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VINCENT D. CULLEN, CPA (1950 - 2013)

PETER F. RODRIGUEZ, CPA

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education Mount Sinai Union Free School District Mount Sinai, New York

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

### Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

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

### Summary of Opinions

OPINION UNIT	TYPE OF OPINION
Governmental Activities	Unmodified
General Fund	Unmodified
Special Aid Fund	Unmodified
School Food Service Fund	Unmodified
Debt Service Fund	Unmodified
Capital Projects Fund	Unmodified
Extraclassroom Activity Funds	Qualified
Scholarships Fund	Unmodified
Fiduciary Fund	Unmodified

### Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matters discussed in the Basis for Qualified Opinion and Unmodified Opinions section of our report, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the extraclassroom activity funds of the Mount Sinai Union Free School District, as of June 30, 2023, and the changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Unmodified Opinions**

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

### Basis for Qualified Opinion and Unmodified Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be

independent of the Mount Sinai Union Free School District, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified and unmodified audit opinions.

Matter Giving Rise to the Qualified Opinion on the Extraclassroom Activity Funds

The cash receipts records of the student activities that comprise the extraclassroom activity funds of the Mount Sinai Union Free School District were not sufficient to permit the application of adequate auditing procedures to indicate whether all receipts were recorded.

### Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 2 to the financial statements, "Change in Accounting Principle," the District has adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, as of June 30, 2023. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

### 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.

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

• Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis, schedule of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance – budget and actual – general fund, schedule of the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability), schedule of District pension contributions, and schedule of changes in the District's total OPEB liability and related ratios on pages 4 through 17 and 54 through 58, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### Other Information

The other information on pages 59 through 61 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is other information requested by the New York State Education Department. Management is responsible for the other information. The other information does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 18, 2023 on our consideration of the Mount Sinai Union Free School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Mount Sinai Union Free School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Mount Sinai Union Free School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

September 18, 2023

Cullen & Danowski, LLP

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Mount Sinai Union Free School District's (District) discussion and analysis of the financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 in comparison with the year ended June 30, 2022, with emphasis on the current year. This should be read in conjunction with the financial statements, notes to financial statements, and required supplementary information, which immediately follow this section.

### 1. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

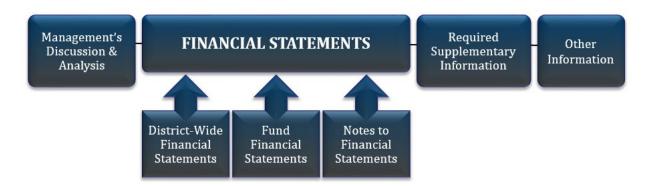
Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2023 are as follows:

- The District's total net position, as reflected in the district-wide financial statements, decreased by \$4,930,139. This was due to an excess of expenses over revenues using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.
- The District's expenses for the year, as reflected in the district-wide financial statements, totaled \$70,370,648. Of this amount, \$3,198,918 was offset by program charges for services, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants. General revenues of \$62,241,591 amount to 95.11% of total revenues.
- The District's general fund fund balance, as reflected in the fund financial statements, was \$13,912,473 at June 30, 2023. This balance represents an \$819,980 increase (6.26%) over the prior year, due to an excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses, using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting, as follows: Restricted fund balance increased by \$331,661. This was the result of a funding of reserves and interest income, offset by the use of reserves, including a transfer of \$1,500,000 from the general fund capital reserve to the capital projects fund in accordance with Proposition III of the 2023-2024 budget vote. Assigned fund balance increased by \$366,776, as the District increased the fund balance appropriated to fund the 2024 budget, while the balance of encumbrances decreased. Unassigned fund balance increased by \$121,543 to \$2,672,069.
- The District's 2023 property tax levy of \$43,049,288 was a 2.02% increase over the 2022 tax levy, and was equal to the District's property tax cap.
- On May 16, 2023, the proposed 2023-2024 budget in the amount of \$66,801,726 was approved by the District's voters.

### 2. OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of four parts–management's discussion and analysis (MD&A), the financial statements, required supplementary information, and other information. The financial statements consist of district-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to financial statements. A graphic display of the relationship of these statements follows:

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)



### A. District-Wide Financial Statements

The district-wide financial statements present the governmental activities of the District and are organized to provide an understanding of the fiscal performance of the District, as a whole, in a manner similar to a private sector business. There are two district-wide financial statements - the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These statements provide both an aggregate and long-term view of the District's finances.

These statements utilize the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting recognizes the financial effects of events when they occur, without regard to the timing of cash flows related to the events.

### The Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating. To assess the overall health of the District, one needs to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of the District's school buildings and other capital assets.

### The Statement of Activities

The Statement of Activities presents information showing the change in net position during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are recorded at the time the underlying financial event occurs. Revenues are recognized in the period when they are earned and expenses are recognized in the period when the liability is incurred. Therefore, revenues and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

### **B.** Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's funds, not the District as a whole. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District also uses fund accounting to ensure compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The funds of the District are reported in the governmental funds and the fiduciary fund.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

### **Governmental Funds**

These statements utilize the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the period when they become measurable and available. It recognizes expenditures in the period when the District incurs the liability, except for certain expenditures such as debt service on general long-term indebtedness, subscription liabilities, claims and judgements, compensated absences, pension costs, and other postemployment benefits (OPEB), which are recognized as expenditures to the extent the related liabilities mature each period.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the district-wide financial statements. However, the governmental fund financial statements focus on shorter-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year for spending in future years. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's operations and the services it provides.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of district-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the district-wide financial statements. By doing so, the reader may better understand the long-term impact of the District's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds Balance Sheet and the governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The District maintains seven individual governmental funds, general fund, special aid fund, school food service fund, debt service fund, capital projects fund, extraclassroom activity funds and scholarships fund, each of which is considered to be a major fund and is presented separately in the fund financial statements.

### Fiduciary Funds

The District reports its fiduciary activities in the fiduciary fund – custodial fund. This fund reports real property taxes collected on behalf of other governments and disbursed to those governments, and utilizes the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements. The fiduciary activities have been excluded from the district-wide financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

### 3. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

#### A. Net Position

The District's total net position decreased by \$4,930,139 between fiscal year 2022 and 2023. The decrease is due to expenses in excess of revenues using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. A summary of the District's Statements of Net Position follows:

	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Assets				
Current and Other Assets	\$ 27,949,260	\$ 25,445,205	\$ 2,504,055	9.84 %
Capital Assets, Net	26,741,873	27,643,730	(901,857)	(3.26)%
Net Pension Assets -				
Proportionate Share		27,379,443	(27,379,443)	(100.00)%
Total Assets	54,691,133	80,468,378	(25,777,245)	(32.03)%
Deferred Outflows of Resource	67,637,370	51,841,143	15,796,227	30.47 %
Liabilities				
Current and Other Liabilities	6,369,796	5,722,002	647,794	11.32 %
Long-Term Liabilities	6,670,780	8,538,942	(1,868,162)	(21.88)%
Net Pension Liabilities -				
Proportionate Share	5,329,622	-	5,329,622	100.00 %
Total OPEB Liability	116,481,523	95,119,360	21,362,163	22.46 %
Total Liabilities	134,851,721	109,380,304	25,471,417	23.29 %
Deferred Inflows of Resources	42,653,826	73,176,122	(30,522,296)	(41.71)%
Net Position (Deficit)				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	24,094,830	24,359,830	(265,000)	(1.09)%
Restricted	16,080,799	14,870,644	1,210,155	8.14 %
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(95,352,673)	(89,477,379)	(5,875,294)	6.57 %
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ (55,177,044)	\$ (50,246,905)	\$ (4,930,139)	9.81 %

The increase in current and other assets is primarily related to increases in cash and amounts due from state and federal.

The decrease in capital assets, net is due to depreciation/amortization expense in excess of capital assets additions. The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements, Note 11 "Capital Assets" provides additional information.

Net pension assets – proportionate share represents the District's share of the New York State Teachers' Retirement System's (TRS) and the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System's (ERS) collective net pension assets, at the measurement date of the respective year. In the current year, the District's proportionate shares shifted from assets to liabilities. The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements, Note 14 "Pension Plans – New York State," provides additional information.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

Deferred outflows of resources represents contributions to the pension plans subsequent to the measurement dates and actuarial adjustments of the pension and OPEB plans that will be amortized in future years.

The increase in current and other liabilities is primarily the result of increases in accounts payable and compensated absences.

The decrease in long-term liabilities is primarily related to the reduction in compensated absences payable, and the repayment of the current maturity of the bond and installment purchase indebtedness.

Net pension liabilities – proportionate share represents the District's share of the TRS' and the ERS' collective net pension liabilities, at the measurement date of the respective year. The increase is due to the shift from net pension assets in the prior year, to net pension liabilities in the current year. The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements, Note 14 "Pension Plans – New York State" provides additional information.

Total OPEB liability increased based on the actuarial valuation of the plan. The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements, Note 16 "Postemployment Healthcare Benefits," provides additional information.

Deferred inflows of resources represents actuarial adjustments of the pension and OPEB plans that will be amortized in future years.

