Basic Financial Statements, Supplementary Information and Independent Auditors' Report

June 30, 2023

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6390 Main Street, Suite 200 Williamsville, NY 14221

P 716.634.0700
 TF 800.546.7556
 F 716.634.0764
 W EFPRgroup.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Education Shenendehowa Central School District at Clifton Park, New York:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Shenendehowa Central School District at Clifton Park, New York (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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government</u> <u>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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> 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 additional information on pages 66 through 70 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or

historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated November 8, 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 November 8, 2023

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2023

This section of the Shenendehowa Central School District at Clifton Park, New Yor's (the District) annual financial report presents its discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the year ended June 30, 2023. It is based on both the Governmental-Wide and fund-based financial statements. The results of the current year are discussed in comparison with the prior year, with an emphasis placed on the current year. This section is only an introduction and should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The District completed the 2022-2023 year with the following:

- An increase in restricted reserve funds of \$11.5 million, mainly due to an increase in the fund balance of the retirement, workers' compensation and capital outlay.
- An increase of capital assets, net of depreciation, of \$4.2 million, due to an increase of completed capital projects.
- An increase in unrestricted net assets of \$0.9 million, primarily due to changes in postemployment benefits and in net pension costs.
- An increase in long-term debt.

Property tax revenue increased by \$2.2 million in 2022-2023. This represents an increase in tax revenue of 1.7% over 2021-2022, with a true value tax rate decrease of 10.16%. An average annual tax base increase of 6.01% over the last five years has allowed the District to absorb tax levy increases with modest increases or sometimes decreases in the tax rate.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

• Proprietary fund statements offer short-and long-term financial information about the activities the District operates like a business, such as the Enterprise Fund. This fund is used to account for the cost of fuel and services rendered to other school districts, municipalities and not-for-profit organizations on a fee for service basis.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the District's budget for the year. Figure A-1 shows how the various parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.



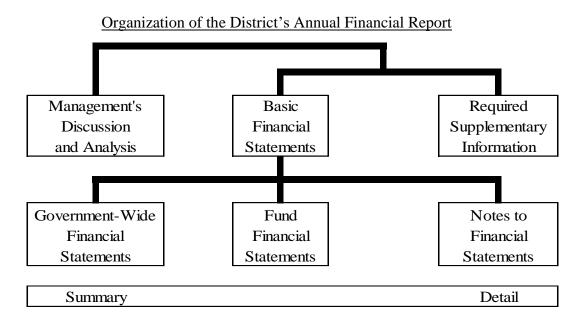


Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District's activities they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis highlights the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

Figure A-2

Major Features of the District-Wide and Fund Financial Statements	

	District-wide	Fund Financial Statements				
Description	Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds			
Scope	Entire District (except fiduciary	The activities of the District that are not	Activities the District operates similar to private			
	funds)	proprietary or fiduciary, such as regular and special education and	businesses: Regional Transportation Fund			
Required financial statements	 Statement of net position Statement of activities 	 building maintenance Balance sheet Statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balances 	 Statement of net position Statement of cash flows 			
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus			
Type of asset/ liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short- term and long- term	Generally assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long- term liabilities included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term			
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenue and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenue for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable	All revenue and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid			

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENTS

The District-Wide statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the District's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenue and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two District-Wide statements report the District's net position and how it has changed. Net position - the difference between the District's assets and liabilities - is one way to measure the District's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases and decreases in net assets are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating respectively.
- To assess the District's overall health, you need to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of school buildings and other facilities.
- In the District-Wide financial statements, the District's activities are divided into two categories:
- <u>Governmental activities</u> Most of the District's basic services are included here, such as regular and special education, transportation, and administration. Property taxes and state aid finance most of these activities.
- <u>Business-type activities</u> The District charges fees to help it cover the costs of certain services it provides through the District's Regional Transportation Program.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

The District has two kinds of funds:

- <u>Governmental funds</u> Most of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the District-Wide statements, additional information at the bottom of or following the governmental funds statements explains the relationship (or differences) between them.
- <u>Proprietary funds</u> Services for which the District charges a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way as the District-Wide statements. The District's enterprise fund (one type of proprietary fund) is the same as its business-type activities but provides more detail and additional information, such as cash flows. The District currently does not use internal service funds (the other kind of proprietary fund) to report activities.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

The District's net position increased by 17.3 million from (228.8) million to (211.5) million. This is mainly due to the increases in charges for services, operating grants, state sources and other revenue.

Total assets and deferred outflows decreased \$75.9 million, or 22%. Current and other assets decreased \$71.2 million due mainly to a decrease in net pension assets. Capital assets increased \$4.2 million as a result of a net increase in total capital assets of \$11.7 million offset by \$7.3 million in net disposals and depreciation cost.

Total liabilities and deferred inflows decreased by \$93.2 million, or 0.16%. This is mainly from a \$97.0 million decrease in deferred inflows offset by an increase in long-term liabilities of \$7.7 million. The short-term portion decreased \$4.0 million mainly due to payment of BAN's in the current year. The increase in the long term debt is mainly due to the increase in bonds payable of \$5.6 million, and an increase in net pension liability of \$24.5 million offset by a decrease in net other postemployment benefits of \$17.4 million. The postemployment benefits decrease was due to changes in actuarial trending percentages and assumptions. Currently, the state offers no mechanism to reserve for postemployment benefits.

The District has taken a number of steps to reserve funds for future anticipated costs. While many reserves are fully funded, the District reported a net increase in reserves of \$11.5 million compared to 2021-2022.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

Increases in reserves were a result of utilization of \$3.0 million toward the capital projects and other increases in retirement, capital and employee benefit reserves.

The Tax Certiorari Reserve includes estimates to fund property tax claims filed against the District. The District utilized \$66,515 in 2022-2023 for claim settlements. The balance of the reserve represents the estimated liability of claims outstanding as of June 30, 2023. Due to the negative impact COVID-19 has had on retail and office space there is potential for increased financial exposure to the District and assessment challenges will more than likely increase in the coming years. The District will continue to adjust the reserve appropriately and evaluate on an ongoing basis.

The Workers Compensation Reserve balance was increased by \$340,272 to appropriately fund the estimated liability for current outstanding workers' compensation cases.

The District is utilizing the Retirement Contributions Reserve to offset increases in employees' retirement costs. The District utilized \$0.75 million on this reserve and reappropriated \$0.75 million for use in 2022-2023 as well as for the 2023-2024 budget, and replenished \$0.975 million to this reserve at the end of the year. This is in anticipation of a need to fund retirement costs as resources are used to provide protection against COVID-19. In addition, retirement costs are expected to increase in the next few years.

The District is utilizing the Employee Benefit Accrued Liabilities Reserve to fund future leave credits that have accumulated and are to be paid out at retirement. The District utilized \$0.7 million of this reserve in 2022-2023, and reappropriated \$0.7 million as a resource in the 2023-2024 budget year. The District replenished \$1.987 million to this reserve at the end of the year.

The TRS sub-reserve of the Retirement Contributions Reserve was increased by \$1.3 million this fiscal year. This is in anticipation of cost increases in the next few years.

The District appropriated an additional \$4.8 million to the Capital Outlay Reserve as part of the \$55 million capital referendum approval by voters in May 2022.

The business activities of the District represent a very small percent of the District's net assets.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

Figure-A-3

	Governmental 2023	Activities 2022	Business-type Activities 2023 2022		<u>Total Primary</u> <u>2023</u>	Percentage change	
						2022	
Current and other assets	\$ 77,053	148,210	175	175	77,228	148,385	(48.0%)
Capital assets	 104,257	100,104			104,257	100,104	4.1%
Total assets	 181,310	248,314	175	175	181,485	248,489	(27.0%)
Deferred outflows of resources	 87,679	96,609			87,679	96,609	(9.2%)
Liabilities:							
Long-term liabilities	306,422	298,688	-	-	306,422	298,688	2.6%
Other	 24,167	28,161			24,167	28,161	(14.2%)
Total liabilities	 330,589	326,849			330,589	326,849	1.1%
Deferred inflows of resources	 150,080	247,014			150,080	247,014	(39.2%)
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets,							
net of related debt	66,972	62,103	-	-	66,972	62,103	7.8%
Restricted	43,901	32,400	-	-	43,901	32,400	35.5%
Unrestricted	 (322,553)	(323,443)	175	175	(322,378)	(323,268)	(0.3%)
Total net position	\$ (211,680)	(228,940)	175	175	(211,505)	(228,765)	(7.5%)

Condensed Statement of Net Position - Governmental Activities (in thousands)

CHANGES IN NET POSITION FROM OPERATING RESULTS

The District experienced an increase in net position of \$17.3 million in 2022-2023, due to revenue exceeding expenditures. Retirement and postemployment benefits, which increased expenses this year, and depreciation expense of \$7.3 million do not affect the District's budgetary appropriations.

The District's total revenue increased by 8.8%, or \$17.4 million, to a total of \$215.7 million (see Figure A-4). An increase in taxes of \$2.2 million, an increase of \$8.7 million in state aid, an increase in operating grants of \$1.1 million and an increase in other revenue of \$3.2 million, accounted for this increase.

Expenditures increased 14.3% or \$25.3 million to a total of \$198.5 million. The largest component of the increase occurred in employee benefits, with an increase of \$13.8 million. An increase of \$0.9 million in general support from 2021-2022 and a \$9.1 million increase in instruction. Benefits cost increases were driven mainly by increases in postemployment benefits and retirement benefits.

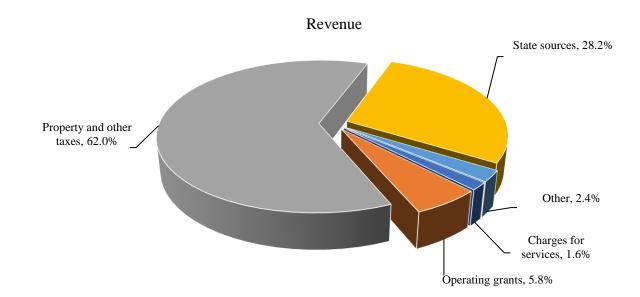
Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

Figure A-4

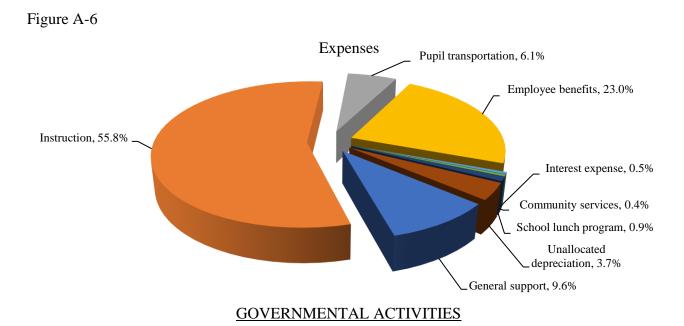
<u>Changes in Net Position from Operating Results</u> (in thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-typ	e Activities	Total Primary	Percentage	
	<u>2023</u>	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	change
Revenue:							
Program revenue:							
Charges for services	\$ 3,506	1,257	-	-	3,506	1,257	178.9%
Operating grants	12,523	11,446	-	-	12,523	11,446	9.4%
General revenue:							
Property and other taxes	133,732	131,525	-	-	133,732	131,525	1.7%
State sources	60,872	52,155	-	-	60,872	52,155	16.7%
Other	5,104	1,922			5,104	1,922	165.6%
Total revenue	215,737	198,305			215,737	198,305	8.8%
Expenses:							
General support	19,181	18,270	-	-	19,181	18,270	5.0%
Instruction	110,714	101,605	-	-	110,714	101,605	9.0%
Pupil transportation	12,134	11,103	-	-	12,134	11,103	9.3%
Employee benefits	45,553	31,718	-	-	45,553	31,718	43.6%
Interest expense	927	942	-	-	927	942	(1.6%)
Community services	784	470	-	-	784	470	66.8%
School lunch program	1,810	1,766	-	-	1,810	1,766	2.5%
Unallocated depreciation	7,373	7,337			7,373	7,337	0.5%
Total expenses	198,476	173,211			198,476	173,211	14.6%
Change in net position	\$ 17,261	25,094			17,261	25,094	(31.2%)

Figure A-5



Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued



The total net cost of all programs decreased \$25.3 million or 14.6%. The decrease in overall costs resulted mainly from decreases in benefit costs. Compared with total cost of services, the net cost of services reflects the offset of various revenue items, including \$12.5 million in state and federal grants, \$3.5 million in food service sales and surplus food, tuitions, admissions, student charges and rental fees for public use of facilities..

Figure A-7

Net Cost of Governmental Activities (in thousands)

	Total Cost			Net			
		of Ser	vices	Percentage	of Ser	vices	Percentage
		<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>change</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>change</u>
General support	\$	19,181	18,270	5.0%	19,181	18,270	5.0%
Instruction		110,714	101,605	9.0%	98,769	93,842	5.3%
Pupil transportation		12,134	11,103	9.3%	12,134	11,103	9.3%
Employee benefits		45,553	31,718	43.6%	45,553	31,718	43.6%
Interest expense		927	942	(1.6%)	927	942	(1.6%)
Community services		784	470	66.8%	784	470	66.8%
School lunch program		1,810	1,766	2.5%	(2,273)	(3,174)	(28.4%)
Depreciation - unallocated		7,373	7,337	0.5%	7,373	7,337	0.5%
Total	\$	198,476	173,211	14.6%	182,448	160,508	13.7%

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

The District completed the year with its governmental funds reporting combined fund balances of \$59.8 million, which is an increase of \$9.7 million over 2021-2022. The General Fund reported a fund balance of \$46.3 million, or an increase of \$6.9 million from 2021-2022. The Non-Major Fund reported a fund balance of \$13.2 million, which is an increase of \$5.9 million from 2021-2022. The increase in the Non-Major Fund equity is primarily the result of the increase in long term debt financing.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The General Fund ended the year expending 96.7% of the budget and realizing just over 100% of revenue, resulting in an unassigned fund balance of approximately \$8.2 million. This represents 3.99% of the ensuing year's budget which is within the 4% statutory cap.

Expenditures

The cost of programs and services (including encumbrances) was approximately \$4.5 million less than budgeted. This is a direct result of the District's continued strategy to contain costs in a variety of ways that creates the least impact on student programs. The most significant variances are noted below.

