Appropriated fund balance Encumbrances included in assigned fund balance	1,100,000 2,543,759		
Total adjustments			3,643,759
General fund fund balance subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law		<u>\$</u>	7,073,378
Actual percentage			3.98%

^{*} Per Office of the State Comptroller's "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions," updated April 2011 (originally issued November 2010), the portion of [general fund] fund balance subject to Section 1318 of the Real Property Tax Law is: unrestricted fund balance (i.e., the total of the committed, assigned, and unassigned classifications), minus appropriated fund balance, amounts reserved for insurance recovery, amounts reserved for tax reduction, and encumbrances included in committed and assigned fund balance.

Schedule 6

SCARSDALE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Other Supplementary Information Schedule of Project Expenditures - Capital Projects Fund Year ended June 30, 2023

			Expendi	tures				
Project Title	<u>Budget</u>	Revised budget	Prior years	Current <u>year</u>	<u>Total</u>	Unexpended <u>balance</u>	Local sources	Fund <u>balance</u>
\$64.9M Project	\$ 64,867,577	64,867,689	57,184,713	3,116,882	60,301,595	4,566,094	-	4,566,094
High School Auditorium	1,185,000	1,185,000	486,423	44,427	530,850	654,150	-	654,150
Heathcote Main Office	485,000	485,000	-	-	-	485,000	-	485,000
Installment purchase debt	1,600,000	1,600,000		1,600,000	1,600,000			
Total	\$ 68,137,577	68,137,689	57,671,136	4,761,309	62,432,445	5,705,244		5,705,244
							Unissued debt	(1,000,000)
								\$ 4,705,244

Schedule 7

SCARSDALE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Other Supplementary Information Net Investment in Capital Assets June 30, 2023

Capital assets, net		\$ 141,000,643
Add - unspent debt proceeds		99,270
Deduct:		
Short-term portion of installment purchase debt	\$ 1,998,424	
Short-term portion of bonds payable	5,100,000	
Short-term portion of unamortized bond premiums	672,042	
Long-term portion of installment purchase debt	1,351,214	
Long-term portion of bonds payable	47,910,000	
Long-term portion of unamortized bond premiums	6,078,983	 63,110,663
Net investment in capital assets		\$ 77,989,250

Federal Grant Compliance Audit June 30, 2023

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

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor Program Title	Assistance Listing <u>Number</u>	Agency or pass-through <u>number</u>	<u>Ex</u>	penditures	Expenditures to Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Education:					
Passed-through NYS Education Department:					
Special Education Cluster:					
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	0032-23-1097	\$	932,408	84,786
Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA, Preschool)	84.173	0033-23-1097		25,374	15,654
Total Special Education Cluster				957,782	100,440
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	0293-23-3805		13,837	-
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	0147-23-3805		50,117	-
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	84.425D/84.425U	5880-21-3085/5891-21-3805		325,379	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$	1,347,115	100,440

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

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

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) presents the activity of federal award programs administered by the District, which is described in note 1 to the District's accompanying financial statements, using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Federal awards that are included in the Schedule may be received directly from Federal agencies, as well as federal awards that are passed through from other government agencies. The information is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Uniform Guidance.

Matching costs (the District's share of certain program costs) are not included in the reported expenditures.

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

(2) Indirect Costs

Indirect costs are included in the reported expenditures to the extent that such costs are included in the Federal financial reports used as the source for the data presented. The District did not use indirect costs and therefore did not elect to use the 10% de minimis election.



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

The Board of Education Scarsdale Union Free School District:

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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Scarsdale Union Free School District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the District's basic financial statements which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 2, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements, on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the District'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 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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>.

Purpose of this Report

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

EFPR Group, CPAS, PLLC

Williamsville, New York October 2, 2023



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

The Board of Education Scarsdale Union Free School District:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Scarsdale Union Free School District's (the 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 the District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2023. The District's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program 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; 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 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 the major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the 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 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 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. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, 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 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 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 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.

EFPR Group, CPAS, PLLC

Williamsville, New York October 2, 2023

SCARSDALE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

Part I - SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

<u>Financial Statements</u> :	
Type of auditors' report issued on whether the basic financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
1. Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes <u>x</u> No
2. Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes x None reported
3. Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes <u>x</u> No
Federal Awards:	
Internal control over major programs:	
4. Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes <u>x</u> No
5. Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes x None reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified
6. Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR Section 200.516(a)(Uniform Guidance)?	Yes <u>x</u> No
7. The District's major program audited was:	
Name of Federal Program	Assistance <u>Listing Number</u>
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	84.425D/84.425U
8. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs.	\$750,000
9. Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	_xYesNo
art II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS SECTION	

Pa

No reportable findings.

Part III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS SECTION

No reportable finding and questioned costs.

Status of Prior Audit Findings Year ended June 30, 2023

There were no audit findings in the prior year financial statements (June 30, 2022).