The net investment in capital assets is the investment in capital assets at cost, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization and related outstanding debt. The accompanying Other Information, Schedule of Net Investment in Capital Assets provides additional information.

The restricted amount relates to the District's reserves, which increased compared to the prior year mainly due to additional funding and interest earned on the reserves.

The unrestricted deficit amount relates to the balance of the District's net position. Certain unfunded liabilities will have the effect of reducing the District's unrestricted net position. One such unfunded liability is the total OPEB liability. In accordance with state guidelines, the District is only permitted to fund OPEB on a "pay as you go" basis, and is not permitted to accumulate funds for the OPEB liability.

### **B.** Changes in Net Position

The results of operations, as a whole, are reported in the Statement of Activities in a programmatic format. In the accompanying financial statements, school tax relief (STAR) revenue is included in the other tax items line. However, in this MD&A, STAR revenue has been combined with property taxes. A summary of this statement for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Revenues				
Program Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$ 970,224	\$ 645,333	\$ 324,891	50.34 %
Operating Grants and Contributions	2,226,427	4,757,626	(2,531,199)	(53.20)%
Capital Grants	2,267	23,550	(21,283)	(90.37)%
General Revenues				
Property Taxes and STAR	43,049,289	42,198,759	850,530	2.02 %
State Sources	18,338,492	18,190,549	147,943	0.81 %
Other	853,810	405,410	448,400	110.60 %
Total Revenues	65,440,509	66,221,227	(780,718)	(1.18)%
Expenses				
General Support	8,226,614	6,836,028	1,390,586	20.34 %
Instruction	56,580,390	51,142,701	5,437,689	10.63 %
Pupil Transportation	4,378,171	3,830,637	547,534	14.29 %
Debt Service - Interest	483,811	270,216	213,595	79.05 %
Food Service Program	701,662	1,211,891	(510,229)	(42.10)%
Total Expenses	70,370,648	63,291,473	7,079,175	11.19 %
Increase/(Decrease) in Net Position	\$ (4,930,139)	\$ 2,929,754	\$ (7,859,893)	(268.28)%

The District's net position decreased by \$4,930,139 and increased by \$2,929,754 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

The District's revenues decreased when compared to the prior year, primarily due to the following major changes:

- Operating grants decreased as in the prior year the District was awarded a greater amount of funding under the Coronavirus Aid Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act through the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) program and the Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER) program.
- Real property taxes and STAR were increased to fund additional appropriations in the voter-approved 2022-2023 budget.
- Other revenues increased in the areas of charges for services-tuition, premiums on TANs issued, payment in lieu of taxes (PILOT) revenue, and interest income.

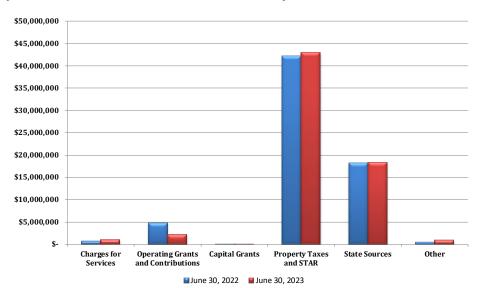
The District's expenses increased when compared to the prior year, primarily due to the following major changes:

- General support and instruction expenses increased based on the impact of allocations of the net change in actuarially determined pension expenses for TRS and ERS, and OPEB expense.
- Food service program expenses decreased as a result of lower participation during the year. Student
  meal charges were necessary, as CARES Act funding was not available at the same level as the prior
  year to cover expenses.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

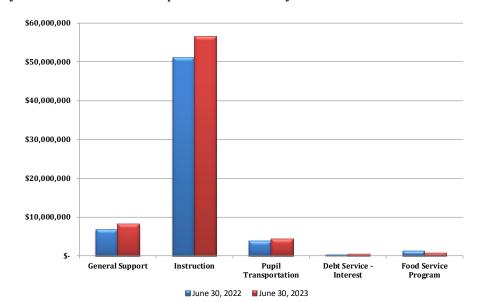
As indicated on the graphs that follow, real property taxes and STAR is the largest component of revenues recognized (i.e., 65.8% and 63.7% of the total for the years 2023 and 2022, respectively). Instruction expenses is the largest category of expenses incurred (i.e., 80.4% and 80.8% of the total for the years 2023 and 2022, respectively).

A graphic display of the distribution of revenues for the two years follows:



	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants	Property Taxes and STAR	State Sources	Other
June 30, 2022	1.0%	7.2%	0.0%	63.7%	27.5%	0.6%
June 30, 2023	1.5%	3.4%	0.0%	65.8%	28.0%	1.3%

A graphic display of the distribution of expenses for the two years follows:



	General Support	Instruction	Pupil Transportation	Debt Service - Interest	Food Service Program
June 30, 2022	10.8%	80.8%	6.1%	0.4%	1.9%
June 30, 2023	11.7%	80.4%	6.2%	0.7%	1.0%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

### 4. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

At June 30, 2023, the District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$21,437,018, which is an increase of \$1,778,800 over the prior year. This increase is due to an excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. A summary of the change in the components of fund balance by fund is as follows:

	June 30, 2023	Juno 20, 2022	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
General Fund	Julie 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	(Decrease)	Change
Restricted:	\$ 205,500	\$ 204,402	\$ 1,098	0.54 %
Workers' compensation	\$ 205,500	\$ 204,402	\$ 1,098	0.54 %
Retirement contribution	1 024 072	1 01 5 01 0	0.063	0.50.0/
Employees' retirement system	1,824,872	1,815,810	9,062	0.50 %
Employee benefits accrued liability	3,789,786	4,721,652	(931,866)	(19.74)%
Capital	3,082,765	1,829,398	1,253,367	68.51 %
Assigned:				
Appropriated fund balance	2,289,825	1,879,182	410,643	21.85 %
Unappropriated fund balance	47,656	91,523	(43,867)	(47.93)%
Unassigned: Fund balance	2,672,069	2,550,526	121,543	4.77 %
	13,912,473	13,092,493	819,980	6.26 %
School Food Service Fund				
Nonspendable: Inventory	13,382	19,210	(5,828)	(30.34)%
Assigned: Unappropriated fund balance	223,080	117,558	105,522	89.76 %
	236,462	136,768	99,694	72.89 %
Debt Service Fund				
Restricted: Debt	293,006	291,551	1,455	0.50 %
Capital Project Fund				
Restricted: Capital	6,877,523	6,000,000	877,523	14.63 %
Unassigned: Fund balance (deficit)	(25,817)	(23,550)	(2,267)	9.63 %
	6,851,706	5,976,450	875,256	14.65 %
Extraclassroom Activity Funds				
Assigned: Unappropriated fund balance	136,024	153,125	(17,101)	(11.17)%
rissigned shappropriated fund surance	100,021	100,120	(17)101)	(1111/)/0
Scholarships Fund				
Restricted: Scholarships	7,347	7,831	(484)	(6.18)%
restricted benotal ships	7,517	7,031	(101)	(0.10)/0
Total Fund Balances	\$ 21,437,018	\$ 19,658,218	\$ 1,778,800	9.05 %

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

### A. General Fund

The general fund – fund balance is a net increase of \$819,980, compared to a decrease of \$4,176,677 in 2022. This resulted from revenues and other financing sources in excess expenditures and other financing uses.

The following is a summary of the major changes that resulted in revenues and other financing sources increasing over the prior year.

	2023	2022	Increase Decrease)	Percentage Change
Real Property Taxes & STAR	\$ 43,049,289	\$ 42,198,759	\$ 850,530	2.02 %
Other Local Sources	1,074,702	533,571	541,131	101.42 %
State Sources	18,338,492	18,190,549	147,943	0.81 %
Medicaid Reimbursement	7,069	1,051	6,018	572.60 %
Federal Sources	-	1,079	(1,079)	(100.00)%
Other Financing Sources	49	282,428	(282,379)	(99.98)%
	\$ 62,469,601	\$ 61,207,437	\$ 1,262,164	2.06 %

- Property taxes and STAR increased due to a rise in the tax levy in accordance with the 2022-2023 voter-approved budget.
- Other local sources increased in the areas of charges for services-tuition, premiums on TANs issued, and interest income.
- The increase in state sources is chiefly due to the District receiving more in lottery aid, offset by a decrease in general aid.