- Salaries expended for all employee groups amounted to \$2.7 million less than budgeted mainly due to retirements and resignations as well as delaying replacements where possible.
- Overall, benefit costs were approximately \$4.8 million less than budgeted. Approximately \$3.1 million of this savings came from health and dental expenditures. The savings were derived from several sources. Premiums were expected to increase from 5% to 10.5%, depending on the plan. The actual decrease average was 2.3%. One bargaining unit agreed to a 1% increase in the employee contributions. Self-funded prescription and dental plans continue to result in contained costs in addition to prescription rebates from the pharmacy benefit manager utilized. The District's benefits' broker negotiated deep discount arrangements with the current Pharmacy Benefit Manager resulting in significant prescription plan rebates. Retirement and social security costs were under budget by approximately \$1.4 million combined, due to newer and less costly employees participation in the retirement systems.
- Utility costs were \$5.6 million over budget due to increased energy costs.
- In general, costs were contained by careful planning and utilizing federal funds as appropriated and available.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

Revenue

The District recognized just over 100% of revenue budgeted. The District experienced increased revenue of \$2.3 million, \$1.0 million and \$1.1 million in excess use of money and property, state sources and federal sources, respectively.

Special Aid Fund (Federal and State Grants)

The federal and state governments subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions. Funding received from these sources amounted to approximately \$3.3 million more than in 2021-2022.

School Lunch Fund

The fund balance of the School Lunch Fund increased to \$0.2 million as revenue exceeded expenses for 2022-2023.

Business-Type Activities

Enterprise Fund

The District has a Regional Transportation Program which operates on a fee for service basis. This program provides fuel and transportation to local school districts, municipalities and not-for-profit organizations on a cost reimbursement basis.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The District has invested \$104.3 million, net of depreciation, in a broad range of assets, including school buildings, furniture and equipment, transportation facility, and administrative offices. Net capital assets increased approximately \$4.2 million from 2021-2022. This is due to the acquisitions and adjustments of approximately \$3.3 million and \$7.4 million of depreciation expense. Most of the additions are a result of construction in progress as part of a \$26.5 million capital project passed by the voters in 2021.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