The following is a summary of the major changes that resulted in expenditures and other financing uses decreasing from the prior year:

	2023	2022	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
General Support	\$ 6,471,376	\$ 6,074,664	\$ 396,712	6.53 %
Instruction	35,392,861	36,315,454	(922,593)	(2.54)%
Pupil Transportation	4,264,209	3,709,482	554,727	14.95 %
Employee Benefits	12,457,742	11,904,318	553,424	4.65 %
Debt Service	1,485,745	1,292,306	193,439	14.97 %
Other Financing Uses	1,577,688	6,087,890	(4,510,202)	(74.08)%
	\$ 61,649,621	\$ 65,384,114	\$ (3,734,493)	(5.71)%

- Instruction expenditures decreased as a result of prior year retirements and fewer special education students attending out of district programs.
- Employee benefits expenditures increased due to higher health insurance costs.
- Other financing uses decreased as the prior year included a transfer from the general fund capital reserve to the capital projects fund for building improvement projects of \$6,000,000 versus a similar transfer in the current year of \$1,500,000.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

The following is a summary of the District's general fund restricted fund balance activity:

	Balance @ ne 30, 2022	Use of Reserves	Interest	Funding	Balance @ ne 30, 2023_
					_
Workers' compensation	\$ 204,402	\$	\$ 1,098	\$	\$ 205,500
Retirement contribution					
ERS	1,815,810	(205,000)	9,062	205,000	1,824,872
EBALR	4,721,652	(1,500,000)	18,134	550,000	3,789,786
Capital	 1,829,398	(1,500,000)	 15,582	2,737,785	3,082,765
	\$ 8,571,262	\$ (3,205,000)	\$ 43,876	\$ 3,492,785	\$ 8,902,923

Additional detail regarding capital reserves can be found in Note 20 "Restricted for Capital Reserve."

### **B.** School Food Service Fund

The school food service fund - fund balance net increase is the result of an operating surplus.

### C. Debt Service Fund

The debt service fund – fund balance net increase is the result of interest earnings.

### D. Capital Projects Fund

The net change in the capital projects fund – fund balance is an increase of \$875,256 over the prior year, due to a transfer from the general fund - capital reserve of \$1,500,000 along with proceeds of installment and subscription debt of \$203,725 in excess of project expenditures of \$828,469.

The following is a summary of the District's capital projects fund restricted fund balance activity:

	Balance @	Transfer of	Use of	Balance @	
	June 30, 2022	ne 30, 2022 Reserves		June 30, 2023	
May 2018	\$ 6,000,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ (622,477)	\$ 6,877,523	

### E. Extraclassroom Activity Funds

The extraclassroom activity funds – fund balance net decrease is attributable to student clubs activities disbursements in excess of cash receipts from fundraising and collections related to those activities.

### F. Scholarships Fund

The scholarships fund – fund balance net decrease is the result of scholarships awarded in excess of scholarship donations and interest.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

### 5. GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

### A. 2022-2023 Budget

The District's general fund adopted budget for the year ended June 30, 2023 was \$63,833,470. This amount was increased by encumbrances carried forward from the prior year in the amount of \$91,523 and budget revisions in the amount of \$3,000,000, for a total final budget of \$66,924,993.

The final budget was funded through a combination of estimated revenues and appropriated fund balance. The majority of this funding source was \$43,049,288 in estimated property taxes and STAR.

### B. Change in General Fund's Unassigned Fund Balance (Budget to Actual)

The general fund's unassigned fund balance is the component of total fund balance that is the residual of current and prior years' excess revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses, net of changes in reserves, appropriations to fund the subsequent year's budget and encumbrances. The change in this balance demonstrated through a comparison of the actual revenues and expenditures for the year compared to budget follows:

Opening, Unassigned Fund Balance	\$ 2,550,526
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Budget	720,313
Expenditures, Other Financing Uses, and Encumbrances Under Budget	5,227,716
Allocation to Reserves	(3,536,661)
Appropriated to Fund the June 30, 2024 Budget	 (2,289,825)
Closing, Unassigned Fund Balance	\$ 2,672,069

### Opening, Unassigned Fund Balance

The \$2,550,526 shown in the table is the portion of the District's June 30, 2022 fund balance that was retained as unassigned.

### Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Budget

The 2022-2023 final budget for revenues and other financing sources was \$61,749,288. Actual revenues and other financing sources recognized for the year were \$62,469,601. The surplus of actual revenues over estimated or budgeted revenues was \$720,313, which contributes directly to the change to the general fund unassigned fund balance from June 30, 2022 to June 30, 2023. The accompanying Required Supplementary Information, Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund, provides additional information.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

### Expenditures, Other Financing Uses, and Encumbrances Under Budget

The 2022-2023 final budget for expenditures and other financing uses was \$66,924,993. Actual expenditures and other financing uses as of June 30, 2023 were \$61,649,621 and outstanding encumbrances were \$47,656. Combined, the expenditures plus encumbrances for 2022-2023 were \$61,697,277. The final budget variance was \$5,227,716, which contributes directly to the change to the general fund unassigned fund balance from June 30, 2022 to June 30, 2023. The accompanying Required Supplementary Information, Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund, provides additional information.

### Allocation to Reserves

Monies transferred into authorized reserves do not affect the total fund balance unless, and until these monies are actually expended. The transfers do, however, reduce the District's discretion regarding the use of these transferred monies, and thus, reduce the unassigned fund balance by the amount of the transfers. The table in §4.A. of this MD&A details the allocation of interest earnings and funding transfers to the reserves.

### **Appropriated Fund Balance**

The District has chosen to use \$2,289,825 of the available June 30, 2023 fund balance to partially fund the 2023-2024 approved operating budget. As such, the June 30, 2023 unassigned fund balance must be reduced by this amount.

### Closing, Unassigned Fund Balance

Based upon the summary changes shown in the table, the unassigned fund balance at June 30, 2023 was \$2,672,069. This amount equals 4% of the 2023-2024 budget and is equal to the 4% statutory limit.

### 6. CAPITAL ASSETS, DEBT ADMINISTRATION, AND OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

### A. Capital Assets

At June 30, 2023, the District had invested in a broad range of capital assets, as indicated in the table below. The net decrease in capital assets is due to depreciation/amortization expense of \$1,756,504 in excess of capital additions of \$854,647 recorded for the year ended June 30, 2023. A summary of the District's capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization at June 30, 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

					Increase
	Ju	ne 30, 2023	Ju	ne 30, 2022	(Decrease)
Land	\$	162,000	\$	162,000	\$ -
Construction in progress		2,117,789		1,493,045	624,744
Buildings and improvements		23,787,460		25,379,421	(1,591,961)
Furniture and equipment		532,863		609,264	(76,401)
Subscription assets		141,761			141,761
Capital assets, net	\$	26,741,873	\$	27,643,730	\$ (901,857)

The District implemented GASB Statement No. 96 during the June 30, 2023 year, resulting in subscription assets and subscription liabilities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

### **B.** Debt Administration

At June 30, 2023, the District had combined total debt of \$2,561,694. The decreases in outstanding debt represent principal payments made throughout the year, while the increases indicate new issuances. A summary of the outstanding debt at June 30, 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

	Issue/							
	Commencement	Interest					]	Increase
	Date	Rate	_ Jui	ne 30, 2023	Jui	ne 30, 2022	(I	Decrease)
•	_			_				_
Bonds	s Payable							
	2013	2.00-5.00%	\$	540,000	\$	1,050,000	\$	(510,000)
	2019	2.125-2.625%		540,000		620,000		(80,000)
			\$	1,080,000	\$	1,670,000	\$	(590,000)
Install	lment Purchase Del	bt Payable						
	2012	2.39%	\$	1,303,808	\$	1,575,096	\$	(271,288)
	2023	7.51%		28,468		-		28,468
			\$	1,332,276	\$	1,575,096	\$	(242,820)
Subsc	ription Liabilities							
	2023	2.4062%	\$	149,418	\$		\$	149,418

The District's latest underlying, long-term credit rating from Moody's Investors Service, Inc. is Aa3.

### C. Other Long-Term Liabilities

Included in the District's long-term liabilities are the estimated amounts due for compensated absences payable, which are based on employment contracts, and workers' compensation liabilities, net pension liabilities – proportionate share, and total OPEB liability, which are based on actuarial valuations. A summary of the outstanding other long-term liabilities at June 30, 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

	June	30, 2023	Jı	ıne 30, 2022	(	Increase Decrease)
Compensated absences payable Workers' compensation liabilities Net pension liabilities - proportionate share Total OPEB liability	Ţ	3,967,480 141,606 5,329,622 6,481,523	\$	5,137,713 117,329 - 95,119,360	\$	(1,170,233) 24,277 5,329,622 21,362,163
	\$ 125	5,920,231	\$	100,374,402	\$	25,545,829

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

### 7. ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

### A. Subsequent Year's Budget

The general fund budget, the only fund with a legally adopted budget, as approved by the voters on May 16, 2023, for the year ending June 30, 2024, is \$66,801,726. This is an increase of \$2,968,256 or 4.65% over the previous year's budget.

The District budgeted revenues other than property taxes at a \$556,046 increase over the prior year's estimate. Additionally, the assigned, appropriated fund balance of \$2,289,825 is a \$410,643 increase over the previous year's balance. The District has also appropriated \$205,000 of the retirement contribution reserve – employees' retirement system, which is unchanged from the prior year. A property tax increase of \$2,001,567 or 4.65%, levy to levy, was needed to meet the funding shortfall and cover the increase in appropriations.

### **B. Future Budgets**

Dwindling state and federal support of initiatives established during the pandemic, the continued need for additional resources to close learning gaps, fluctuating rates in this inflationary environment, and increases in charges of fuel, goods, and borrowing costs may impact the District's future budgets.

### C. Tax Cap

New York State law limits the increase in the property tax levy of school districts to the lesser of 2% or the rate of inflation. There are additional statutory adjustments in the law. School districts may override the tax levy limit by presenting to the voters a budget that requires a tax levy that exceeds the statutory limit. However, that budget must be approved by 60% of the votes cast. Based on the law, the District's tax levy cap for 2023-2024 is 4.65%. The District's 2023-2024 property tax increase of 4.65% was equal to the tax cap and did not require an override vote.

### 8. CONTACTING THE DISTRICT

This financial report is designed to provide the reader with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the funds it receives. Requests for additional information can be directed to:

Ms. Linda Jensen Assistant Superintendent for Business Mount Sinai Union Free School District 118 North Country Road Mount Sinai, New York 11766

### MOUNT SINAI UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

ASSETS	
Cash	ф <b>7</b> 040066
Unrestricted Restricted	\$ 7,948,066 16,080,799
Receivables	10,000,777
Accounts receivable	37,065
Due from state and federal	3,707,097
Due from other governments	162,851
Inventory Capital assets:	13,382
Not being depreciated/amortized	2,279,789
Being depreciated/amortized, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization	24,462,084
m - 14 .	F4 (04 422
Total Assets	54,691,133
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pensions Other protection and benefits	17,245,088
Other postemployment benefits	50,392,282
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	67,637,370
LIABILITIES	
Payables	
Accounts payable	1,021,659
Accrued liabilities	658,295
Due to other governments Due to teachers' retirement system	11,158 2,738,997
Due to employees' retirement system	138,640
Compensated absences	1,640,924
Other liabilities	40,374
Unearned credits	
Collections in advance	119,749
Long-term liabilities  Due and payable within one year	
Bonds payable	620,000
Installment purchase debt payable	283,669
Subscription liabilities	50,008
Compensated absences payable	500,000
Due and payable after one year	460,000
Bonds payable Installment purchase debt payable	460,000 1,048,607
Subscription liabilities	99,410
Compensated absences payable	3,467,480
Workers' compensation liabilities	141,606
Net pension liabilities - proportionate share	5,329,622
Total other postemployment benefits liability	116,481,523
Total Liabilities	134,851,721
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pensions	1,468,610
Other postemployment benefits	41,185,216
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	42,653,826
NET DOCUTION (DEFICIT)	
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) Net investment in capital assets	24,094,830
nee my estiment in capital assets	21,071,000
Restricted	
Workers' compensation	205,500
Retirement contribution Employees' retirement system	1,824,872
Employee benefit accrued liability	3,789,786
Capital	9,960,288
Debt	293,006
Scholarships	7,347
	16,080,799
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(95,352,673)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ (55,177,044)
( )	. (==,=,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,

### MOUNT SINAI UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Expenses	narges for Services	Program Revenues Operating Grants & Contributions			Capital Grants		let (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS General support Instruction Pupil transportation Debt service - interest Food service program	\$	8,226,614 56,580,390 4,378,171 483,811 701,662	\$ 432,597 537,627	\$	1,972,976 253,451	\$	2,267	\$	(8,226,614) (54,172,550) (4,378,171) (483,811) 89,416
<b>Total Functions and Programs</b>	\$	70,370,648	\$ 970,224	\$	2,226,427	\$	2,267		(67,171,730)
GENERAL REVENUES Real property taxes Other tax items Use of money and property Forfeitures Sale of property and compensation for loss Miscellaneous State sources Medicaid reimbursement	;								39,783,230 3,421,213 227,748 423 10,570 452,846 18,338,492 7,069
<b>Total General Revenues</b>									62,241,591
Change in Net Position									(4,930,139)
Total Net Position (Deficit) - Beginni	ng of	Year							(50,246,905)
Total Net Position (Deficit) - End of Y	ear							\$	(55,177,044)

### MOUNT SINAI UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

June 30, 2023

	General	Special Aid	School Food Service	Debt Service	Capital Projects	raclassroom Activity	Scho	olarships	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					 .,			<u> </u>	
Cash Unrestricted Restricted Receivables	\$ 7,327,078 10,026,599	\$ 145,307	\$ 339,657	\$ 293,006	\$ 5,753,847	\$ 136,024	\$	7,347	\$ 7,948,066 16,080,799
Accounts receivable Due from other funds Due from state and federal Due from other governments Inventory	37,065 2,140,154 1,923,185 162,851	115 1,645,890	112,205 13,382		 1,500,000 25,817				37,065 3,640,269 3,707,097 162,851 13,382
Total Assets	\$ 21,616,932	\$ 1,791,312	\$ 465,244	\$ 293,006	\$ 7,279,664	\$ 136,024	\$	7,347	\$ 31,589,529
LIABILITIES									
Payables    Accounts payable    Accrued liabilities    Due to other funds    Due to other governments    Due to teachers' retirement system    Due to employees' retirement system    Compensated absences payable    Other liabilities Unearned credits	\$ 901,409 632,139 1,500,115 11,149 2,738,997 138,640 1,640,924 40,374	\$ 115 1,791,197	\$ 34,786 32,165 9	\$	\$ 85,349 316,792	\$	\$		\$ 1,021,659 632,139 3,640,269 11,158 2,738,997 138,640 1,640,924 40,374
Collections in advance			 119,749						119,749
Total Liabilities	7,603,747	1,791,312	186,709	_	402,141	-		_	9,983,909
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b> Unavailable revenues	100,712		 42,073		25,817				168,602
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable: Inventory Restricted			13,382						13,382
Workers' compensation Retirement contribution	205,500								205,500
Employees' retirement system Employee benefit accrued liability Capital Debt Scholarships	1,824,872 3,789,786 3,082,765			293,006	6,877,523			7,347	1,824,872 3,789,786 9,960,288 293,006 7,347
Assigned: Appropriated fund balance Unappropriated fund balance Unassigned: Fund balance (Deficit)	2,289,825 47,656 2,672,069		 223,080		 (25,817)	 136,024			2,289,825 406,760 2,646,252
Total Fund Balances	13,912,473	 	 236,462	 293,006	 6,851,706	 136,024		7,347	21,437,018
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 21,616,932	\$ 1,791,312	\$ 465,244	\$ 293,006	\$ 7,279,664	\$ 136,024	\$	7,347	\$ 31,589,529

# MOUNT SINAI UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 21,437,018
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
The costs of building, acquiring, and the right to use capital assets financed from the 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 Less: Accumulated depreciation/amortization	\$ 60,443,262 (33,701,389)	26,741,873
Proportionate share of long-term liabilities, as well as deferred outflows and inflows associated with participation in the state retirement systems are not current financial resources or liabilities and are not reported in the funds.		
Deferred outflows of resources Net pension liability - teachers' retirement system Net pension liability - employees' retirement system Deferred inflows of resources	17,245,088 (2,879,964) (2,449,658) (1,468,610)	10,446,856
Total other postemployment benefits liability, as well as deferred outflows and inflows related to providing benefits in retirement are not current financial resources or liabilities and are not reported in the funds.		
Deferred outflows of resources Total other postemployment benefits liability Deferred inflows of resources	50,392,282 (116,481,523) (41,185,216)	(107,274,457)
Some of the District's revenues will be collected after the year end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds, but are not deferred on the Statement of Net Position.		168,602
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:		
Accrued interest on debt Bonds payable Installment purchase debt payable Subscription liabilities Compensated absences payable Workers' compensation liabilities	(26,156) (1,080,000) (1,332,276) (149,418) (3,967,480) (141,606)	
	(272,000)	(6,696,936)
Total Net Position (Deficit)		\$ (55,177,044)

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	General	Special Aid	School Food Service	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Extraclassroom Activity	Scholarships	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES								
Real property taxes Other tax items Charges for services	\$ 39,783,230 3,421,213 230,732	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 39,783,230 3,421,213 230,732
Use of money and property Forfeitures	224,977 423		1,316	1,455		1,332	66	229,146 423
Sale of property and compensation for loss	10,570							10,570
Miscellaneous	452,846		19,963			200,533	50	673,392
State sources	18,338,492	315,805	6,994			,		18,661,291
Medicaid reimbursement	7,069							7,069
Federal sources		1,657,055	247,266					1,904,321
Sales			517,664					517,664
Total Revenues	62,469,552	1,972,860	793,203	1,455		201,865	116	65,439,051
EXPENDITURES								
General support	6,471,376							6,471,376
Instruction	35,392,861	1,969,082				218,966	600	37,581,509
Pupil transportation	4,264,209	63,621						4,327,830
Employee benefits	12,457,742	14,997						12,472,739
Debt service Principal	887,127							887,127
Interest	598,618							598,618
Food service program	570,010		696,308					696,308
Capital outlay					828,469			828,469
Total Expenditures	60,071,933	2,047,700	696,308		828,469	218,966	600	63,863,976
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures	2,397,619	(74,840)	96,895	1,455	(828,469)	(17,101)	(484)	1,575,075
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)								
Proceeds of debt					203,725			203,725
Operating transfers in	49	74,840	2,848		1,500,000			1,577,737
Operating transfers (out)	(1,577,688)		(49)					(1,577,737)
Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	(1,577,639)	74,840	2,799		1,703,725			203,725
Net Change in Fund Balances	819,980		99,694	1,455	875,256	(17,101)	(484)	1,778,800
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	13,092,493		136,768	291,551	5,976,450	153,125	7,831	19,658,218
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 13,912,473	\$ -	\$ 236,462	\$ 293,006	\$ 6,851,706	\$ 136,024	\$ 7,347	\$ 21,437,018