Figure A-8

Cap	ital Assets (net of dep (in thousands)	reciation)				
	``````````````````````````````````````	r	Fotal			
		School District Percenta				
		<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>change</u>		
Land	\$	822	822	-		
Construction in progress		13,569	5,372	152.6%		
Buildings		75,587	79,953	(5.5%)		
Equipment and furniture		14,071	13,627	3.3%		
Right to use lease asset		209	327	(36.1%)		
Total	\$	<u>104,258</u>	<u>100,101</u>	4.2%		

See the notes to financial statements for more detailed information.

#### Long-Term Debt Account Group

At year-end, the District held \$313.2 million in general obligation bonds and other long term debt outstanding. This represents an increase of approximately \$8.3 million or 2.7% over the prior year. The change is comprised primarily of the following:

- Repayment of general obligation debt of \$6.2 million
- Reduction in accrual for postemployment benefits of \$17.4 million
- Increase of \$24.5 million in net pension liability.
- New bond issuance of \$5.6 million

Figure A-9

# Outstanding Long-term Debt and Deferred Inflows (in thousands)

	Total				
		Schoo	Percentage		
		<u>2023</u>	2022	<u>change</u>	
General obligation bonds and notes	\$	40,643	41,197	(1.3%)	
Other general obligation debt		272,606	263,716	3.4%	
Deferred inflows		<u>150,080</u>	247,014	(39.2%)	
Total	\$	<u>463,329</u>	<u>551,927</u>	(16.1%)	

See the notes to financial statement for more detailed information.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

# FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

The effects of COVID-19 epidemic have been felt across the District in many ways. The District has applied for and received a number of federal grants to enhance the collective efforts in mitigating learning loss, and increasing student engagement opportunities before, during, and after school as well as during the summer months. Federal funds have also been designated for the purpose of providing increased capacity to maintain safe and healthy environments for all students and staff. As the District transitions from the access and availability of federal COVID funds, the budget is expected to experience very little impact and no loss of key services for students.

The NYS mandate regarding the electrification of buses is not only a fiscal issue, but a major question about New York's capacity to provide the requisite electrical infrastructure. The District is engaged in ongoing planning at local and state levels to address the excessive cost of eBuses, the reconstruction and construction of transportation facilities, and the provision of additional electrical power generation infrastructure.

The District has been contracting with Capital District Regional Planning Commission (CDRPC) each year to prepare enrollment projections as a basis for budget planning. The report dated November 2022 projected stable enrollments over the next 5 years. CDPRC also noted that the Global Foundries Semiconductor Manufacturing Facility in Malta, as well as the supporting industries that have been building in the area, will likely continue to drive some diverse student population into the future.

The District also utilizes a Futures Committee to further monitor the growth of the area and its anticipated impact on District enrollment. The Committee last reported to the Board of Education in May 2019. Their report concluded that while growth is projected to be stable, the District should consider a redistricting plan to provide equity in enrollments across the K-8 buildings.

The Committee strongly recommended that the Board of Education take steps to secure land to provide for future growth. A grant of \$350,000 was set aside for this purpose. In addition, the District recently sold a portion of unused land near the Shatekon School to the Town of Clifton Park for park land use. The District received \$1.1 million in 2017-2018 from the town and will use the proceeds of the sale to purchase more suitable land for the purpose of erecting another school building when it becomes necessary to do so. Firm consideration should be given to the Town of Halfmoon in regards to location.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

Lastly, the Committee recommended a feasibility study of a capital project to build a school facility or an addition to an existing facility. Particular emphasis should be placed on yielding ample capacity to accommodate full-day kindergarten. In December of 2022, the District accepted a donation of a 150,000 square foot office building in the center of Clifton Park for the purpose of creating an Early Learning Center that will provide full-day kindergarten. In addition, the District will be able to consolidate all administrative offices there and reduce the number of leased facilities. The current administrative office building is expected to be sold to further offset the costs of opening a new facility.

The District is engaged in long-term planning to open this Early Learning Center tentatively in 2026. The voters approved a \$55 million capital project for renovation purposes and reserves have been funded to help offset the costs of opening and operating a new facility without major impact to the taxpayers in any given year.

In May 2021, the voters approved a \$26.5 million capital project that will expand electrical capacity, expand air conditioning to all elementary schools, replace athletic turf field and install an additional multi-use turf field, abate floor tiles, replace aging plumbing, and replace lighting with LED fixtures. The third and final phase is expected to be completed in the summer of 2024.

The District's favorable bond rating from Standard & Poors (AA with a stable outlook) allowed the District to refinance several issues of long term debt over the last few years to take advantage of lower interest rates. Savings derived from refinancing has provided some financial flexibility to obtain voter support for the capital projects that have minimal impact on taxpayers. In addition, the continued funding of the Capital Reserve will further help to offset the cost of future capital projects.

## CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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

The Office of Financial Services Shenendehowa Central School District 5 Chelsea Place Clifton Park, New York 12065-3240

Statement of Net Position

Governmental Activities June 30, 2023

Assets:	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-type Activities	Total
Cash and equivalents:			
Unrestricted	\$ 30,379,815	175,145	30,554,960
Restricted	8,603,638	-	8,603,638
Investments - restricted	31,109,682	-	31,109,682
Receivables:			
State and Federal aid	4,386,848	-	4,386,848
Accounts receivable	341,437	-	341,437
Due from other governments	2,113,091	-	2,113,091
Inventories	325,324		325,324
Less reserve for inventories	(206,951)		(206,951)
Long-term assets:	(200,951)	-	(200,951)
•	14 200 260		14 200 260
Capital assets - nondepreciable	14,390,369	-	14,390,369
Capital assets - depreciable, net	89,867,083		89,867,083
Total assets	181,310,336	175,145	181,485,481
Deferred outflows of resources:			
Deferred outflows of financial resources - pensions	52,947,194	-	52,947,194
Deferred outflows of financial resources - other postemployment benefits	34,731,967	-	34,731,967
Total deferred outflows of resources	87,679,161		87,679,161
Liabilities			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	5,438,167	_	5,438,167
Accrued liabilities	113,358		113,358
		-	
Accrued interest payable	68,620	-	68,620
Due to other governments	175	-	175
Unearned revenue	1,379,996	-	1,379,996
Due to teachers' retirement system	8,135,490	-	8,135,490
Due to employees' retirement system	1,006,746	-	1,006,746
Payroll liabilities	1,197,138	-	1,197,138
Long-term liabilities - due and payable within on year:			
Bonds payable	6,720,000	-	6,720,000
Lease payable	106,846	-	106,846
Total current liabilities	24,166,536		24,166,536
Long tamp lightlitics	,,		,,
Long-term liabilities:	20 255 000		20 255 000
Bonds payable	30,355,000	-	30,355,000
Bond premium	3,567,740	-	3,567,740
Lease payable	103,824	-	103,824
Compensated absences	12,846,546	-	12,846,546
Postemployment benefits	233,085,614	-	233,085,614
Judgments and claims	2,008,196	-	2,008,196
Net pension liability - proportionate share	24,455,159		24,455,159
Total noncurrent liabilities	306,422,079		306,422,079
Total liabilities	330,588,615		330,588,615
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Pensions	5,006,907	-	5,006,907
OPEB	145,073,959	_	145,073,959
Total deferred inflows of resources	150,080,866		150,080,866
	150,000,000		150,000,000
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	66,971,782	-	66,971,782
Restricted	43,901,136	-	43,901,136
Unrestricted	(322,552,902)	175,145	(322,377,757)
Total net position	<u>\$ (211,679,984)</u>	175,145	(211,504,839)

# SHENENDEHOWA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT AT CLIFTON PARK, NEW YORK Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities

Year ended June 30, 2023

	Program Revenue				xpense) Revenu iges in Net Posit	
		Charges for	Operating	Governmental	Business-type	
	Expenses	Services	Grants	Activities	Activities	<u>Total</u>
Functions/programs:						
General support	\$ 19,180,646	-	-	(19,180,646)	-	(19,180,646)
Instruction	110,713,957	1,081,279	10,863,526	(98,769,152)	-	(98,769,152)
Pupil transportation	12,133,501	-	-	(12,133,501)	-	(12,133,501)
Community services	784,376	-	-	(784,376)	-	(784,376)
Employee benefits	45,553,340	-	-	(45,553,340)	-	(45,553,340)
Debt service - interest	926,613	-	-	(926,613)	-	(926,613)
Depreciation and loss on						
disposal - unallocated	7,373,524			(7,373,524)	-	(7,373,524)
School lunch program	1,810,043	2,424,422	1,659,219	2,273,598		2,273,598
Total functions and programs	\$ 198,476,000	3,505,701	12,522,745	(182,447,554)		(182,447,554)
General revenue:						
Real property taxes				125,180,984	-	125,180,984
Other tax items				8,550,990	-	8,550,990
Use of money and property				2,434,436	-	2,434,436
Sale of property and compensation for loss				170,658	-	170,658
Donations and gifts				19,190	-	19,190
Contributions				807,262	-	807,262
State sources				60,872,416	-	60,872,416
Federal sources				635,884	-	635,884
Miscellaneous				1,036,655	(86)	1,036,569
Total general revenue				199,708,475	(86)	199,708,389
Change in net position				17,260,921	(86)	17,260,835
Net position at beginning of year				(228,940,905)	175,231	(228,765,674)
Net position at the end of year				<u>\$ (211,679,984)</u>	175,145	(211,504,839)
See accompanying notes to financial statements						

#### SHENENDEHOWA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT AT CLIFTON PARK, NEW YORK Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

	General	Special <u>Aid</u>	Capital <u>Projects</u>	Non-Major <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Assets	<u>Ocherar</u>	Alu	<u>I Iojecis</u>	<u>1 unus</u>	<u>r'unus</u>
Cash and equivalents - unrestricted Cash and equivalents - restricted	\$ 15,263,058 1,659,184	2,357,574	10,173,830 293,159	2,585,353 6,651,295	30,379,815 8,603,638
Investments - restricted	31,109,682	-	-	-	31,109,682
Accounts receivables	300,722	-	-	40,715	341,437
Due from other funds	7,973,354	-	-	4,500,885	12,474,239
Due from State and Federal	1,027,793	3,251,625	-	107,430	4,386,848
Due from other governments	2,113,091	-	-	-	2,113,091
Inventory	206,951	-	-	118,373	325,324
Less reserve for inventory	 (206,951)				(206,951)
Total assets	\$ 59,446,884	5,609,199	10,466,989	14,004,051	89,527,123
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	2,654,662	302,870	2,465,074	15,561	5,438,167
Accrued liabilities	1,227,643	59,034	-	23,819	1,310,496
Due to other governments	-	-	-	175	175
Due to other funds	169,641	4,605,421	7,696,095	3,082	12,474,239
Due to teachers' retirement system	8,135,478	-	-	12	8,135,490
Due to employees' retirement system	1,006,746	-	-	-	1,006,746
Prepaid revenue	-	-	-	444,905	444,905
Unearned revenue	 -	632,777		302,314	935,091
Total liabilities	 13,194,170	5,600,102	10,161,169	789,868	29,745,309
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable - inventory and prepaid expenses Restricted:	-	-	-	118,373	118,373
Employee benefits and accrued liabilities	11,586,975	-	-	-	11,586,975
Debt	-	-	-	10,698,270	10,698,270
Workers' compensation	2,008,196	-	-	-	2,008,196
Retirement contributions	7,714,977	-	-	-	7,714,977
Retirement contributions - TRS sub reserve	3,364,420	-	-	-	3,364,420
Capital outlay	5,000,000	-	-	-	5,000,000
Tax certiorari	3,528,298	-	-	-	3,528,298
Assigned:	(29.590	0.007			(27.696
General support Instruction	628,589	9,097	-	-	637,686
Pupil transportation	1,074,966 14,656	-	-	-	1,074,966 14,656
Community service	2,597	-	-	-	2,597
Employee benefits	2,397	-	-	-	202,691
Scholarships	202,091	-	-	283,725	283,725
Activity funds	-	-	-	526,411	526,411
Designated for subsequent year's expenditures	2,910,000	_	_	520,411	2,910,000
Unreserved - unassigned	8,216,349	_	305,820	1,587,404	10,109,573
-					
Total fund balances	 46,252,714	9,097	305,820	13,214,183	59,781,814
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 59,446,884	5,609,199	10,466,989	14,004,051	89,527,123

# SHENENDEHOWA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT AT CLIFTON PARK, NEW YORK Reconciliation of Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

	\$ 59,781,814
	104,257,452
\$ (27.075.000)	
(2,008,196)	
(210,670)	(52,140,412)
	(3,567,740)
	(68,620)
	(233,085,614)
	(24,455,159)
	 (62,401,705)
	\$ (211,679,984)
	(37,075,000) (12,846,546) (2,008,196) (210,670)

#### SHENENDEHOWA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT AT CLIFTON PARK, NEW YORK Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Year ended June 30, 2023

					Total
		Special	Capital	Non-Major	Governmental
	General	Aid	Projects	Funds	Funds
Revenue:	<u>ocherur</u>	1114	11010015	<u>r unus</u>	<u>r unus</u>
Real property taxes	\$ 125,180,984	-	-	-	125,180,984
Other tax items	8,550,990	-	-	-	8,550,990
Charges for services	423,821	-	-	657,458	1,081,279
Use of money and property	2,337,487	-	-	97,482	2,434,969
Sale of property and compensation for loss	173,764	-	-	-	173,764
Donations and gifts	-	-	-	19,190	19,190
Contributions	-	-	-	807,262	807,262
State sources	57,759,095	1,436,593	3,113,321	47,822	62,356,831
Federal sources	1,156,868	8,905,949	-	1,611,397	11,674,214
Sales	-	-	-	2,424,422	2,424,422
Miscellaneous	1,035,055	515		535,727	1,571,297
Total revenue	196,618,064	10,343,057	3,113,321	6,200,760	216,275,202
Expenditures:					
General support	17,693,936	-	-	1,604,211	19,298,147
Instruction	100,289,238	9,942,561	-	482,158	110,713,957
Pupil transportation	11,928,473	205,028	-	-	12,133,501
Community services	16,385	-	-	-	16,385
Employee benefits	46,949,272	508,726	-	853,742	48,311,740
Cost of food sales	-	-	-	1,810,043	1,810,043
Scholarships	-	-	-	42,350	42,350
Program expense	-	-	-	725,641	725,641
Debt service:					
Principal	-	-	-	6,225,000	6,225,000
Interest	-	-	-	1,424,678	1,424,678
Capital outlay			11,532,664		11,532,664
Total expenditures	176,877,304	10,656,315	11,532,664	13,167,823	212,234,106
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	19,740,760	(313,258)	(8,419,343)	(6,967,063)	4,041,096
Other financing sources and uses:					
Transfers in	-	313,258	3,700,000	8,875,898	12,889,156
Transfers (out)	(12,853,522)	-	(35,634)	-	(12,889,156)
Proceeds from serial bonds			1,675,000	3,955,000	5,630,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	(12,853,522)	313,258	5,339,366	12,830,898	5,630,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenue and other sources					
over expenditures and other (uses)	6,887,238	-	(3,079,977)	5,863,835	9,671,096
Fund balance at beginning of year	39,365,476	9,097	3,385,797	7,350,348	50,110,718
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 46,252,714	9,097	305,820	13,214,183	59,781,814
San accompanying notes to financial statements					

# SHENENDEHOWA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT AT CLIFTON PARK, NEW YORK Reconciliation of Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year ended June 30, 2023

Net change in fund balances	\$ 9,671,096
Capital outlays are expenditures in governmental funds, but are capitalized in the statement of net assets.	11,532,664
Depreciation and amortization is not recorded as an expenditure in the governmental funds, but is recorded in the statement of activities.	(7,373,524)
Repayments of long-term debt are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds, but are recorded as payments of liabilities in the statement of net assets.	6,225,000
Net loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment is not recognized in the governmental funds. However, for governmental activities, the net book value of the assets disposed of is reduced by the proceeds received.	(3,106)
Interest is recognized as an expense in governmental funds when paid. For governmental activities interest expense is recognized as it accrues. The decrease in accrued interest during the year results in less expense.	3,533
Net proceeds of serial bond principal is revenue in governmental funds, but proceeds increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net position assets.	(5,630,000)
Premium on bond funding that occurred in the 2022-2023 year recognized as revenue in governmental financial statements but amortized over the bond term for full accrual statements.	(535,175)
Premium amortization for prior and current funding recognized as revenue in full accrual statements.	494,532
Certain postemployment benefits are recognized as an expense net of deferred inflows and outflows in the statement of activities under full accrual accounting.	10,181,750
Change in compensated absences and judgments and claims are not reflected in governmental funds but are reflected in the statement of activities under full accrual accounting.	(1,980,504)
Payments on leases recognized as use of funds in governmental funds, but are reflected as changes in long-term debt under full accrual accounting.	117,501
Changes in net pension costs are not reflected in governmental funds but are reflected in the statement of activities under full accrual accounting.	 (5,442,846)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 17,260,921

# SHENENDEHOWA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT AT CLIFTON PARK, NEW YORK Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund June 30, 2023

Assets - unrestricted	\$ 175,145
Net position - unrestricted	\$ 175,145

# SHENENDEHOWA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT AT CLIFTON PARK, NEW YORK Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Fund Year ended June 30, 2023

Revenue - charges for services	\$ (86)
Expenses - operating expenses	 
Change in net position	(86)
Net position at beginning of year	 175,231
Net position at end of year	\$ 175,145

# SHENENDEHOWA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT AT CLIFTON PARK, NEW YORK Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund Year ended June 30, 2023

Cash flows from operating activities	<u>\$                                    </u>
Net change in cash	-
Unrestricted cash at beginning of year	175,145
Unrestricted cash at end of year	<u>\$ 175,145</u>

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

# (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Shenendehowa Central School District at Clifton Park, New York (the District) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The significant accounting principles and policies used by the District are described below:

## (a) Reporting Entity

- The District is governed by the laws of New York State. The District is an independent entity governed by an elected Board of Education consisting of seven members. The President of the Board serves as the chief fiscal officer and the Superintendent is the chief executive officer. The Board is responsible for and controls all activities of public school education within the District. Board members have authority to make decisions, power to appoint management, and primary accountability for all fiscal matters.
- The reporting entity of the District is based upon criteria set forth by GASB. The financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.