# MOUNT SINAI UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

,			
Change in Fund Balances		\$	1,778,800
ounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:			
Long-Term Revenue and Expense Differences			
In the Statement of Activities, certain operating revenues are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, revenues for these items are measure by the amount of inancial resources provided (essentially, the amounts actually received).	\$ 1,458		
Certain expenditures in the governmental funds requiring the use of current financial resources (amounts paid) may exceed the amounts incurred during the year, resulting in a reduction of the long-term liability and an increase in the net position.			
Decrease in compensated absences payable	1,170,233		
Certain operating expenses do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds, but are expensed in the Statement of Activities.			
Increase in workers' compensation liabilities	(24,277)		1,147,414
Capital Related Differences			1,147,414
Capital outlays to purchase, build, or the right to use capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expe However, for governmental activities those costs are capitalized and shown in the Statement of Net Position an allocated over their useful lives as annual depreciation/amortization expense in the Statement of Activities. Th the amount by which depreciation/amortization exceeded capital outlays and other additions in the period.	ıd		
Capital outlays and other additions Depreciation/amortization expense	854,647 (1,756,504)		
Long-Term Debt Transaction Differences			(901,857
Proceeds from the issuance of debt are other financing sources in the governmental funds, but increase ong-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and do not affect the Statement of Activities.	(203,725)		
Amortization of bond premiums on advance refunding of bonds does not affect the governmental funds, but decreases interest expense in the Statement of Activities.	38,804		
Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it reduces long-term iabilities in the Statement of Net Position and does not affect the Statement of Activities.			
Bond payable	590,000		
Installment purchase debt payable Subscription liabilities	275,814 21,313		
nterest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental unds because interest is recorded 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. This is the amount by which accrued interest	ı		
nterest decreased from June 30, 2022 to June 30, 2023.	76,003		798,209
Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits Differences			
The change in the proportionate share of the collective pension expense of the state retirement plans and the change in other postemployment benefits expense reported in the Statement of Activities lid not affect current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.			
Teachers' retirement system	(1,154,388)		
Employees' retirement system Other postemployment benefits	(495,071) (6,103,246)		
outer posternitorinate benefits	(0,103,240)	(	[7,752,705]

## MOUNT SINAI UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2023

	Custodia	<u>l</u>
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	
NET POSITION Restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments	\$	_

## **Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Fund**For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	(	Custodial
ADDITIONS Real property taxes collected for the Library	\$	1,842,882
<b>DEDUCTIONS</b> Real property taxes disbursed to the Library	-	1,842,882
Change in Net Position		-
Net Position - Beginning of Year		
Net Position - End of Year	\$	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Mount Sinai Union Free School District (District) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) for governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Significant accounting principles and policies used by the District are as follows:

### 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 (Board) consisting of seven members. The President of the Board serves as the chief fiscal officer and the Superintendent is the chief executive officer. The Board is responsible for, and controls all activities related to public school education within the District. Board members have authority to make decisions, power to appoint management, and primary accountability for all fiscal matters.

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

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the District. The District is not a component unit of another reporting entity. The decision to include a potential component unit in the District's reporting entity is based on several criteria including legal standing, fiscal dependency, and financial accountability. Based on the application of these criteria, there are no other entities that would be included in the District's reporting entity.

### **B.** Joint Venture

The District is a component district in the Board of Cooperative Educational Services of Eastern Suffolk, (BOCES). A BOCES is a voluntary, cooperative association of school districts in a geographic area that share planning, services, and programs which provide educational and support activities. BOCES are organized under §1950 of the Education Law. A BOCES Board is considered a corporate body. Members of a BOCES Board are nominated and elected by their component member boards in accordance with provisions of §1950 of the Education Law. All BOCES property is held by the BOCES Board as a corporation under §1950(6). In addition, BOCES Boards also are considered municipal corporations to permit them to contract with other municipalities on a cooperative basis under §119-n(a) of the General Municipal Law (GML). A BOCES budget is comprised of separate budgets for administrative, program, and capital costs. Each component district's share of administrative and capital cost is determined by resident public school district enrollment as defined in Education Law, §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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

### C. Basis of Presentation

### **District-Wide Financial Statements**

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities present information about the overall governmental financial activities of the District, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of interfund transactions. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, state aid, intergovernmental revenues, and other exchange and nonexchange transactions. Operating grants and contributions include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants and contributions, while capital grants reflect capital-specific grants, if applicable.

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

### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds, including fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund type, governmental and fiduciary, are presented. The District's financial statements present the following fund types:

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

**General Fund** - is the general operating fund and is used to account for all financial transactions except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

**Special Aid Fund** - is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources such as federal and state grants that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. These legal restrictions may be imposed by either governments that provide the funds or outside parties.

**School Food Service Fund** - is used to account for the activities of the food service program.

**Debt Service Fund** - accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental activities.

**Capital Projects Fund** – is used to account for the financial resources used for the acquisition, construction, renovation, or major repair of capital facilities and other capital assets.

**Extraclassroom Activity Funds** – is used to account for the funds operated by and for the students of the District. The Board exercises general oversight of these funds. The extraclassroom activity funds are independent of the District with respect to its financial transactions and the designation of student management. Separate audited financial statements of the extraclassroom activity funds can be found at the District's Business Office.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

**Scholarships Fund** – is used to account for funds collected that benefit annual third-party awards and scholarships for students.

**Fiduciary Funds** – are used to account for activities in which the District acts as trustee or custodian for resources that belong to others. These activities are not included in the district-wide financial statements, because their resources do not belong to the District, and are not available to be used to finance District operations. The following is the District's fiduciary fund:

*Custodial Fund* – is used to account for real property taxes collected on behalf of other governments and disbursed to those governments.

### D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus describes what type of information is reported and is either the economic resources measurement focus or the current financial resources measurement focus. The economic resources measurement focus reports all assets, liabilities, and deferred resources related to a given activity, as well as transactions of the period that affect net position. For example, all assets, whether financial (e.g., cash and receivables) or capital (e.g., property and equipment) and liabilities (including long-term debt and obligations) are reported. The current financial resources measurement focus reports more narrowly on assets, liabilities, and deferred resources that are relevant to near-term liquidity, along with net changes resulting from transactions of the period. Consequently, capital assets and the unmatured portion of long-term debt and certain other liabilities the District would not expect to liquidate currently with expendable available financial resources (e.g., compensated absences for employees still in active service) would not be reported.

Basis of accounting describes when changes are recognized, and is either the accrual basis of accounting or the modified accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting recognizes changes in net position when the underlying event occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. The modified accrual basis of accounting recognizes changes only at the point they affect near-term liquidity.

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

The governmental funds financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within 180 days after the end of the fiscal year, except for real property taxes, which are considered to be available if they are collected within 60 days after the end of the fiscal year. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, subscription liabilities, claims and judgments, compensated absences, pension costs, and OPEB, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt are reported as other financing sources.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

### E. Real Property Taxes and Other Tax Items

### Calendar

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board no later than November 1<sup>st</sup> and become a lien on December 1<sup>st</sup>. Taxes are collected by the Town of Brookhaven and remitted to the District from December to June.

### Enforcement

Uncollected real property taxes are subsequently enforced by Suffolk County in June.

### School Tax Relief (STAR) Aid

New York State implemented the STAR program with the enactment of Chapter 389 of the Laws of 1997 to reduce the school property tax burden on residential homeowners. A school district's annual property tax levy as adopted is reduced by the total amount of the STAR exemptions granted to homeowners. School districts are reimbursed for this loss in property tax revenues by the state with STAR aid, which is reported as other tax items revenues.

### F. Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT)

The District reports PILOT revenues in the general fund as part of other tax items revenues. These PILOT revenues are often the result of tax abatements granted by industrial development agencies of the Town and/or the County to help promote local economic development. Property owners make PILOT payments to the government agencies, which in turn remit the collected payments to the District.

### G. Restricted Resources

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net resources 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 to Financial Statements.

### H. Interfund Transactions

The operations of the District include transactions between funds. These transactions may be temporary in nature, such as with interfund borrowings. The District typically loans resources between funds for the purpose of providing cash flow. These interfund receivables and payables are expected to be repaid within one year. Permanent transfers of funds include transfers to provide financing or other services. This includes the transfer of unrestricted general fund revenues to finance various programs that the District must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

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

The governmental funds report all interfund transactions as originally recorded. Interfund receivables and payables are 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

A detailed disclosure by individual fund for interfund receivables, payables, transfers in, and transfers out activity is provided subsequently in these Notes to Financial Statements.

### I. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, and disclosure of contingencies at the date of the financial statements and the reported revenues and expenses/expenditures during the reporting period. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates and assumptions are made in a variety of areas, including revenue availability, compensated absences, pension costs, OPEB, workers' compensation liabilities, potential contingent liabilities, and useful lives of capital assets.

### J. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, bank deposits, and investments with a maturity date of three months or less from date of acquisition.

Certain cash balances are restricted by various legal and contractual obligations, such as legal reserves and debt agreements.

### K. Receivables

Receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles, if any. However, no allowance for uncollectibles has been provided since it is believed that such allowance would not be material.

### L. Inventory

Inventory of food in the school food service fund are recorded at cost on a first-in, first-out basis, or in the case of surplus food donated by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, at the Government's assigned value, which approximates market. Inventory is accounted for on the consumption method. Under the consumption method, a current asset for the inventory is recorded at the time of receipt and/or purchase and an expense/expenditure is reported in the year the goods are consumed.

Purchases of inventoriable items in other funds are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase, and are considered immaterial in amount.

A portion of fund balance has been classified as nonspendable to indicate that inventory does not constitute available spendable resources.

### M. Capital Assets

Capital assets are reflected in the district-wide financial statements. Capital assets are reported at actual cost, when the information is available, or estimated historical cost based on professional third-party information. Donated assets are reported at acquisition value at the date of donation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

All capital assets, except land and construction in progress, are depreciated/amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. Capitalization thresholds, the dollar value above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts, and estimated useful lives of capital assets as reported in the district-wide statements are as follows:

	italization ireshold	Estimated Useful Life
Buildings and improvements	\$ 5,000	50 years
Furniture and equipment	5,000	5-20 years
Leases	10,000	3-5 years
Subscriptions	15,000	3-5 years

### N. Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources, in the Statement of Net Position, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future reporting period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until that time. The District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item is related to pensions and consists of the District's proportionate share of changes in the collective net pension asset or liability not included in collective pension expense and the District's contributions to the pension systems (TRS and ERS) subsequent to the measurement date. The second item is related to OPEB and represents the change in the total OPEB liability not included in OPEB expense.

### O. Short-Term Debt

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

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, seven years if originally issued during calendar year 2015 through and including 2021. The notes, or renewal thereof, may not extend more than two years beyond the original date of issue, unless a portion is redeemed within two years and within each twelve-month period thereafter.

### P. Collections in Advance

Collections in advance arise when resources are received by the District before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures and monies are received in advance from payers prior to the services being rendered by the District, such as prepaid lunch amounts in the school food service fund. These amounts are recorded as liabilities in the financial statements. The liabilities are removed and revenues are recognized in subsequent periods when the District has legal claim to the resources.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

### Q. Employee Benefits - Compensated Absences

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

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

Vacation eligibility and accumulation is specified in collective bargaining agreements and in individual employment contracts. Some earned benefits may be forfeited if not taken within varying time periods. Employees are compensated for unused accumulated vacation leave through paid time off or cash payment upon retirement, termination, or death.

Certain collectively bargained agreements require these payments to be paid in the form of non-elective contributions into the employee's 403(b) plan.

The liability for compensated absences has been calculated using the vesting 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 fund financial statements, a liability is reported only for payments due for unused compensated absences for those employees that have obligated themselves to separate from service with the District by June  $30^{th}$ .

### R. Other Benefits

Eligible District employees participate in the TRS or the ERS.

District employees may choose to participate in the District's elective deferred compensation plans established under Internal Revenue Code §403(b) and 457.

The District provides individual or family health insurance coverage for active employees pursuant to collective bargaining agreements and individual employment contracts.

In addition to providing these benefits, the District provides individual, family, or surviving spouse postemployment health insurance coverage for eligible retired employee. Collective bargaining agreements and individual employment contracts determine if District employees are eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the District. Healthcare benefits are provided through plans whose premiums are based on the benefits paid during the year. The cost of providing post-retirement benefits is shared between the District and the retired employee. The District recognizes the cost of providing health insurance by recording its share of insurance premiums as an expenditure in the governmental funds as the liabilities for premiums mature (come due for payment). In the district-wide statements, the cost of postemployment health insurance coverage is recognized on the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

### S. Long-Term Debt

The District borrows money in order to acquire land or equipment, construct buildings, or make improvements. 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 local government. The repayment of principal and interest will be in the general fund.

### T. Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future reporting period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue/expense credit) until that time. The District has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. First is unavailable revenues reported in the governmental funds when potential revenues do not meet the availability criterion for recognition in the current period. This includes receivables of certain state aid allocations. In subsequent periods, when the availability criterion is met, unavailable revenues are reclassified as revenues. In the District-wide financial statements, unavailable revenues are treated as revenues. The second item is related to pensions reported in the district-wide Statement of Net Position and consists of the District's proportionate share of changes in the collective net pension asset or liability not included in collective pension expense. The third item is related to OPEB reported in the district-wide Statement of Net Position and represents the change in the total OPEB liability not included in OPEB expense.

### **U. Equity Classifications**

### **District-Wide Statements**

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

*Net investment in capital assets* – Consists of net capital assets (cost less accumulated depreciation/amortization) reduced by outstanding balances of related debt obligations from the acquisition, construction, and improvements of those assets.

Restricted – 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.

*Unrestricted* – Reports the balance of net position that does not meet the definition of the above two classifications.

### **Fund Statements**

The fund statements report fund balance classifications according to the relative strength of spending constraint's placed on the purpose for which resources can be used, as follows:

*Nonspendable* – Consists of amounts that are inherently nonspendable in the current period either because of their form or because they must be maintained intact. Nonspendable fund balance consists of inventory, which is recorded in the school food service fund.

Restricted – Consists of amounts that are subject to externally enforceable legal purpose restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The District has established the following restricted fund balances:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

### Workers' Compensation Reserve

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

### Retirement Contribution Reserve

Retirement Contribution Reserve (GML §6-r) is used for the purpose of financing retirement contributions payable to the ERS. The Board, by resolution, may establish the reserve and authorize expenditures from the reserve. The reserve is funded by budgetary appropriations or taxes raised for the reserve, revenues that are not required by law to be paid into any other fund or account, transfers from reserves and other funds that may legally be appropriated. The reserve is accounted for in the general fund.

### Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve

Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve (GML §6-p) is used to reserve funds for the payment of accrued employee benefits primarily based on unused and unpaid sick leave, personal leave, holiday leave, or vacation leave due an employee upon termination of the employee's service. This reserve may be established by a majority vote of the Board, and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other reserves and funds that may be legally appropriated. This reserve is accounted for in the general fund.

### Capital Reserve

Capital Reserve (Education Law §3651) is 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. These reserves are accounted for in the general fund and capital projects fund.

### Restricted for Debt

Unexpended balances of proceeds of borrowings for capital projects, interest, and earnings from investing proceeds of obligations, and premiums and accrued interest on long-term borrowings are recorded in the debt service fund and held until appropriated for debt payments. These restricted amounts are accounted for in the debt service fund.

### Restricted for Scholarships

Amounts restricted for scholarships are used to account for monies donated for scholarship purposes, including earnings and net of awards. These restricted funds are accounted for in the scholarships fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Assigned – Consists of amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint that represents an intended use established by the District's Board. The purpose of the assignment must be narrower than the purpose of the general fund, and in funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the residual, positive amount of fund balance. Assigned fund balance includes an amount appropriated to partially fund the subsequent year's budget, as well as encumbrances not classified as restricted at the end of the fiscal year.

*Unassigned* – Represents the residual classification for the District's general fund and could report a surplus or deficit. In funds other than the general fund, the unassigned classification is used to report a deficit fund balance resulting from overspending of available resources. NYS Real Property Tax Law §1318, restricts the unassigned fund balance of the general fund to an amount not greater than 4% of the subsequent year's budget.

### **Fund Balance Classification**

Any portion of fund balance may be applied or transferred for a specific purpose by law, voter approval if required by law or by formal action of the Board if voter approval is not required. Amendments or modification to the applied or transferred fund balance must also be approved by formal action of the Board.

The Board shall delegate the authority to assign fund balance, for encumbrance purposes, to the person(s) to whom it has delegated the authority to sign purchase orders.

In circumstances where an expenditure is incurred for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications (that is restricted, assigned or unassigned) the expenditure is to be spent first from the restricted fund balance to the extent appropriated by the budget or any Board approved budget revision, then from the assigned fund balance to the extent appropriated by the Board, and then from the unassigned fund balance.

### 2. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, which provides guidance for identifying certain subscription-bases assets and liabilities that were previously classified as expenditures and recognized as inflows or outflows of resources based on payment provisions of the contract.

### 3. FUTURE ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

The GASB Statements are issued to set GAAP for state and local governments. The following is not an all-inclusive list of GASB statements issued, but statements that the District feels may have a future impact on these financial statements. The District will evaluate the impact of these pronouncements and implement them, as applicable, if material.

**Effective for the Year Ending**June 30, 2024

June 30, 2025 **Statement**GASB No. 99 – *Omnibus 2022*GASB No. 101 – *Compensated Absences* 

GASB Statement No. 99 provides additional guidance to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting to improve consistency of previously issued literature.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 101 was issued to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and amending previously required disclosures.