- The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the District and its component unit. The District is not a component unit of another reporting entity.
- The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity is based on several criteria including legal standing, fiscal dependency, and financial accountability. Based on the application of these criteria, the District has no component units.

## (b) Joint Venture

- The District is one of 24 component school districts in the Capital Region Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES). BOCES is a voluntary, cooperative association of school districts in a geographic area that shares planning, services, and programs which provide educational and support activities.
- BOCES are organized under Section 1950 of the Education Law. A BOCES Board is considered a corporate body. All BOCES property is held by the BOCES Board as a corporation (Section 1950(6)). In addition, BOCES Boards also are considered municipal corporations to permit them to contract with other municipalities on a cooperative basis under Section 119-n(a) of the General Municipal Law.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

## (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

# (b) Joint Venture, Continued

- A BOCES budget is comprised of separate budgets for administrative, program and capital costs. Each component school district's share of administrative and capital cost is determined by resident public school districts enrollment as defined in Education Law, Section 1950(4)(b)(7).
- There is no authority or process by which a school district can terminate its status as a BOCES component. In addition, component school districts pay tuition or a service fee for programs in which its students participate. Members of a BOCES Board are nominated and elected by their component member boards in accordance with provisions of Section 1950 of the Education Law.
- BOCES charges districts for program costs based on participation and for administrative costs. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the District was billed \$7.8 million for BOCES administrative and program costs. In the same period, the District reported \$3.5 million in State Aid. Financial statements the BOCES are available from the BOCES administrative office at 900 Watervliet-Shaker Road, Albany, New York 12205.

## (c) Basis of Presentation

# **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, except those that are fiduciary. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal transactions. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, State Aid, intergovernmental revenue, and other exchange and nonexchange transactions. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants, while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.
- The statement of net position presents the financial position of the District at year end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program 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. Program revenue include charges paid by the recipient of the 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 are not classified as program revenue, including all taxes, are presented as general revenue.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

# (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

# (c) Basis of Presentation, Continued

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds, including fiduciary funds, if applicable. Separate statements for each fund category are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

# <u>Governmental Fund Types</u>

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

<u>Special Aid Fund</u> - Used to account for special operating projects or programs supported in whole, or in part, with Federal funds or State or Local grants.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> - The capital projects fund is used to account for and report financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction or renovation of various District facilities or equipment. For these funds, each capital project is assessed to determine whether it is a major or non-major fund. Those capital projects that are determined to be major are reported in separate columns in the financial statements. Those that are determined to be non-major are reported in the supplemental schedules either separately or in the aggregate.

All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds:

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

Miscellaneous Special Revenue

- <u>Community Service Fund</u> Used to account for the funds and transactions of the District's community education programs and facility use by outside users. The community education program fees charged to program participants are restricted for use by the program. The District's fee structure for both programs is designed to recover only the incremental costs of the programs.
- <u>Extraclassroom Activity Fund</u> Used to account for the funds and transactions of the District's various club and activity accounts.
- <u>Scholarship Fund</u> Used to account for the funds and transactions of the District's scholarship awards.
- <u>School Lunch Fund</u> Used to account for transactions of the District lunch and breakfast programs.

#### Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

#### (c) Basis of Presentation, Continued

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> - The Debt Service Fund is used to account for and report on the accumulation of resources to be used for reduction of general long-term indebtedness.

- <u>Proprietary Fund Types</u>
  - Proprietary funds are used to account for ongoing organizations or activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The economic resources measurement focus is used in the determination of net income, financial position and changes in cash flows. The following proprietary fund is utilized:
    - <u>Enterprise Fund</u> Regional Transportation Fund Used to account for the cost of services rendered which are financed through charges to those purchasing the services. Services, which are provided mainly to other school districts and municipalities, include the sale of fuel and field trips. Costs recovered are direct costs, incremental costs and certain indirect costs. There was no activity in this fund in 2022-2023 due to the impact of COVID-19.

#### (d) Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

- Accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.
- The District-Wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenue are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time the liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash transactions take 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 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, revenue are recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenue reported in the governmental funds to be available, if the revenue are collected, within one year after the end of the fiscal year except for real property taxes which are considered to be available if they are collected within 60 days after the end of the fiscal year.
- Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, postemployment benefits and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured or been paid. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

#### (e) Unearned Revenue

The District reports unearned revenue on its statement of net position and its balance sheet. Unearned revenue arises when resources are received before the District has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, or when the District has legal claim to the resources, the liability is removed and revenue is recognized.

#### (f) Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

- In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. There are generally three items that qualify for reporting in this category. First is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the District-Wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The second item is related to pensions reported in the 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 or liability and difference during the measurement period between the District's contributions and its proportionate share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense. Third, is the District's contributions to the pension systems (TRS and ERS Systems) and OPEB subsequent to the measurement date. The fourth item relates to OPEB reporting in the District-Wide statement of net position. This represents the affect of the net change in the actual and expected experience.
- In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, 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 inflows of resources (revenue) until that time. There are generally four items that qualify for reporting in this category. First arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting and is reported as unavailable revenue property taxes. The second item is related to pensions reported in the District-Wide Statement of net position. This represents the effect of the net change in the District's proportion of the collective net pension liability and difference during the measurement periods between the District's contributions and its proportionate share of total contributions to the pension system not included in pension expense. The third item is related to time restrictions. The fourth item is related to OPEB reported in the District-Wide statement of net position. This represents the affect of the net changes of assumptions or other inputs.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

# (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

#### (g) Property Tax

- <u>Calendar</u> Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board of Education no later than September 1, 2022 and became a lien in November 2022. Taxes were collected during the period September 1, 2022, to November 1, 2022.
- <u>Enforcement</u> Uncollected real property taxes are subsequently enforced by the County of Saratoga (the County) in which the District is located. An amount representing uncollected real property taxes transmitted to the County for enforcement is paid by the County to the District no later than the forthcoming April 1.

## (h) Cash and Investments

- The District's cash and equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from date of acquisition.
- The District's investment policies are governed by State statutes. District monies must be deposited in Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. The treasurer is authorized to use demand accounts and certificates of deposit. Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agencies, repurchase agreements and obligations of New York State or its localities.
- Collateral is required for demand and time deposits and certificates of deposit not covered by FDIC. 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 School Districts. Investments are stated at fair value. Certificates of deposit are classified as investments in these financial statements.

## (i) Accounts Receivable

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

## (j) Inventory

Inventories of food and supplies in the school lunch fund are recorded at cost using the firstin, first-out basis or, in the case of surplus food, as stated value which approximates market. Purchases of inventoriable items in other funds are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase and are considered immaterial in amount.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

## (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

#### (k) 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 transfers of expenditure and revenue to provide financing or other services.
- In the District-Wide statements, the amounts reported on the statement of net position for interfund receivables and payables represent amounts due between different fund types. Eliminations have been made for all interfund receivables and payables between the funds with the exception of those due from or to the business activities.
- 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.

#### (1) Capital Assets

- Capital assets are reported at cost or estimated cost. Donated assets are reported at estimated fair market value at the time received.
- Capitalization thresholds (the dollar value above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts), depreciation methods, and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the District-Wide statements are as follows:

	Capitalization <u>Threshold</u>	Depreciation <u>Method</u>	Estimated <u>Useful Life</u>
Buildings	\$500	Straight Line	50 years
Building improvements	\$500	Straight Line	20 years
Site improvements	\$500	Straight Line	20 years
Furniture and equipment	\$500	Straight Line	5 - 20 years

#### (m) Short-Term Debt

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.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

## (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

### (n) Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

- Payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the District-Wide financial statements. In the governmental funds, payables and accrued liabilities are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources. Claims and judgments, other postemployment benefits payable and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental fund, are reported as a liability in the fund 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 in one year or due within more than one year in the statement of net position.

### (o) Equity Classifications

- <u>District-Wide statements</u> 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) reduced by outstanding balances of related debt obligations from the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets.
- <u>Restricted net position</u> reports net position when constraints placed on the assets or deferred outflows of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation;
- <u>Unrestricted net position</u> reports the balance of net position that does not meet the definition of the above two classifications and is deemed to be available for general use by the District.
- <u>Fund statements</u> In the fund financial statements there are five classifications of fund balance:
- <u>Non-spendable</u> includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Non-spendable fund balance includes the inventory recorded in the school lunch fund at June 30, 2023.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

## (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

- (o) Equity Classifications, Continued
  - <u>Restricted</u> includes amounts restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
  - <u>Committed</u> includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the District Board and contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements such as the award of a bid by the District Board. The District has no committed fund balances as of June 30, 2023.
  - <u>Assigned</u> includes amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Assigned fund balances include funds that are legally mandated to be accounted for separately as well as amounts that have been contractually obligated by the District or designated by the District Board for the ensuing year's budget.
  - The Administration's accounting software utilizes encumbrance-based accounting. As of June 30, 2023 there was a cumulative \$1,932,596 in non-restricted encumbrances of which \$1,923,499 and \$9,097 are General Fund and Major Fund Assigned for Fund Balance, respectively.
  - Assigned for Subsequent Year's Expenditures Portions of fund equity are segregated for future use and are, therefore, not available for appropriation or expenditure. Reserves of unassigned fund balances in governmental funds indicate the use of these resources in the ensuing year's budget.
  - Assigned for Scholarships This represents monies that are assigned to be utilized to award scholarships determined by the District on an annual basis. Assigned for Scholarships totaled \$283,725.
  - Assigned for Activity Funds This represents monies that are assigned to be utilized for the District's extraclassroom activity fund and club accounts. Assigned for activity funds totaled \$526,411.
  - NYS Real Property Tax Law 1318 restricts the unreserved fund balance of the general fund to an amount not greater than 4% of the District's budget for the ensuing fiscal year.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

## (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

## (o) Equity Classifications, Continued

- <u>Unassigned</u> represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.
- 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 by adjusting journal entries.
- Fund balance restrictions are created to satisfy legal restrictions or plan for future expenditures. The following restricted funds are available to school districts within the State of New York. These restricted funds are established through Board action or voter approval and a separate identity must be maintained for each restriction. Earnings on the invested resources become part of the respective restricted funds; however, separate bank accounts are not necessary for each restricted fund. The following is a description of the restrictions utilized by the District.
  - <u>Workers' Compensation Reserve</u> Authorized by General Municipal Law §6-j, the District is self-insured for workers' compensation on a cost-reimbursement basis. This reserve is accounted for in the general fund.
  - <u>Reserve for Debt</u> Authorized by General Municipal Law §6-1, this reserve is used to account for proceeds from the sale of property that was financed by obligations still outstanding, interest and earnings on outstanding obligations and remaining bond proceeds not to be utilized for the intended purpose. These monies must be used to pay the debt service of the obligations from which they originated. This reserve is accounted for in the debt service fund.
  - <u>Reserve for Tax Certiorari</u> Authorized by Education Law §3651.1-a, this reserve is used to establish a reserve fund for tax certioraris and to expend 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 judgements 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.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

## (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

## (o) Equity Classifications, Continued

- <u>Capital Reserve Fund</u> According to Education Law §3651, expenditures made from the capital reserve fund must be used to pay the cost of any object or purpose for which bonds may be issued. The creation of a capital reserve fund requires authorization by a majority of the voters establishing the purpose of the reserve, the ultimate amount, its probable term and the source of the funds. Expenditure may be made from the reserve only for a specific purpose further authorized by the voters. The form for the required legal notice for the vote on establishing and funding the reserve and the form of the proposition to be placed on the ballot are set forth in §3651 of the Education Law. This reserve is accounted for in the general fund.
- Reserve for Retirement Contributions According to General Municipal Law §6-r, all • expenditures made from the retirement contributions received fund must be used for financing retirement contributions to the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System. This reserve is established by Board resolution and is funded by budgetary appropriation and such other reserve and funds that may be legally appropriated. The reserve must be accounted for separate and apart from all other funds and a detailed report of the operation and condition of the fund must be provided to the Board. This reserve is accounted for in the general fund. Effective April 1, 2019, the Board may adopt a resolution establishing a sub-fund for contributions to the New York State Teachers' Retirement System. During a fiscal year, the Board may authorize payment into the sub-fund of up to 2% of the total covered salaries paid during the preceding fiscal year, with the total amount funded not to exceed 10% of the total covered salaries during the preceding fiscal year. The sub-fund is separately administered, but must comply with all the existing provisions of General Municipal Law §6-r. This reserve is accounted for in the general fund.