## 4. EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENTS AND THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENTS

Due to the differences in the measurement focus and basis of accounting used in the district-wide statements and the governmental fund statements, certain financial transactions are treated differently. The financial statements contain a full reconciliation of these items.

#### A. Total Fund Balances of Governmental Funds vs. Net Position of Governmental Activities

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

#### B. Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances vs. Statement of Activities

Differences between the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the Statement of Activities fall into any of four broad categories.

#### **Long-Term Revenue and Expense Differences**

Long-term revenue differences arise because governmental funds report revenues only when they are considered "available," whereas the Statement of Activities reports revenues when earned. Differences in long-term expenses arise because governmental funds report on a current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis, whereas the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting is used on the Statement of Activities, thereby affecting expenses such as compensated absences.

#### **Capital Related Differences**

Capital related differences include the difference between proceeds from 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/amortization expense on those items as recorded in the Statement of Activities.

#### **Long-Term Debt Transaction Differences**

Long-term debt transaction differences occur because the issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but is recorded as a liability in the Statement of Net Position. In addition, both interest and principal payments are recorded as expenditures in the fund statements when due and payable, whereas interest expense is recorded in the Statement of Activities as it accrues, and principal payments are recorded as a reduction of liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits Differences

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

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

#### 5. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### A. Budgets

The District's administration prepares a proposed budget for approval by the Board for the general fund, the only fund with a legally adopted budget.

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

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

Compensated absences payments for retiring District employees funded by employee benefit accrued liability reserve \$ 1,500,000

Transfer to the capital projects fund in accordance with May 2023 voter-approved Proposition III of the budget \$ 1,500,000 \$ 3,000,000

Budgets are adopted annually on a basis consistent with GAAP.

Budgets are established and used for individual capital projects based on authorized funding. The maximum project amount authorized is based upon the estimated cost of the project. These budgets do not lapse and are carried over to subsequent fiscal years until the completion of the projects.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### **B.** Encumbrances

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

#### C. Capital Projects Fund

The capital projects fund has an unassigned fund balance deficit of \$25,817. This will be funded when the District realizes the related state aid under the Smart Schools Bond Act.

#### 6. <u>DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTMENTS</u>

The District's investment policies are governed by state statutes and District policy. Resources must be deposited in Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the state. Permissible investments include obligations of the 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 insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its Agencies and obligations of New York State and its municipalities. Investments are stated at fair value.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District may be unable to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside agency. GASB directs that deposits be disclosed as exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are as follows:

- A. Uncollateralized.
- B. Collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution, or
- C. Collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the District's name.

The District's aggregate bank balances were covered by FDIC insurance or fully collateralized by securities pledged on the District's behalf at year end.

#### 7. PARTICIPATION IN BOCES

During the year ended June 30, 2023, the District was billed \$2,963,375 for BOCES administrative and program costs. The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$474,173. Financial statements for the BOCES are available from the BOCES administrative, at 201 Sunrise Highway, Patchogue, New York 11772.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 8. <u>DUE FROM STATE AND FEDERAL</u>

Due from state and federal at June 30, 2023 consisted of:

General Fund	
New York State - General aid	\$ 1,322,984
New York State - Excess Cost aid	386,043
BOCES aid	214,158
	 1,923,185
Special Aid Fund	
Federal and state grants	1,645,890
School Food Service Fund	
Federal and state food service	
program reimbursements	112,205
Capital Project Fund	
Smart Schools Bond Act	 25,817
	\$ 3,707,097

District management expects these amounts to be fully collectible.

#### 9. **DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS**

Due from other governments at June 30, 2023 consisted of general fund – charges for services due from other school districts in the amount of \$162,851, District management expects these amounts to be fully collectible.

#### 10. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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

	Interfund					
	Receivable	Payable	Transfers In	Transfers Out		
General Fund	\$ 2,140,154	\$ 1,500,115	\$ 49	\$ 1,577,688		
Special Aid Fund	115	1,791,197	74,840			
School Food Service Fund		32,165	2,848	49		
Capital Projects Fund	1,500,000	316,792	1,500,000			
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 3,640,269	\$ 3,640,269	\$ 1,577,737	\$ 1,577,737		

The District typically transfers from the general fund to the special aid fund for the District's share of the costs for the summer program for students with disabilities. The transfer from the school food service fund to the general fund was for the change in the uncollectible meal sales. The transfer from the general fund to the capital projects fund was for the May 2023 voter-approved use of capital reserves for building improvement projects.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 11. CAPITAL ASSETS

### A. Changes

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

	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2022	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2023
Governmental activities	1			
Capital assets not being depreciated/am		<b>.</b>	<b>.</b>	h 460,000
Land	\$ 162,000	\$	\$	\$ 162,000
Construction in progress	1,493,045	624,744		2,117,789
Total capital assets	4 4			0.0=0.=00
not being depreciated/amortized	1,655,045	624,744		2,279,789
Capital assets being depreciated/amorti	zed:			
Buildings and improvements	55,437,126			55,437,126
Furniture and equipment	2,517,252	59,172	(20,808)	2,555,616
Subscription assets	2,017,202	170,731	(=0,000)	170,731
Total capital assets				
being depreciated/amortized	57,954,378	229,903	(20,808)	58,163,473
Less accumulated depreciation/amortiz	ation for:			
Buildings and improvements	30,057,705	1,591,961		31,649,666
Furniture and equipment	1,907,988	135,573	(20,808)	2,022,753
Subscription assets		28,970		28,970
Total accumulated				
depreciation/amortization	31,965,693	1,756,504	(20,808)	33,701,389
Total conital access				
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net	25,988,685	(1,526,601)		24,462,084
being depreciated/amortized, net	23,900,003	(1,320,001)		24,402,004
Capital assets, net	\$ 27,643,730	\$ (901,857)	\$ -	\$ 26,741,873
December 1 and 1 a			C. II	
Depreciation/amortization expense was	s cnarged to gov	ernmentai iunct	ions as follows:	
General support	\$ 31,094			
Instruction	1,720,056			
Food Service Program	5,354			

Total depreciation/amortization expense \$ 1,756,504

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### **B. Subscription Assets**

The District has entered into a subscription-based information technology arrangement, which is subject to GASB Statement No. 96. The terms of the arrangement is forty-two months with a discount rate of 2.4062%. This arrangement is included in subscription assets as shown in the previous table. There are no residual value guarantees in the arrangement provisions. The District is not aware of any impairments for subscription assets.

#### **C.** Impairment Losses

The District evaluates prominent events or changes in circumstances affecting capital assets to determine whether impairment of a capital asset has occurred. The District's policy is to record an impairment loss in the period when the District determines that the carrying amount of the asset will not be recoverable. At June 30, 2023, the District has not recorded any such impairment losses.

#### 12. SHORT-TERM DEBT

Short-term debt activity for the year is summarized below:

		Stated				
		Interest	Balance			Balance
	<u>Maturity</u>	Rate	June 30, 2022	Issued	Redeemed	June 30, 2023
TAN	6/27/2023	4.00%	\$ -	\$ 13,200,000	\$ (13,200,000)	\$ -

The TAN was issued to provide cash flow for the District until the District receives the real property taxes from the Town.

Interest expense on the TAN for the year was \$494,267. The District had received a premium of \$196,944, resulting in a net effective interest rate of 2.4062%.

#### 13. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

#### A. Changes

During the year ended June 30, 2023, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 96, which resulted in the reporting of subscription liabilities. Long–term liability balances and activity, excluding pension and total OPEB liabilities, for the year are summarized below:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

	Balance June 30, 2022	Additions	Reductions	Balance Leductions June 30, 2023	
Long-term debt:					
Bonds payable	\$ 1,670,000	\$	\$ (590,000)	\$ 1,080,000	\$ 620,000
Premium on Refunding	38,804		(38,804)		
	1,708,804	-	(628,804)	1,080,000	620,000
Installment Purchase					
Debt Payable	1,575,096	32,994	(275,814)	1,332,276	283,669
Subscription liabilities		170,731	(21,313)	149,418	50,008
	3,283,900	203,725	(925,931)	2,561,694	953,677
Other long-term liabilities:					
Compensated absences	5,137,713		(1,170,233)	3,967,480	500,000
Workers' compensation	117,329	192,730	(168,453)	141,606	
	5,255,042	192,730	(1,338,686)	4,109,086	500,000
	\$ 8,538,942	\$ 396,455	\$ (2,264,617)	\$ 6,670,780	\$ 1,453,677

The general fund has typically been used to liquidate other long-term liabilities.

Additions and reductions to compensated absences are shown net since it is impractical to separately determine these amounts. The maturity of compensated absences is not determinable.