- <u>Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve</u> Authorized by General Municipal Law §6-p, the Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve is used to pay for any accrued employee benefit due an employee on termination of the employee's service. The reserve is created by resolution of the Board of Education. The reserve is accounted for in the general fund.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

## (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

## (p) Postemployment Benefits

In addition to providing the retirement benefits described in note 4(b), the District provides postemployment health and drug insurance coverage to its retired employees and their survivors in accordance with the provisions of the employment contract negotiated between the District and its employee groups. Substantially, all of these employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the District. Currently approximately 800 retirees meet the health insurance eligibility requirements. The District pays, depending on the applicable contract, up to 91% of the cost of premiums to an insurance company which provides health care and drug insurance. The District recognizes the cost of providing benefits for year ended June 30, 2023 by recording \$6,803,694, its share of health and drug insurance premiums for currently enrolled retirees, as an expenditure.

## (q) Vested Employee Benefits

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

- Sick leave eligibility and accumulation is specified in negotiated labor contracts and in individual employment contracts. Upon retirement, resignation or death, employees may contractually receive a payment based on unused accumulated sick leave.
- District employees are granted vacation in varying amounts, based primarily on length of service and service position. Some earned benefits may be forfeited if not taken within varying time periods.
- Consistent with GASB Statement No. 16 "Accounting for Compensated Absences," a liability has been calculated using the vesting/termination method and an accrual for that liability is included in the District- wide financial statements. The compensated absences liability is calculated based on the pay rates in effect at year end.
- In the funds statements, only the amount of matured liabilities are accrued within the general fund based upon expendable and available financial resources. These amounts are expensed on a pay-as-you go basis.

#### (r) Risk Management

- The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage, injuries, errors and omissions, natural disasters, and other risks. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage for the past two years.
  - <u>Workers' Compensation Plan</u> The District is self-insured for workers' compensation benefits on a cost-reimbursement basis. Under the program, the District is responsible for claim payments. The Workers' Compensation Reserve restricted for future claim payments at June 30, 2023, amounted to \$2,008,196.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

## (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

## (r) Risk Management, Continued

- <u>Dental and Prescription Drug Insurance Plans</u> The District provides self-insured dental and prescription drug insurance benefit plans for its active employees and requires employees to contribute towards its cost. There is no provision in state law to have dental or prescription drug insurance reserves.
- <u>Method of Calculating Expense of the Plans</u> All known claims filed and an estimate of all incurred but unreported claims existing at June 30, 2023, have been recorded as accounts payable in the general fund.

The District establishes dental and prescription drug insurance claim liabilities based on estimates of the ultimate cost of claims. Claims under this plan are paid during the year or in the subsequent year. The length of time claims may be submitted is limited to ninety days after year end.

The District establishes workers compensation claim liabilities based on estimates of the ultimate cost of claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) that have been reported but not settled, and of claims that have been incurred but not reported. The length of time for which such costs must be estimated varies depending on the coverage involved. Because actual claim costs depend on such complex factors as inflation, changes in doctrines of legal liability and damage awards, the process used in computing claim liabilities does not result in an exact amount. Claims liabilities are recomputed periodically using a variety of actuarial and statistical techniques to produce current estimates that reflect recent settlements, claim frequency, and other economic and social factors. A provision for inflation in the calculation of estimated future claim costs is implicit in the calculation because reliance is placed both on actual historical data that reflect past inflation and on other factors that are considered to be appropriate modifiers of past experience.

Adjustments to claim liabilities are charged or credited to the liability in the periods in which they are made.

As discussed above, the District establishes a liability for both reported and unreported insured events, which includes estimates of both future payments of losses and related claim adjustment expenses. The following represents changes in those aggregate liabilities for the District during the past two years:

### Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

### (r) Risk Management, Continued

		2023			2022	
	Workers'		Prescription	Workers'		Prescription
	Compensation	Dental	Drug	<b>Compensation</b>	Dental	Drug
Unpaid claims and claim adjustment						
expenses at beginning of year	\$ 2,198,715	39,386	(22,539)	1,252,329	35,732	13,651
Incurred claims and claim adjustment						
expenses:						
Provision for incurred claims						
expense for events of the						
current year	(408,651)	1,450,012	9,341,106	481,674	1,417,810	9,484,354
Increase (decrease) in provision						
for incurred events of prior years	(127,824)	(28,744)	(91,542)	(17,026)	(164,413)	(147,052)
Total incurred claims and						
claim adjustment expenses	(536,475)	1,421,268	9,249,564	464,648	1,253,397	9,337,302
Payments made for claims during the						
current year	345,956	(1,399,654)	(9,229,564)	481,738	(1,249,743)	(9,373,492)
Total unpaid claims and claim						
adjustment expenses at end of year	\$ 2,008,196	61,000	(2,539)	2,198,715	39,386	(22,539)
2						

#### (s) Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported revenue 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, postemployment benefits, potential contingent liabilities and useful lives of long-lived assets.

### (t) Restricted Resources

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets 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.

#### (u) Future Changes in Accounting Standards

GASB has issued Statement No. 99 - Omnibus 2022 which is effective for various periods through fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023. The District will evaluate the impact of this pronouncement may have on its financial statements and will implement it as applicable and when material.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

## (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

## (v) Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date of the report which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

## (2) Explanation of Certain Differences Between Fund Statements and District-Wide Statements

- Due to the differences in the measurement focus and basis of accounting used in the fund statements and the District-Wide statements, certain financial transactions are treated differently. The basic financial statements contain a full reconciliation of these items. The differences result primarily from the economic focus of the statement of activities, compared with the current financial resources focus of the governmental funds.
- (a) Total Fund Balances of Governmental Funds vs. Net Position of Governmental Activities
  - Total fund balances of the District's governmental funds differ from "net position" of governmental activities reported in the statement of net position. This difference primarily results from the additional long-term economic focus of the Statement of Net Position versus the solely current financial resources focus of the governmental fund Balance Sheets.
- (b) Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance vs. Statement of Activities Differences between the funds statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balance and the statement of activities fall into one of three broad categories. The amounts shown below represent:
  - <u>Long-Term Revenue and Expense Differences</u> Long-term revenue differences arise because governmental funds report revenue only when they are considered "available", whereas the Statement of Activities reports revenue when earned. Differences in long-term expenses arise because governmental funds report on a modified accrual basis, whereas the accrual basis of accounting is used on the statement of activities.
  - <u>Capital Related Differences</u> Capital related differences include the difference between proceeds for the sale of capital assets reported on fund statements and the gain or loss on the sale of assets as reported on the statement of activities, and the difference between recording an expenditure for the purchase of capital items in the fund statements and depreciation expense on those items as recorded in the statement of activities.

### Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

## (2) Explanation of Certain Differences Between Fund Statements and District-Wide Statements, Continued

- (b) Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance vs. Statement of Activities, Continued
  - <u>Long-Term Debt Transaction Differences</u> Long-term debt transaction differences occur because both interest and principal payments are recorded as expenditures in the fund statements, whereas interest payments are recorded in the statement of activities as incurred, and principal payments are recorded as a reduction of liabilities in the statement of net position.
  - <u>Pension Differences</u> Pension differences occur as a result of changes in the District's proportion of the collective net pension asset/liability and differences between the District's contributions and its proportionate share of the total contribution to the pension systems.
  - <u>OPEB differences</u> OPEB differences occur as a result of changes in the District's total OPEB liability and differences between the District's contributions and OPEB expense.
  - The costs of building and acquiring capital assets (land, buildings and equipment) financed from governmental funds are reported as expenditures in the year they are incurred, and the assets do not appear on the balance sheet. However, the statement of net position includes those capital assets among the assets of the District as a whole, and their original costs are expensed annually over their useful lives.

Original cost of capital assets	\$ 281,897,853
Accumulated depreciation	( <u>177,640,401</u> )
Capital assets, net	\$ <u>104,257,452</u>
Deferred outflows of resources, pensions and OPEB	\$ <u>87,679,161</u>

Long-term liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are reported in the statement of net position, but not in the governmental funds, because they are not due and payable in the current period. Balances at June 30, 2023 were as follows:

Bonds payable	\$ 37,075,000
Bond premiums	\$ 3,567,740
Leases payable	\$ 210,670
Compensated absences payable	\$ 12,846,546
Postemployment benefits payable (OPEB)	\$ 233,085,614
Workers' compensation liability	\$ 2,008,196
Net pension liability	\$ 24,455,159
Deferred inflows of resources, pensions and OPEB	\$ 150,080,866

## Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

## (2) Explanation of Certain Differences Between Fund Statements and District-Wide Statements, Continued

- (b) Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance vs. Statement of Activities, Continued
  - In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses are measured by the amounts incurred during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid).
  - When the purchase or construction of capital assets is financed through governmental funds, the resources expended for those assets are reported as expenditures in the years they are incurred. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.
  - Pension expense is calculated under GASB Statement No. 68 and OPEB expense is calculated under GASB Statement No. 75 in the statement of activities.
  - Repayments of bond principal are an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position, and does not affect the statement of activities. In addition, proceeds of bonding are revenue in the governmental funds but are reflected as liabilities under full accrual accounting. In addition, premiums earned on new bond issuances are revenue in the governmental funds but are reflected as liabilities under full accrual funds but are reflected as liabilities under full accruation on bond issuances is recognized as revenue under full accruation.
  - Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is reported as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.

## (3) Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

## (a) Deficit Fund Balances

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> - The \$22 million and \$26 million capital project funds have deficit fund balances of \$(4,167,457) and \$(2,595,502), respectively, due to expending funds prior to obtaining permanent financing for the capital projects.

## Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

## (3) Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability, Continued

## (b) Budgetary Data

- <u>Budget Policies</u> The budget policies are as follows:
  - The District administration prepares a proposed budget for approval by the Board of Education for the general fund.
  - The proposed appropriation budget for the general fund is approved by the voters within the District.
  - Appropriations are adopted at the program level.
  - Appropriations established by adoption of the budget constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances) which may be incurred. Appropriations lapse at the fiscal year end. Supplemental appropriations may occur subject to legal restrictions if the Board approves them because of a need which 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 current year are increased by the amount of encumbrances carried forward from the prior year.

The District is not required to formally adopt annual budgets for its special revenue funds or debt service fund. Accordingly, no statement of budget and actual revenue and expenditures is presented for the special revenue funds or the debt service fund.

• <u>Encumbrances</u> - Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded for budgetary control purposes to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriations, is employed as a control in preventing over expenditure of established appropriations. Open encumbrances are reported as reservations of fund balance since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities and will be honored through budget appropriations in the subsequent year.

## (4) Detail Notes on All Funds

## (a) Assets

- <u>Cash and Investments</u>
  - <u>Cash</u> The District's aggregate bank balances are valued at cost or cost plus interest and are categorized as either (1) insured, or for which the securities are held by the District's agent in the District's name, (2) collateralized, and for which the securities are held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the District's name, or (3) uncollateralized. Total bank balances at June 30, 2023 were \$39,921,235. The bank balance is fully insured by the FDIC or FSLIC, or collateralized by securities held by a third party in the District's name.

## Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

## (4) Detail Notes on All Funds, Continued

### (a) Assets

- <u>Investment and Deposit Policy</u> The District follows an investment and deposit policy, the overall objective of which is to adequately safeguard the principal amount of funds invested or deposited; conformance with Federal, state and other legal requirements; and provide sufficient liquidity of invested funds in order to meet obligations as they become due. Oversight of investment activity is the responsibility of the Assistant Superintendent for Finance and Operations.
- <u>Interest Rate Risk</u> Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of investments will be affected by changing interest rates. The District's investment policy does not limit investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.
- <u>Credit Risk</u> The District's policy is to minimize the risk of loss due to failure of an issuer or other counterparty to an investment to fulfill its obligations. The District's investment and deposit policy authorizes the District to purchase the following types of investments:
  - Interest bearing demand accounts.
  - Certificates of deposit.
  - Obligations of the United States Treasury and United States agencies.
  - Obligations of New York State and its localities.
- <u>Custodial Credit Risk</u> Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a failure of a depository financial institution, the reporting entity may not recover its deposits. In accordance with the District's investment and deposit policy, all deposits of the District including interest bearing demand accounts and certificates of deposit, in excess of the amount insured under the provisions of the FDIC shall be secured by a pledge of securities with an aggregate value equal to 100% of the aggregate amount of deposits. The District restricts the securities to the following eligible items:
  - Obligations issued, fully insured or guaranteed as to the payment of principal and interest, by the United States Treasury and United States agencies.
  - Obligations issued or fully insured or guaranteed by New York State and its localities.
  - Obligations issued by other than New York State rated in one of the three highest rating categories by at least one nationally recognized statistical ratings organizations.

### Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

## (4) Detail Notes on All Funds, Continued

## (a) Assets, Continued

- <u>Investments</u> The District has few investments (primarily donated scholarship funds) and chooses to disclose its investments by specifically identifying each. The District's investment policy for these investments is also governed by New York State statutes. Investments are stated at fair value.
  - GAAP establishes a framework for measuring fair value. The 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 as follows:
  - 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.
    - If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.
  - 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. 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.

### Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

### (4) Detail Notes on All Funds, Continued

#### (a) Assets, Continued

- All of the District's investments are valued based on level 1 of the hierarchy, with the exception of NYCLASS, detailed below (Level 2).
- The following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for investments measured at fair value:
- <u>Cash and equivalents</u> valued at cost plus accrued interest, which approximates fair market value.
- The preceding methods described may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, although 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 does not typically purchase investments for 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.
- Investments are stated at fair value and are categorized as either (1) insured or registered, or investments held by the District or the District's agent in the District's name, (2) uninsured and unregistered, with the investments held by the financial institution's trust department in the District's name, (3) uninsured and unregistered, with investments held by the financial institution or its trust department but not in the District's name.
- The District participates in the New York Cooperative Liquid Asset Securities System (NYCLASS), a multi-municipal cooperative investment pool agreement pursuant to New York State General Municipal Law Article 5-G, §119-0, whereby it holds a portion of the investments in cooperation with other participants. At June 30, 2023, the District held \$31,109,682 in these investments consisting of various investments in securities issued by the United States and its agencies. The following valuation inputs are included as investments:

Fund Amount
\$ <u>31,109,682</u>

General

### Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

### (4) Detail Notes on All Funds, Continued

#### (a) Assets, Continued

- The above amount represents the cost of the investment pool shares and is considered to approximate fair value. The investment pools are SEC registered and categorically exempt from the New York State collateralization requirements.
- The preceding method described may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, although the District believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instructions could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

		Valuation		
Investments in Securities		Inputs		
at Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	<u>Total</u>
General Fund	\$	<u>31,109,682</u>	<u> </u>	<u>31,109,682</u>

- The above amounts represent the fair value of the investment pool shares the District invested in. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the portfolio did not have significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) used in determining fair value. Thus, are conciliation of assets in which significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) which were used in determining fair value is not applicable.
- There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy during the period. The portfolio recognizes transfers between the levels as of the beginning of the fiscal year.
- Restricted Cash
  - <u>General Fund</u> Restricted cash at June 30, 2023 consists of \$3,528,298 restricted for tax certiorari claims, \$2,008,196 restricted for workers' compensation insurance, \$10,867,256 for retirement contributions, \$11,365,116 for employee benefits accrued liability reserve and \$5,000,000 for capital outlay.
  - <u>Debt Service</u> Restricted cash at June 30, 2023 consists of \$6,367,570 restricted for debt service.
  - <u>Capital Projects</u> Restricted cash at June 30, 2023 consists of \$293,159 restricted for capital project expenditures.
  - <u>Special Revenue</u> Restricted cash at June 30, 2023 consists of \$283,725 restricted for scholarships.

### Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

## (4) Detail Notes on All Funds, Continued

### (a) Assets, Continued

• <u>Interfund Receivables and Payables</u> - Interfund receivables and payables arise from interfund transactions and are recorded by all funds affected in the period in which transactions are executed. The balances result from the time lag between the dates that interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur. Transactions are recorded in the accounting system and payments between funds are made.

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

		Interfund <u>Receivables</u>	Interfund <u>Payables</u>	Interfund <u>Revenue</u>	Interfund Expenditures
General fund	\$	7,973,354	169,641	-	12,853,522
Special aid fund		-	4,605,421	313,258	-
School lunch fund		169,641	-	40,264	-
Community services fund		-	3,082	-	-
Debt service fund		4,330,700	-	8,835,634	-
Extraclassroom		544	-	-	-
Capital funds	-		7,696,095	3,700,000	35,634
Total governmental activities	\$	12,474,239	12,474,239	12,889,156	12,889,156

During the current year the general fund transferred \$3,700,000 to the capital projects fund for various capital projects. The District transferred a net \$8,835,634 to the debt service fund for debt and interest related payments. The District transferred \$40,264 to the school lunch fund to supplement the current year loss due to reduced school lunch sales related to COVID-19. The general fund also made a transfer of \$313,258 to the special aid fund for the District's share of the special education summer school programs its students attended.

• <u>Accounts Receivable</u> - Accounts receivable at June 30, 2023 consisted of the following, which are stated at net realizable value. District management has deemed the amounts to be fully collectible.

Fund	Description	Amount
General	Tuition and miscellaneous	\$ 300,722
Community service	Use of facilities fees	33,535
School lunch	Miscellaneous	7,180
		\$ <u>341,437</u>

#### Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

### (4) Detail Notes on All Funds, Continued

### (a) Assets, Continued

• <u>Capital Assets</u> - Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

	Beginning		Adjustments/	Ending
	Balance	Additions	Reclassifications	Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 821,690	-	-	821,690
Construction in progress	5,372,273	8,196,406		13,568,679
Total capital assets not being				
depreciated	6,193,963	8,196,406		14,390,369
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	225,278,501	9,284	-	225,287,785
Furniture and equipment	38,243,512	3,326,974	(3,264)	41,567,222
Right to use lease asset	652,477			652,477
Total capital assets being				
depreciated	264,174,490	3,336,258	(3,264)	267,507,484
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	145,325,154	4,375,951	-	149,701,105
Furniture and equipment	24,616,416	2,879,417	(158)	27,495,675
Right to use lease asset	325,465	118,156		443,621
Total accumulated depreciation	170,267,035	7,373,524	(158)	177,640,401
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated, net	93,907,455	(4,037,266)	(3,106)	89,867,083
Total governmental activities, net	\$ 100,101,418	4,159,140	(3,106)	104,257,452

#### (b) Liabilities

(1) Pension Plans

(a) Plan Description General Information

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

#### Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

#### (4) Detail Notes on All Funds, Continued

### (b) Liabilities, Continued

## (1) Pension Plans, Continued

(a) Plan Description General Information, Continued

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

## (b) Employees' Retirement System (ERS)

The New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The net position of the System is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund, which was established to hold all net assets and record changes in plan net position allocated to the System. The Comptroller of the State of New York (the Comptroller) serves as sole trustee and administrative head of the System. System benefits are established under provisions of the New York State Retirement and Social Security Laws (NYSRSSL). Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244, or by referring to www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/ publications/index.php.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

#### (4) Detail Notes on All Funds, Continued

(b) Liabilities, Continued

## (1) Pension Plans, Continued

- (c) Funding Policies
  - The Systems are noncontributory except for employees who joined after July 27, 1976, who contribute 3 percent of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010 who generally contribute 3.0% to 3.5% of their salary for their entire length of service. In addition, employee contribution rates under ERS tier VI vary based on a sliding salary scale. For TRS, contribution rates are established annually by the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board pursuant to Article 11 of the Education Law. For ERS, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions for the ERS' fiscal year ended March 31.
  - ERS has provided additional disclosures through entities that elected to participate in Chapter 260, 57, and 105.
  - Since 1989, the ERS billings have been based on Chapter 62 of the laws of the State of New York. This legislation requires participating employers to make payments on a current basis, while amortizing existing unpaid amounts relating to the System's fiscal years ending March 31, 1988 and 1989 over a 17-year period, with an 8.75% interest factor added. Local governments were given the option to prepay this liability, which the District exercised.
  - Contributions for the current year and two preceding years were equal to 100% of the contributions required, and were as follows:

	ERS	<u>TRS</u>
June 30, 2023	\$ 3,085,316	7,579,332
June 30, 2022	4,052,370	6,980,948
June 30, 2021	3,866,752	6,080,676

The District contributions made to the Systems were equal to 100 percent of the contributions required for each year. ERS has provided additional disclosures through entities that elected to participate in Chapter 260, 57, and 105.

#### Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

#### (4) Detail Notes on All Funds, Continued

#### (b) Liabilities, Continued

(1) Pension Plans, Continued

- (d) Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions
  - At June 30, 2023, the District reported a net pension liability of \$7,715,756 (TRS) and \$16,739,403 (ERS) for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability (TRS) was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the net pension liability (ERS) was measured as of March 31, 2023. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. This information was provided by the TRS and ERS Systems in reports provided to the District.

	ERS	<u>TRS</u>
Measurement date	March 31, 2023	June 30, 2022
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 16,739,403	7,715,756
District's portion of the Plan's total Net pension liability	.0780609%	.402094%

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of \$9,506,831 for TRS and \$6,330,684 for ERS.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			d Inflows sources	
		<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>	ERS	<u>TRS</u>
Differences between expected					
and actual experience	\$	1,782,877	8,085,136	470,106	154,610
Changes of assumptions		8,129,734	14,967,261	89,849	3,108,125
Net difference between projected					
and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments		-	9,969,488	98,343	-
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's					
contributions and proportionate					
share of contributions		1,248,246	178,375	309,951	775,923
District's contributions subsequent					
to the measurement date		1,006,745	7,579,332		
Total	\$	12,167,602	<u>40,779,592</u>	<u>968,249</u>	<u>4,038,658</u>

#### Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

#### (4) Detail Notes on All Funds, Continued

(b) Liabilities, Continued

(1) Pension Plans, Continued

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

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

Year ending	ERS	TRS
2024	\$ 2,558,526	5,569,359
2025	(650,889)	2,814,774
2026	3,610,344	(1,370,504)
2027	4,674,627	19,498,571
2028	-	2,521,558
Thereafter	<u> </u>	127,844
	\$ <u>10,192,608</u>	<u>29,161,602</u>

(e) Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension asset 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:

	ERS	TRS
Measurement date	March 31, 2023	June 30, 2022
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2022	June 30, 2021
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 - March 31, 2020 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on the Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2021. For TRS, annuitant mortality rates are based on plan member experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2021, applied on a generational basis. Active member mortality rates are based on plan member experience.

#### Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

#### (4) Detail Notes on All Funds, Continued

#### (b) Liabilities, Continued

(1) Pension Plans, Continued

(e) Actuarial Assumptions, Continued

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

### (f) Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation for TRS and ERS are as follows:

	EF	<u>s</u>	TF	RS
Measurement date	March 31, 2023		June 30, 2022	
	Long-term		Long-term	L
	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	6.90%	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	5.80%	3%	-	-
Fixed income	1.50%	23%	-	-
Opportunistic/ARS portfolio	5.40%	3%	-	-
Credit	5.40%	4%	-	-
Cash	-	1%	(0.30%)	1%
		100%		100%

 $\ast$  Real rates of return are net of a long-term inflation assumption of 2.5% for TRS and 2.9% for ERS.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

#### (4) Detail Notes on All Funds, Continued

#### (b) Liabilities, Continued

## (1) Pension Plans, Continued

# (g) Discount Rate

- The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 6.95% for TRS and 5.90% for ERS. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutory required rates, actuarially. Based upon the assumptions, the Systems' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.
- (h) Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Assets/Liability to the Discount Rate Assumption
  - The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension (asset) liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.95% for TRS and 5.9% for ERS, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension (asset) liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

ERS	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Assumption	Increase
	( <u>4.9%</u> )	( <u>5.9%</u> )	( <u>6.9%</u> )
Employer's proportionate share of			
the net pension asset (liability)	\$ ( <u>40,451,957</u> )	( <u>16,739,403</u> )	<u>3,075,195</u>
TRS	1%	Current	1%
TRS	1% Decrease	Current Assumption	1% Increase
<u>TRS</u>	1,0	0 0011 01110	
<u>TRS</u> Employer's proportionate share of	Decrease	Assumption	Increase

The components of the net pension asset (liability) of the employers as of the respective measurement dates, were as follows (in thousands):

	ERS	TRS
Measurement date	3/31/2023	6/30/2022
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	90.78%	98.60%

### Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

### (4) Detail Notes on All Funds, Continued

### (b) Liabilities, Continued

(1) Pension Plans, Continued

## (i) Payables to the Pension Plans

- For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 are paid to the System in September, October and November 2022 through a state aid intercept. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2023 represent employee and employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 based on paid TRS covered wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate and employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to the TRS System. Accrued and employee withheld retirement contributions as of June 30, 2023 amounted to \$8,130,490.
- For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year, which ends on March 31st. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2023 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2023 through June 30, 2023 based on paid ERS covered wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2023 amounted to \$1,006,746 of employer contributions. Employee contributions are remitted monthly.

## (2) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

(a) General Information about the OPEB Plan

- <u>Plan Description</u> The District's defined benefit OPEB plan, provides OPEB for all permanent full- time general and public safety employees of the District. The plan is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the District. Article 11 of the State Compiled Statutes grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing requirements to the District Board. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.
- <u>Funding Policy</u> The obligation of the Plan members and employers are established by action of the District pursuant to applicable collective bargaining and other employment agreements. Employees contribute varying percentages of the premiums, depending on when retired and their applicable agreements. Employees are required to reach age 55 and have 3 to 15 years of service to qualify for other postemployment benefits. The District currently funds the Plan to satisfy current obligations on a pay-as-you-go basis. During the year ended June 30, 2023 approximately \$6,083,694 was paid on behalf of 800 retirees.
- <u>Benefits Provided</u> The District provides healthcare and live insurance benefits for retirees and their dependents. The benefit terms are dependent on which contract each employee falls under. The specifics of each contract are on file at the District offices and are available upon request.

#### Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

#### (4) Detail Notes on All Funds, Continued

#### (b) Liabilities, Continued

(2) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB), Continued

- (a) General Information about the OPEB Plan, Continued
  - <u>Employees Covered by Benefit Terms</u> At June 30, 2023, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments 896 Active employees <u>1,521</u>

2,417

#### (b) Total OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability of \$233,085,614 was measured as of June 30, 2023, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

<u>Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs</u> - The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.7%
Salary Increases	2.2% - 12.3%, average, including inflation
Discount Rate	4.13%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	6.75% for 2022 to 2023, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.14% by 2076

- The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20 Year Municipal Bond Index.
- Mortality rates were based on the April 1, 2015 March 31, 2020 NYSLRS experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on the Society of Actuaries' Scale MP 2020.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2020.

\$ 250,513,684
9,933,451
9,113,084
(858,889)
(29,532,022)
(6,083,694)
<u>(17,428,070</u> )
\$ <u>233,085,614</u>

#### Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

#### (4) Detail Notes on All Funds, Continued

#### (b) Liabilities, Continued

(2) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB), Continued

(c) Changes in the Total OPEB Liability, Continued

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.54% in 2022 to 4.13% in 2023.

<u>Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u> - 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 or 1 percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

		Current	
	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	( <u>3.13%</u> )	( <u>4.13%</u> )	( <u>5.13%</u> )
Total OPEB liability	\$ <u>277,337,902</u>	233,085,614	198,183,646

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

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

			Current	
		1%	Trend	1%
		Decrease	Rate	Increase
		( <u>5.75%</u> )	( <u>6.75%</u> )	( <u>7.75%</u> )
Total OPEB liability	\$ <u>1</u>	192,176,801	233,085,614	<u>286,769,133</u>

(d) 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 \$(4,098,056). At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred	Deferred
	(	Outflows of	Inflows of
		Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual results	\$	-	52,589,031
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		<u>34,731,967</u>	92,484,928
	\$	<u>34,731,967</u>	<u>145,073,959</u>

### Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

### (4) Detail Notes on All Funds, Continued

### (b) Liabilities, Continued

(2) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB), Continued

(d) OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB, Continued

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

Year ending		Amount
2024	\$ (2	22,285,702)
2025	(2	22,285,702)
2026	(2	21,923,046)
2027	(2	20,527,961)
2028	(1	19,100,719)
Thereafter		(4,218,862)
	\$ (11	10,341,992)

(3) Indebtedness

(a) Short-Term Debt

<u>Bond Anticipation Notes</u> - 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. Such notes may be classified as part of the General Long-Term Debt Account Group when (1) the intention is to refinance the debt on a long-term basis and (2) the intention can be substantiated through a post balance-sheet issuance of long-term debt or by an acceptance financing agreement. State law requires that BANs issued for capital purposes be converted to long-term financing within five years after the original issue date. There were no BAN's outstanding at June 30, 2023.

### Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

### (4) Detail Notes on All Funds, Continued

### (b) Liabilities, Continued

### (3) Indebtedness, Continued

- (b) Long-Term Debt
  - <u>Serial Bonds</u> The District borrows money in order to acquire or construct buildings, improvements and buses. This enables the cost of these capital assets to be borne by the present and future taxpayers receiving the benefit of the capital assets. These long-term liabilities are full faith and credit debt of the District.

Interest on long-term debt in the District-Wide financial statements for the year was composed of:

Interest paid	\$ 1,424,678
Less interest accrued and adjustment in the prior year	(72,153)
Plus interest accrued in the current year	68,620
Less amortization of bond premium	(494,532)
Total expense	\$ 926,613

- <u>Other Long-Term Obligations</u> In addition to the above long-term debt, the District has the following noncurrent liabilities:
  - <u>Compensated Absences</u> Represents the value of earned and unused portion of the liability for employees' vacation and sick pay.
  - <u>Workers' Compensation Liability</u> Represents the unbilled and noncurrent portion of workers' compensation claims to be paid in future years.
  - <u>Other Postemployment Benefits</u> Represents the actuarial valuation of the District's accrued liability for postemployment health insurance coverage provided to retirees in accordance with the provisions of various employment contracts.
  - <u>Net Pension Liability</u> Represents the District's proportionate share of the ERS liability.

### Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

### (4) Detail Notes on All Funds, Continued

(b) Liabilities, Continued

(3) Indebtedness, Continued

## (c) Changes

The changes in indebtedness and unauthorized bond premium during the year ended June 30, 2023 are summarized as follows:

	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Additions	Deletions	Ending <u>Balance</u>
Serial bonds	\$ 37,670,000	5,630,000	6,225,000	37,075,000
Bond premium	3,527,097	535,175	494,532	3,567,740
Leases payable	328,171	-	117,501	210,670
Compensated absences*	11,206,314	1,640,232	-	12,846,546
Workers' compensation liability	1,667,924	340,272	-	2,008,196
Other postemployment benefits	250,513,684	-	17,428,070	233,085,614
Net pension liability		24,455,159		24,455,159
Total	\$ 304,913,190	32,600,838	24,265,103	313,248,925

* Additions and deletions to compensated absences are shown net since it is impractical to determine these amounts separately.

#### (d) Maturity

The following is a summary of indebtedness:

Description of Issue	Original Issue Date	Final Maturity	Interest Rate	Outstanding June 30, 2023
Bonds:	Date	<u>Iviatui ity</u>	Kate	<u>Julie 30, 2023</u>
Refunding of Shatekon	2015	2027	4.28%	\$ 4,510,000
Refunding of MS, Shatekon, Trans	2010	2027		¢ 1,010,000
& Multi-Project	2017	2027	1.75%	1,335,000
Reconstruction of School Buildings	2019	2034	2.17%	6,660,000
Multi Project	2020	2036	3.00%	16,070,000
Buses DTC	2021	2025	4.00%	1,275,000
HSE, HSW and DO Refunding B	2021	2024	2.00%	890,000
Buses DCT	2021	2025	5.00%	705,000
2022-23 Buses	2022	2026	4.00%	1,675,000
Reconstruction of School Buildings	2023	2038	3.00%	3,955,000
Total bonds				\$ 37,075,000

#### Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

#### (4) Detail Notes on All Funds, Continued

(b) Liabilities, Continued

(3) Indebtedness, Continued

(d) Maturity, Continued

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

				Premium
Year ending	<b>Principal</b>	Interest	Total	<u>Amortization</u>
2024	6,720,000	1,359,883	8,079,883	507,472
2025	4,685,000	1,053,331	5,738,331	487,433
2026	4,055,000	872,681	4,927,681	441,595
2027	3,815,000	720,756	4,535,756	379,793
2028	2,205,000	578,900	2,783,900	198,953
2029 - 2033	10,565,000	1,856,800	12,421,800	994,763
2034 - 2038	5,030,000	351,500	5,381,500	557,731
Total	\$ 37,075,000	6,793,851	43,868,851	3,567,740

## (e) Leases Payable

The District is leasing space and equipment under various lease agreements with expirations through November 2026. The gross amount of the right to use lease assets was \$652,477 and accumulated amortization of \$443,621. Amortization is included in depreciation and loss on disposal-unallocated in the statement of activities. Future minimum payments under the leas agreements are as follows:

Year ending	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$106,846	1,909	108,755
2025	92,950	629	93,579
2026	7,656	84	7,740
2027	3,218	7	3,225
Total	\$210,670	2,629	213,299

## (f) Constitutional Debt Limit

The constitution of the State of New York limits the amounts of indebtedness which may be issued by the District. The District may issue indebtedness to the extent that the aggregate outstanding debt issues which are subject to such limit does not exceed 10% of the full valuation of taxable real estate within the District. At June 30, 2023, the District has exhausted 5.96% of its limit.

### Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

### (5) Commitments and Contingencies

### (a) Federal and State Grants

The District receives federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursements to grantor agencies for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grant. Based upon prior experience, District management believes such disallowances, if any, would not be material.

### (b) Litigation and Tax Certiorari

- The District is party to various legal proceedings and other claims incidental to the ordinary course of its operations. Liabilities, if any, are recorded when they become fixed or determinable in amount.
- Several tax certiorari actions are pending against the District for reductions in the assessment value of various properties. Management believes that the likelihood of a reduction is probable. Provisions for losses for those cases are recorded as long-term liabilities. The District plans on funding any settlements from the Tax Certiorari Reserve and/or future appropriations.

#### (c) Collective Bargaining Units

District employees are represented by collective bargaining agents. Those agents which represent them and the dates of expiration of their agreements are as follows:

Bargaining Unit	Contract Expiration Date
School Alliance of Substitutes in Education	June 30, 2026
CSEA, Local 1000, AFSCME, AFL-CIO	June 30, 2025
Shenendehowa Administrators' Association	June 30, 2024
Shenendehowa Teachers' Association	June 30, 2025
Shenendehowa United Supervisors' Association	June 30, 2024

### (d) Payments in Lieu of Taxes

The County of Saratoga enters into payment in lieu of taxes (PILOTS) agreements with some local businesses for the purpose of economic development. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized \$454,856 in PILOT revenue. Abated property taxes amounted to \$1,398,098 under this program.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

# (6) Additional Disclosures

(a) Assigned Fund Balance Designated for Subsequent Years' Expenditures Appropriated fund balance used for levy of taxes, including appropriate to \$2,910,000.	-	erves amounted
(b) Restricted Fund Balances Restricted net position consists of the following:		
Employee benefits and accrued liabilities	\$	11,586,975
Debt		10,698,270
Workers' compensation		2,008,196
Employee retirement contributions		7,714,977
Teacher retirement contributions		3,364,420
Capital outlay		5,000,000
Tax certiorari		3,528,298
Restricted fund balance	\$	<u>43,901,136</u>

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SHENENDEHOWA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT AT CLIFTON PARK, NEW YORK Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual - General Fund Year ended June 30, 2023

				Final Budget
			Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	(Budgetary	Budgetary
	Budget	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Basis)</u>	<u>Actual</u>
Revenue:				
Local sources:				
Real property taxes	\$ 133,318,097	133,318,097	125,180,984	(8,137,113)
Other tax items	665,299	665,299	8,550,990	7,885,691
Charges for services	155,675	155,675	423,821	268,146
Use of money and property	35,000	35,000	2,337,487	2,302,487
Sale of property and compensation				
for loss	50,800	50,800	173,764	122,964
Miscellaneous	397,700	397,700	1,035,055	637,355
State sources	56,673,481	56,673,481	57,759,095	1,085,614
Federal sources	150,000	150,000	1,156,868	1,006,868
Total revenue and other sources	191,446,052	191,446,052	196,618,064	5,172,012
Appropriated fund balance/encumbrances	2,910,000	4,707,215		
Total revenue and appropriated				
fund balance	\$ 194,356,052	196,153,267		
				(Continued)

(Continued)

## SHENENDEHOWA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT AT CLIFTON PARK, NEW YORK Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual - General Fund, Continued

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual (Budgetary <u>Basis)</u>	Year-End Encumbrances	Final Budget Variance with Budgetary Actual and <u>Encumbrances</u>
Expenditures:					
General support:					
Board of education	\$ 53,837	51,537	42,499	994	8,044
Central administration	504,139	512,257	508,365	1,095	2,797
Finance	1,295,408	1,417,042	1,367,363	4,610	45,069
Staff	1,102,929	1,126,590	1,088,473	500	37,617
Central services	13,059,174	13,411,430	12,478,608	621,390	311,432
Special items	2,020,731	2,215,131	2,208,628	-	6,503
Instruction:					
Instruction, adm. and imp.	7,522,036	7,692,517	7,562,281	6,176	124,060
Teaching - regular school	60,934,903	60,605,922	58,670,837	696,101	1,238,984
Programs for children with					
handicapping conditions	16,317,932	17,340,970	17,135,930	17,884	187,156
Instructional media	5,323,946	6,445,971	5,712,238	198,386	535,347
Pupil services	9,514,199	9,821,040	9,228,635	156,419	435,986
Special needs	504,200	507,120	362,935	-	144,185
Occupational education	1,271,712	1,632,480	1,616,382	-	16,098
Pupil transportation	11,593,793	12,558,853	11,928,473	14,656	615,724
Community services	17,650	19,673	16,385	2,597	691
Employee benefits	53,219,463	50,694,734	46,949,272	202,691	3,542,771
Total expenditures	184,256,052	186,053,267	176,877,304	1,923,499	7,252,464
Other financing uses - transfers					
to other funds	10,100,000	10,100,000	12,853,522		(2,753,522)
Total expenditures and other uses	\$ 194,356,052	196,153,267	189,730,826	1,923,499	4,498,942
Net change in fund balances			6,887,238		
Fund balance at beginning of year			39,365,476		
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 46,252,714		

## SHENENDEHOWA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT AT CLIFTON PARK, NEW YORK Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios June 30, 2023

Total OPEB liability	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Service cost	\$ 9,933,451	14,360,475	16,269,251	10,698,842	12,795,605	13,366,627
Interest	9,113,084	6,831,482	7,538,488	8,828,642	12,598,617	11,013,219
Changes of benefit terms	(858,889)	-	(2,225,176)	-	(1,939,926)	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(29,532,022)	(69,820,085)	(39,260,461)	69,281,070	(90,786,442)	(15,456,986)
Benefit payments	(6,083,694)	(5,510,610)	(4,989,738)	(4,596,205)	(4,576,936)	(3,015,787)
Net change in total OPEB liability Total OPEB liability - beginning	(17,428,070) 250,513,684	(54,138,738) 304,652,422	(22,667,636) 327,320,058	84,212,349 243,107,709	(71,909,082) 315,016,791	5,907,073 309,139,718
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 233,085,614	250,513,684	304,652,422	327,320,058	243,107,709	315,046,791
Covered employee payroll	\$ 95,073,191	90,410,559	85,484,567	92,642,090	88,869,003	86,286,725
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	245.16%	277.08%	356.38%	353.32%	273.56%	365.12%
Notes to schedule:						

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>
4.13%	3.54%	2.16%	2.21%	3.50%	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 presents 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.

#### SHENENDEHOWA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT AT CLIFTON PARK, NEW YORK Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset/Liability June 30, 2023

TRS System - Asset (Liability)	2023	2022	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
The District's proportion of the net pension asset (liability) The District's proportionate share	0.402094%	0.403921%	0.404348%	0.386672%	0.387541%	0.380627%	0.321294%	0.368547%	0.371314%
of the net pension asset (liability) The District's covered payroll The District's proportionate share	\$ (7,715,756) 73,657,259	69,995,629 71,234,163	(11,173,228) 69,094,852	10,045,775 69,727,029	7,007,769 66,145,212	2,893,143 64,522,029	(4,119,957) 61,567,175	38,567,739 60,907,383	41,053,787 55,654,530
of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension	10.48%	98.26%	16.17%	14.41%	10.59%	4.48%	6.69%	63.32%	73.77%
asset (liability)	98.60%	113.20%	97.80%	102.20%	101.53%	100.66%	99.01%	110.46%	111.48%
ERS System - (Asset) Liability									
The District's proportion of the net pension (asset) liability The District's proportionate share	0.0780609%	7.6360800%	0.7880440%	0.0825812%	0.0817217%	0.0823727%	0.0825663%	0.0830107%	0.0825663%
of the net pension (asset) liability The District's covered payroll	\$ 16,739,403 30,394,540	(6,242,182) 26,174,942	78,469 28,262,874	21,867,967 27,579,233	5,790,229 27,340,926	2,658,532 26,520,916	7,341,982 25,686,921	13,252,122 23,776,631	2,804,305 23,502,230
The District's proportionate share of the net pension (asset) liability as a percentage of covered payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a	55.07%	23.85%	0.28%	79.29%	21.18%	10.02%	28.58%	55.74%	11.93%
percentage of the total pension (asset) liability	90.78%	103.65%	99.95%	86.39%	96.27%	98.20%	94.5%	90.7%	97.9%

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.

#### SHENENDEHOWA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT AT CLIFTON PARK, NEW YORK Required Supplementary Information Schedule of District's Employer Pension Contributions June 30, 2023

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>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 7,579,332	6,980,948	6,080,676	5,860,848	6,982,037	6,147,157	6,992,117	7,562,164	9,895,705
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	7,579,332	6,980,948	6,080,676	5,860,848	6,982,037	6,147,157	6,992,117	7,562,164	9,895,705
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$								
District's covered payroll	73,657,259	71,234,163	69,094,852	69,727,029	66,145,212	64,522,029	61,567,175	60,907,383	55,654,530
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10.3%	9.8%	8.8%	8.4%	10.6%	9.5%	11.4%	12.4%	17.8%
NYSERS Pension Plan									
Contractually required contribution	\$ 3,085,316	4,052,370	3,866,752	3,594,099	3,474,262	3,586,989	3,209,327	3,733,203	4,247,591
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	3,085,316	4,052,370	3,866,752	3,594,099	3,474,262	3,586,989	3,209,327	3,733,203	4,247,591
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$								
District's covered payroll	30,394,540	26,174,942	28,262,874	27,579,233	27,340,926	26,520,916	25,686,921	23,776,631	23,502,230
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10.2%	15.5%	13.7%	13.0%	12.7%	13.5%	12.5%	15.7%	18.1%

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 presents information for those years for which information is available.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SHENENDEHOWA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT AT CLIFTON PARK, NEW YORK Other Supplementary Information Combining Balance Sheet - Non-Major Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

	Debt <u>Service</u>	School <u>Lunch</u>	Miscellaneous Special <u>Revenue</u>	Total Non-Major Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Assets:				
Cash:				
Unrestricted	\$ -	1,422,067	1,163,286	2,585,353
Restricted	6,367,570	-	283,725	6,651,295
Accounts receivable	-	7,180	33,535	40,715
Inventory	-	118,373	-	118,373
Due from other funds	4,330,700	169,641	544	4,500,885
Due from State and Federal		107,430		107,430
Total assets	\$ 10,698,270	1,824,691	1,481,090	14,004,051
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	-	7,134	8,427	15,561
Accrued liabilities	-	17,078	6,741	23,819
Due to teachers retirement system	-	-	12	12
Due to other funds	-	-	3,082	3,082
Due to other governments	-	115	60	175
Prepaid revenue	-	157,851	287,054	444,905
Deferred revenue		302,314		302,314
Total liabilities		484,492	305,376	789,868
Fund balance:				
Nonspendable	_	118,373	_	118,373
Assigned for activity funds	-	-	526,411	526,411
Reserved for scholarships	-	-	283,725	283,725
Reserved for debt	10,698,270	-	-	10,698,270
Unassigned - undesignated		1,221,826	365,578	1,587,404
Total fund balance	10,698,270	1,340,199	1,175,714	13,214,183
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 10,698,270	1,824,691	1,481,090	14,004,051

# SHENENDEHOWA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT AT CLIFTON PARK, NEW YORK Other Supplementary Information Combining Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Non-Major Governmental Funds

Year ended June 30, 2023

					Total
		D-14	C -11	Miscellaneous	Non-Major
		Debt Service	School	Special	Governmental
Revenue:		<u>Service</u>	Lunch	Revenue	<u>Funds</u>
Use of money and property	\$	96,949	502	31	97,482
Charges for services	φ	90,949	502	657,458	657,458
Donations and gifts		-	-	19,190	19,190
Miscellaneous		535,176	551	19,190	535,727
State sources		555,170	47,822	-	47,822
Federal sources		-	1,611,397	_	1,611,397
Sales			2,424,422		2,424,422
Contributions		_		807,262	807,262
Total revenue		632,125	4,084,694	1,483,941	6,200,760
Expenditures:					
General support		119,431	1,369,029	115,751	1,604,211
Instruction		-	-	482,158	482,158
Employee benefits		-	797,936	55,806	853,742
Debt service		7,649,678	-	-	7,649,678
Cost of sales		-	1,810,043	-	1,810,043
Scholarships		-	-	42,350	42,350
Program expense		-		725,641	725,641
Total expenditures		7,769,109	3,977,008	1,421,706	13,167,823
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures		(7,136,984)	107,686	62,235	(6,967,063)
Other financing sources:					
Proceeds from advanced refunding		3,955,000	-	-	3,955,000
Interfund transfers		8,835,634	40,264		8,875,898
Total other financing sources		12,790,634	40,264		12,830,898
Excess (deficiency) of revenue and other sources		5,653,650	147,950	62,235	5,863,835
Fund balances at beginning of year		5,044,620	1,192,249	1,113,479	7,350,348
Fund balances at end of year	\$ .	10,698,270	1,340,199	1,175,714	13,214,183

# SHENENDEHOWA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT AT CLIFTON PARK, NEW YORK Other Supplementary Information Schedule of Change from Adopted Budget to Final Budget and the Real Property Tax Limit - General Fund Year ended June 30, 2023

Change from original budget to final budget:		
Original budget		\$ 194,356,052
Add prior year's encumbrances		 1,730,700
Adopted budget		196,086,752
Additional budget amendments		 66,515
Final budget		\$ 196,153,267
Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law Limit Calculation		
2023-2024 voter approved expenditure budget		206,611,477
Maximum allowed (4% of 2023-2024 budget)		8,264,459
General fund fund balance subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law*:		
Unrestricted fund balance:		
Appropriated fund balance	\$ 2,910,000	
Encumbrances	1,923,499	
Unassigned fund balance	 8,216,349	
Total unrestricted fund balance		13,049,848
Less:		
Appropriated fund balance	2,910,000	
Encumbrances	 1,923,499	
Total adjustments		 4,833,499
General fund fund balance subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law		\$ 8,216,349
Actual percentage		<u>3.98%</u>

* 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.

FEDERAL GRANT COMPLIANCE AUDIT

#### SHENENDEHOWA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT AT CLIFTON PARK Schedule of Project Expenditures -Capital Projects Fund Year ended June 30, 2023

								Methods of Financing					
					Expenditures				Proceeds of	nous of 1 munching			Fund Equity
PROJECT TITLE / NUMBER		Original Appropriation	Revised Appropriation	Prior Years	Current Year	Total	Unexpended Balance	Proceeds of Obligations	Installment Purchase Debt	Federal or State Aid	Local Sources	Total	(Deficiency) June 30, 2023
2016-17 Repair & Maintenance Fund		\$ 700,000	700,000	700,000	-	700,000	-	-	-	-	700,000	700,000	-
2017-18 Repair & Maintenance Fund		700,000	700,000	600,844	-	600,844	99,156	-	-	-	700,000	700,000	99,156
2018-19 Repair & Maintenance Fund		700,000	700,000	-	-	-	700,000	-	-	-	700,000	700,000	700,000
2019-20 Repair & Maintenance Fund		700,000	700,000	-	-	-	700,000	-	-	-	700,000	700,000	700,000
2020-21 Repair & Maintenance Fund		700,000	700,000	-	-	-	700,000	-	-	-	700,000	700,000	700,000
2021-22 Repair & Maintenance Fund		700,000	700,000	-	-	-	700,000	-	-	-	700,000	700,000	700,000
2022-23 Repair & Maintenance Fund		700,000	700,000		196,019	196,019	503,981				700,000	700,000	503,981
Total - Repair & Maintenance Fund		4,900,000	4,900,000	1,300,844	196,019	1,496,863	3,403,137				4,900,000	4,900,000	3,403,137
Bus Purchases (2022-23)		1,677,840	1,677,840	_	1,572,744	1,572,744	105,096	1,675,000	-	-	_	1,675,000	102,256
Bus Purchases (2021-22)		1,757,170	1,757,170	1,755,227		1,755,227	1,943	1,755,000	-	-	_	1,755,000	(227)
Bus Purchases (2020-21)		2,274,847	2,274,847	2,216,131	_	2,216,131	58,716	2,270,000	-	_	_	2,270,000	53,869
Bus Purchases (2019-20)		2,153,154	2,153,154	2,152,957	_	2,152,957	197	2,270,000	_			2,270,000	(2,152,957)
Bus Purchases (2018-19)		2,381,505	2,381,505	2,381,505	_	2,381,505		_	-	_	2,189,124	2,189,124	(192,381)
Bus Purchases (2017-18)		2,174,475	2,229,772	2,229,772	_	2,229,772	_	_	_		2,469,802	2,469,802	240,030
Bus Purchases (2016-17)		958,700	4,300,466	2,158,700	_	2,158,700	2,141,766	958,700	-	_	2,141,475	3,100,175	941,475
Bus Purchases (2015-16)		988,365	2,188,365	2,101,030	_	2,101,030	87,335	988,365	_	_	1,200,000	2,188,365	87,335
Bus Purchases (2014-15)		1,821,557	2,934,221	1,821,557	-	1,821,557	1,112,664	1,821,557	-	-	1,112,664	2,934,221	1,112,664
Total - Bus Purchases		16,187,613	21,897,340	16,816,879	1,572,744	18,389,623	3,507,717	9,468,622			9,113,065	18,581,687	192,064
\$16M Project:													
Arongen/Shatekon	0031-010	10,762	390,962	390,962	-	390,962	-	390,962	-	-	-	390,962	-
Arongen/Shatekon	0031-014	-	1,103,800	987,239	100,947	1,088,186	15,614	987,239	-	-	-	987,239	(100,947)
Admin Building	1055-002	364	1,097	1,097	-	1,097	-	1,097	-	-	-	1,097	-
Bus Garage	5003-014	794	36,017	36,017	-	36,017	-	36,017	-	-	-	36,017	-
Chango	0010-012	15,432	277,269	277,269	-	277,269	-	277,269	-	-	-	277,269	-
District Office	1052-004	516	500,826	500,826	-	500,826	-	500,826	-	-	-	500,826	-
District Wide	7999-004	-	719,490	719,490	-	719,490	-	719,490	-	-	-	719,490	-
Ground Building	3045-002	71	1,280	1,280	-	1,280	-	1,280	-	-	-	1,280	-
High School East	0008-023	19,373	233,229	233,229	-	233,229	-	233,229	-	-	-	233,229	-
High School East	0008-024	230,020	4,128,851	4,128,851	-	4,128,851	-	3,628,851	-	-	500,000	4,128,851	-
High School East	0008-025	139,504	2,798,065	2,798,064	-	2,798,064	1	2,798,064	-	-	-	2,798,064	-
High School East	0008-027	-	148,454	148,454	-	148,454	-	148,454	-	-	-	148,454	-
High School West	0004-024	6,184	191,458	191,458	-	191,458	-	191,458	-	-	-	191,458	-
High School West	0004-026	-	572,359	572,359	-	572,359	-	572,359	-	-	-	572,359	-
Karigon/Orenda	0007-020	16,244	555,392	555,392	-	555,392	-	514,816	-	-	40,576	555,392	-
Karigon/Orenda	0007-022		87,999	87,999	-	87,999	-	87,999	-	-		87,999	-
Middle School	0001-031	15,902	84,715	84,715	-	84,715	-	84,715	-	-	-	84,715	-
Middle School	0001-033	69,943	904,885	904,885	-	904,885	-	904.885	-	-	-	904,885	-
Middle School Boiler	0001-028				-		-		-	-	-		-
Okte	0011-013	24,448	744,855	744,855	-	744,855	_	725,891	_	-	18,964	744,855	-
Press Box	7037-002	19,616	621,366	621,366	-	621,366	-	411,732	-	-	209,634	621,366	-
Skano/Tesago	0006-023	16,430	592,096	592,096	_	592,096	-	507,986	-	_	84,110	592,096	_
Skano/Tesago	0006-025	10,450	85,999	85,999	-	85,999	-	85,999	-	-	04,110	85,999	-
Available unassigned	5500 025	16,616,000	1,816,169	(73,195)	-	(73,195)	1,889,364	2,289,882	-	-	162,217	2,452,099	2,525,294
Total \$16M Project		17,201,603	16,596,633	14,590,707	100,947	14,691,654	1,904,979	16,100,500			1,015,501	17,116,001	2,424,347

#### SHENENDEHOWA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT AT CLIFTON PARK Schedule of Project Expenditures -Capital Projects Fund Year ended June 30, 2023

								Methods of Financing					
					Expenditures				Proceeds of				Fund Equity
		Original	Revised	Prior	Current		Unexpended	Proceeds of	Installment	Federal or	Local		(Deficiency)
PROJECT TITLE / NUMBER		Appropriation	Appropriation	Years	Year	Total	Balance	Obligations	Purchase Debt	State Aid	Sources	Total	June 30, 2023
22M Project:													
Bus Garage	5003-015	\$ 703,873	839,225	839,225	-	839,225	-	839,225	-	-	-	839,225	
Chango	0010-015	25,509	29,002	29,002	-	29,002	-	29,002	=	-	-	29,002	
District Office	1052-005	372,773	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
District Wide	7999-004	336,348						-	-	-	-		
District Wide	7999-005	14,520	4,755,821	4,245,884	278,181	4,524,065	231,756	-	-	3,113,321	-	3,113,321	(1,410,74
ligh School East	0008-027	118,979		-	-	-	-		-	-		-	
ligh School East	0008-028	164,138	12,052,913	12,006,566	(1)	12,006,565	46,348	10,939,241	-	-	1,067,324	12,006,565	
ligh School East	0008-029	3,567,932	4,171,386	4,171,386	-	4,171,386	-	4,171,386	-	-	-	4,171,386	
ligh School West	0004-026	275,643	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	
ligh School West	0004-027	219,560	24,224	24,224	-	24,224	-	24,224	-	-	-	24,224	
Carigon/Orenda	0007-022	65,593	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
arigon/Orenda	0007-023	19,395	22,051	22,051	-	22,051	-	22,051	-	-	-	22,051	
fiddle School	0001-035	45,070			-		-		-	-	-		
Aiddle School	0001-037	502,560	723,217	723,217	-	723,217	-	723,217	-	-	-	723,217	
Dkte	0011-015	24,455	27,803	27,803	-	27,803	-	27,803	-	-	-	27,803	
kano/Tesago	0006-025	65,551	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
kano/Tesago	0006-026	20,977	23,850	23,850	-	23,850	-	23,850	-	-	-	23,850	
echnology Center	0079-001	88,262		-	-	-	-		-	-		-	
Available unassigned		15,595,056	76,067	76,067		76,067		477,474			432,676	910,150	834,08
Fotal \$22M Project		22,226,194	22,745,559	22,189,275	278,180	22,467,455	278,104	17,277,473		3,113,321	1,500,000	21,890,794	(576,66
\$26M Project:													
Arongen/Shatekon	0031-015	109,183	109,183	155,511	909,354	1,064,865	(955,682)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,064,86
Bus Garage	5003-016	31,712	31,712	13,846	96,279	110,125	(78,413)	-	-	-	-	-	(110,12
Chango	0010-016	90,960	1,126,410	44,556	259,562	304,118	822,292	-	-	-	-	-	(304,11
District Office	1052-006	114,726	114,726	81,232	11,116	92,348	22,378	-	-	-	-	-	(92,34
Frounds Bldg	3045-003	8,480	8,480	1,804	15,849	17,653	(9,173)	-	-	-	-	-	(17,65
ligh School East	0008-030	214,322	214,322	243,484	1,878,411	2,121,895	(1,907,573)	-	-	-	-	-	(2,121,89
ligh School East	0008-031	44,636	2,829,546	20,545	662,036	682,581	2,146,965	-	-	-	-	-	(682,58
lighSchool West	0008-033	-	-	-	71,069	71,069	(71,069)	-	-	-	-	-	(71,06
ligh School West	0004-028	37,005	37,005	80,113	394,822	474,935	(437,930)	-	-	-	-	-	(474,93
ligh School East	0004-029	-	-	-	8,406	8,406	(8,406)	-	-	-	-	-	(8,40
Karigon/Orenda	0007-024	118,342	2,189,242	58,749	343,948	402,697	1,786,545	-	-	-	-	-	(402,69
Aiddle School	0001-038	222,993	222,993	283,562	3,085,987	3,369,549	(3,146,556)	-	-	-	-	-	(3,369,54
Aiddle School	0001-039	271,308	7,078,498	138,036	1,077,690	1,215,726	5,862,772	-	-	-	-	-	(1,215,72
Okte	0011-016	68,502	1,103,952	33,098	200,455	233,553	870,399	-	-	-	-	-	(233,55
kano/Tesago	0006-027	193,284	2,264,184	97,777	328,206	425,983	1,838,201	-	-	-	-	-	(425,98
Available unassigned		24,974,547	9,169,747				9,169,747	5,500,000			2,500,000	8,000,000	8,000,00
Cotal \$26M Project		26,500,000	26,500,000	1,252,313	9,343,190	10,595,503	15,904,497	5,500,000			2,500,000	8,000,000	(2,595,50
55M Maxwell Road													
Jnassigned	55MX80	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		41,564	41,564	(41,564)		<u> </u>		3,000,000	3,000,000	2,958,43
		\$ 87,015,410	92,639,532	56,150,018	11,532,644	67,682,662	24,956,870	48,346,595		3,113,321	22,028,566	73,488,482	5,805,82
												BAN proceeds	(5,500,00
													\$ 305,82

# SHENENDEHOWA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT AT CLIFTON PARK, NEW YORK Other Supplementary Information Net Investment in Capital Assets June 30, 2023

Capital assets, net		\$ 104,257,452
Deduct:		
Short-term portion of bonds payable	\$ 6,720,000	
Lease payable	210,670	
Long-term portion of bonds payable	 30,355,000	 37,285,670
Net investment in capital assets		\$ 66,971,782

# SHENENDEHOWA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT AT CLIFTON PARK, NEW YORK Other Supplementary Information Combined Balance Sheet - Miscellaneous Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2023

•	Ext	raclassroom Activity <u>Funds</u>	Scholarship <u>Fund</u>	Community Service and Facilities <u>Usage</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets:	<b></b>	505.007			1 1 (2 20)
Unrestricted cash	\$	525,927	-	637,359	1,163,286
Restricted cash		-	283,725	-	283,725
Accounts receivable		-	-	33,535	33,535
Due from other funds		544			544
Total assets	\$	526,471	283,725	670,894	1,481,090
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable		-	_	8,427	8,427
Accrued liabilities		-	-	6,741	6,741
Due to teachers' retirement system		-	-	12	12
Due to other funds		-	-	3,082	3,082
Due to other governments		60	-	-	60
Prepaid revenue		_		287,054	287,054
Total liabilities		60		305,316	305,376
Fund balances:					
Assigned for:					
Activity funds		526,411	_	-	526,411
Scholarships		-	283,725	-	283,725
Unrestricted - undesignated		-		365,578	365,578
Total fund balances		526,411	283,725	365,578	1,175,714
Total liabilities and fund					
balances	\$	526,471	283,725	670,894	1,481,090

# SHENENDEHOWA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT AT CLIFTON PARK, NEW YORK Other Supplementary Information Combined Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Miscellaneous Special Revenue Funds Year ended June 30, 2023

	Extraclassroor Activity <u>Funds</u>	n Scholarship <u>Fund</u>	Community Service and Facilities <u>Usage</u>	<u>Total</u>
Revenue:				
Charges for services	\$		657,458	657,458
Use of money and property		- 31	-	31
Donations and gifts		- 19,190	-	19,190
Contributions	807,26	2		807,262
Total revenue	807,26	2 19,221	657,458	1,483,941
Expenditures:				
General support			115,751	115,751
Instruction			482,158	482,158
Employee benefits			55,806	55,806
Scholarships		- 42,350	-	42,350
Program expense	725,64	1 -		725,641
Total expenses	725,64	1 42,350	653,715	1,421,706
Excess (deficiency) of revenue				
over expenditures	81,62	1 (23,129)	3,743	62,235
Fund balance at beginning of year	444,79	0 306,854	361,835	1,113,479
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 526,41	1 283,725	365,578	1,175,714



6390 Main Street, Suite 200 Williamsville, NY 14221

P 716.634.0700
 TF 800.546.7556
 F 716.634.0764
 W EFPRgroup.com

#### 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 Shenendehowa Central School District at Clifton Park, New York:

We have audited in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States the financial statements of governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Shenendehowa Central School District at Clifton Park, New York (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 8, 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 basis for designing the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under <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 entity'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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

EFPR Group, CPAS, PLLC

Williamsville, New York November 8, 2023



6390 Main Street, Suite 200 Williamsville, NY 14221

P 716.634.0700
 TF 800.546.7556
 F 716.634.0764
 W EFPRgroup.com

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL <u>OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE</u>

The Board of Education Shenendehowa Central School District at Clifton Park, New York:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Shenendehowa Central School District at Clifton Park, New York'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 each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. The District's major federal programs are 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 each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023.

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

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> 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 Auditor's 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 each 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  $\cdot$  contracts or grant agreements applicable to the District's federal programs.

## Auditor's 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, <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, 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 with a type of compliance of deficiencies, in internal corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance with a type 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 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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material control over compliance that weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance 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 November 8, 2023

#### SHENENDEHOWA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT AT CLIFTON PARK, NEW YORK Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year ended June 30, 2023

	Assistance Listing	Agency or pass-through		Expenditures to
Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor Program Title	Number	number	<b>Expenditures</b>	Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Agriculture Child Nutrition Cluster:				
National Breakfast	10.553	Not Applicable	\$ 160,785	-
National School Lunch	10.555	Not Applicable	1,331,209	-
Food Distribution	10.559	Not Applicable	119,402	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			1,611,396	
U.S. Department of Education:				
Passed through New York State Education Department:	04.0104	0001 00 0675	62 1 41	
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	0021-22-2675	63,141	-
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	0021-23-2675	247,728	
			310,869	
Title III - Part A - LEP	84.365A	0293-22-2675	31,166	-
Title III - Part A - LEP	84.365A	0293-23-2675	4,344	
			35,510	
Title II - Part A - Teacher and Principal Recruitment	04 267 4	0147 02 0675	127.669	
and Training	84.367A	0147-23-2675	137,668	-
Title II - Part A - Teacher and Principal Recruitment and Training	84.367A	0147-22-2675	3,873	_
and Training	04.307A	0147-22-2075		
			141,541	
Title IV	84.424A	0204-23-2675	8,374	
Education Stabilization Funds (CARES ACT - ESSERF)	84.425D	5890-21-2675	(5,619)	-
Education Stabilization Funds (ARP SLR Summer)	84.425U	5882-21-2675	29,659	-
Education Stabilization Funds (ARP SLR Learning)	84.425U	5884-21-2675	144,805	-
Education Stabilization Funds (CRRSA - ESSER 2)	84.425D	5891-21-2675	3,535,011	-
Education Stabilization Funds (CRRSA - GEER 2)	84.425C	5896-21-2675	725,529	-
Education Stabilization Funds (ARP Full Day UPK)	84.425U	5870-23-9263	747,738	-
Education Stabilization Funds (ARP Homeless III)	84.425W	5218-21-2675	569	-
Education Stabilization Funds (ARP-ESSER 3)	84.425U	5880-21-2675	608,000	
			5,785,692	
Special Education Cluster:				
Section 611 - Special Education - Grants to States	84.027X	5532-22-0808	383,646	-
Section 611 - Special Education - Grants to States	84.027A	0032-23-0808	2,127,144	
			2,510,790	-
Section 619 - Special Education-Preschool Grants	84.173X	5533-22-0808	35,951	_
Section 619 - Special Education-Preschool Grants	84.173A	0033-23-0808	71,602	_
in the second seco			107,553	
Total Special Education Cluster			2,618,343	
*				
Total U.S. Department of Education			8,900,329	
U.S. Department of Homeland Security:				
Public Assistance (Presidentially declared disasters)	97.036	N/A	526,603	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 11,038,328	-

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

## SHENENDEHOWA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT AT CLIFTON PARK, NEW YORK

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

June 30, 2023

## (1) Summary of Certain Significant Accounting Policies

- The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards 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 Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements.
- Matching costs (the District's share of certain program costs) are not included in the reported expenditures. The basis of accounting varies by federal program consistent with the underlying regulations pertaining to each program. The amounts reported as federal expenditures were obtained from the federal financial reports for the applicable program and periods. The amounts reported in these reports are prepared from records maintained for each program, which are reconciled with the District's financial reporting system.

#### (2) Scope of Audit Pursuant to the Uniform Guidance

The District is an independent municipal corporation. All federal grant operations of the District are included in the scope of the single audit.

#### (3) Subrecipients

No amounts were provided to subrecipients.

#### (4) Food Donation

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the Schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District received food commodities totaling \$119,402.

## SHENENDEHOWA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT AT CLIFTON PARK, NEW YORK

## Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, Continued

## (5) Relationship to Financial Statements

Federal sources included in governmental funds statement of revenue,	
expenditures and changes in fund balance	\$ 11,674,214
Less federal Medicaid revenue	(635,886)
Total expenditures of federal awards	\$ <u>11,038,328</u>

## (6) Indirect Cost Rate

The District has elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance. The District's indirect cost rate is set by New York State.

# SHENENDEHOWA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT AT CLIFTON PARK, NEW YORK Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year ended June 30, 2023

#### Part I - SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

## Financial Statements:

Type of auditors' report issued on whether the basic financial statement 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 <u>x</u> 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 <u>x</u> 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	Assisted Listing <u>Number</u>
Child Nutrition Cluster	10.553/10.555/10.559
Education Stabilization Funds	84.425C/84.425D/ 84.425U/84.425W
Special Education Cluster	84.027A/84.027X 84.173A/84.173X
8. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs.	\$750,000
9. Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	<u>x</u> Yes <u>No</u>
Part II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS SECTION No reportable findings.	

Part III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS SECTION No reportable findings or questioned costs.

# SHENENDEHOWA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT AT CLIFTON PARK, NEW YORK Status of Prior Audit Findings Year ended June 30, 2023

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