#### **B.** Bonds Payable

Bonds payable is comprised of the following:

Description	Issue Date	Final <u>Maturity</u>	Interest Rate	Outstanding at June 30, 2023
Refunding Bond Refunding Bond	2013 2019	1/15/2024 2/15/2030	2.00-5.00% 2.125-2.625%	\$ 540,000 540,000
				\$ 1,080,000

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

Year Ending June 30,	<u> </u>	Principal		Interest		Total
2024	\$	620,000	\$	39,513	\$	659,513
2025		80,000		10,813		90,813
2026		80,000		9,113		89,113
2027		75,000		7,313		82,313
2028		75,000		5,625		80,625
2029-2030		150,000		5,813		155,813
To	otal \$	1,080,000	\$	78,190	\$	1,158,190

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### C. Installment Purchase Debt Payable

Installment purchase debt payable is comprised of the following:

	Issue	Final	Interest	Outstanding at
Description	Date	Maturity	Rate	June 30, 2023
Energy performance contract Vehicle loan	2012 2023	9/15/2027 10/30/2027	2.39% 7.51%	\$ 1,303,808 28,468
venicle roun	2023	10/30/2027	7.3170	\$ 1,332,276

The following is a summary of maturing amounts due for installment purchase debt payable:

Year Ending June 3	0,	Principal Interest T		Interest		Total
2024	\$	283,669	\$	31,630	\$	315,299
2025		290,833		24,464		315,297
2026		298,200		17,098		315,298
2027		305,774		9,523		315,297
2028		153,800		1,854		155,654
ŗ	Гotal \$	1,332,276	\$	84,569	\$	1,416,845

The terms of the installment purchase debt payable provides that in the event of default the lender shall have the right without terminating the agreement to declare all rental payments immediately due and payable or repossess any or all of the equipment by giving lessee written notice to deliver such equipment or enter the premises to take possession of such equipment and charge lessee for costs incurred, or terminate the agreement and take possession of and dispose of equipment with any proceeds applied to costs including attorney fees and the balance of any rental payments owed during the fiscal year. Any disposition proceeds in excess of these amounts shall be paid to the borrower.

#### D. Subscription Liabilities

Subscription liabilities are comprised of the following:

Description	Commencement Date	Final Maturity	Interest Rate	standing at e 30, 2023
Darktrace	2/14/2023	7/13/2025	2.4062%	\$ 149,418

The following is a summary of debt service requirements for subscription liabilities:

Year En	ding June 30,		Principal	 Interest	Total
	2024	\$	50,008	\$ 1,498	\$ 51,506
	2025		49,114	2,392	51,506
	2026		50,296	1,210	51,506
		·			
	Tot	al <u>\$</u>	149,418	\$ 5,100	\$ 154,518

There were no subscription-based commitments entered into by the District after June 30, 2023.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### E. Interest Expense

Interest on long-term debt for the year was composed of:

Interest paid	\$ 104,351
Less interest accrued in the prior year	(102,159)
Plus interest accrued in the current year	26,156
Less: amortization of bond premium	 (38,804)
Total interest expense on long-term debt	\$ (10,456)

#### 14. PENSION PLANS - NEW YORK STATE

#### A. General Information

The District participates in the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) and the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS). These are cost sharing multiple employer, defined benefit, public employee retirement systems. The systems provide retirement, disability, withdrawal, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries related to years of service and final average salary.

#### B. Provisions and Administration

#### **Teachers' Retirement System**

The TRS is administered by the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board. The 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 full-time teachers, teaching assistants, guidance counselors, and administrators employed in New York Public Schools and BOCES who elected to participate in the TRS. Once a public employer elects to participate in the TRS, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. Additional information regarding the TRS may be found on the TRS website at www.nystrs.org or obtained by writing to the New York State Teachers' Retirement System, 10 Corporate Woods Drive, Albany, New York 12211-2395.

#### Employees' Retirement System

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### **C. Funding Policies**

Plan members who joined the systems before July 27, 1976, are not required to make contributions. Those joining on or after July 27, 1976, and before January 1, 2010, with less than ten years of credited services are required to contribute 3% of their salary. Those joining on or after January 1, 2010 and before April 1, 2012, are required to contribute 3% of their salary to ERS or 3.5% of their salary to TRS throughout active membership. Those joining on or after April 1, 2012, are required to contribute between 3% and 6% dependent on their salary throughout active membership. Employers are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate based on covered salaries paid. For the TRS, the employers' contribution rate is established annually by the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board for the TRS' fiscal year ended June 30th, and employer and employee contributions are deducted from state aid in the subsequent months of September, October, and November, with the balance to be paid by the District, if necessary. For the ERS, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions for the ERS' fiscal year ended March 31st, and employer contributions are either paid by the prior December 15th less a 1% discount or by the prior February 1st. The District paid 100% of the required contributions as billed by the TRS and ERS for the current year. The District's contribution rate was 9.80% of covered payroll for the TRS' fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The District's average contribution rate was 10.99% of covered payroll for the ERS' fiscal year ended March 31, 2023.

The District's share of the required contributions, based on covered payroll for the District's year ended June 30, 2023 was \$2,589,027 for TRS at the contribution rate of 10.29% and \$497,031 for ERS at an average contribution rate of 11.04%.

## D. Pension Asset/(Liability), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2023, the District reported the following asset/(liability) for its proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) for each of the systems. The net pension asset/(liability) was measured as of June 30, 2018, for TRS and March 31, 2023 for ERS. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset/(liability) was determined by an actuarial valuation. The District's proportion of the net pension asset/(liability) was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the systems relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. This information was provided by the TRS and the ERS in reports provided to the District.

		TRS		ERS
<b>W</b>		20, 2022		1 24 2022
Measurement date	Ju	ne 30, 2022	Ма	rch 31, 2023
District's proportionate share of the				
net pension liability	\$	(2,879,964)	\$	(2,449,658)
District's portion of the Plan's total				
pension liability		0.150085%		0.0114235%
Change in proportion since the prior				
measurement date		(0.002897)		0.0007917

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized a pension expense of \$3,743,415 for TRS and \$972,102 for ERS. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflo		ws of Resources		
		TRS	ERS		TRS		ERS
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	3,017,838	\$ 260,908	\$	57,709	\$	68,796
Changes of assumptions		5,586,643	1,189,712		1,160,131		13,149
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		3,721,187					14,392
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions		409,500	331,633		115,550		38,883
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		2,589,027	 138,640				
Total	\$	15,324,195	\$ 1,920,893	\$	1,333,390	\$	135,220

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

Year Ending June 30,	TRS	 ERS	
2024	\$ 2,250,514	\$ 431,855	
2025	1,200,963	(49,877)	
2026	(406,496)	572,113	
2027	7,345,648	692,942	
2028	950,980		
Thereafter	60,169		
		 _	
	\$ 11,401,778	\$ 1,647,033	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

	TRS	ERS
Measurement date	June 30, 2022	March 31, 2023
Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2021	April 1, 2022
Inflation	2.40%	2.90%
Salary increases	1.95-5.18%	4.40%
Investment rate of return (net of investment		
expense, including inflation)	6.95%	5.90%
Cost of living adjustments	1.30%	1.50%

For TRS, annuitant and active mortality rates are based on plan member experience, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2021 for June 30, 2022 and MP-2020 for June 30, 2021, applied on a generational basis. For ERS, annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2015 – March 31, 2020 system experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2021. The previous actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2020, used the same assumptions for the measurement of total pension liability.

For TRS, the June 30, 2022 demographic actuarial assumptions and the salary scale were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2020. For ERS, the actuarial assumptions were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2015 – March 31, 2020.

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The target allocation and best estimates of the arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized below:

	TRS		ERS	
		Long-term		Long-term
	Target	<b>Expected Real</b>	Target	<b>Expected Real</b>
	Allocation	Rate of Return	Allocation	Rate of Return
Measurement date		June 30, 2022		March 31, 2023
Asset class				
Domestic equity	33.0%	6.50%	32.0%	4.30%
International equity	16.0%	7.20%	15.0%	6.85%
Global equity	4.0%	6.90%		
Real estate equity	11.0%	6.20%	9.0%	4.60%
Private equity	8.0%	9.90%	10.0%	7.50%
Alternatives investments			10.0%	5.38-5.84%
Domestic fixed income	16.0%	1.10%		
Global bonds	2.0%	0.60%		
High-yield bonds	1.0%	3.30%		
Fixed income			23.0%	1.50%
Private debt	2.0%	5.30%		
Real estate debt	6.0%	2.40%		
Cash equivalents	1.0%	(0.30)%		
Cash		_	1.0%	0.00%
	100.0%		100.0%	

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

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure 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 statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based upon the assumptions, the systems' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

#### Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset/(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 5.90% 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 (5.95% for TRS and 4.90% for ERS) or 1 percentage point higher (7.95% for TRS and 6.90% for ERS) than the current rate:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

TRS	1% Decrease 5.95%	Current Assumption 6.95%	1% Increase 7.95%
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (26,554,621)	\$ (2,879,964)	\$ 17,030,267
ERS	1% Decrease 4.90%	Current Assumption 5.90%	1% Increase 6.90%
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (5,919,774)	\$ (2,449,658)	\$ 450,027

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

	TRS	ERS
	(Dollars in	Thousands)
Measurement date	June 30, 2022	March 31, 2023
Employers' total pension liability	\$ (133,883,474)	\$ (232,627,259)
Plan fiduciary net position	131,964,582	211,183,223
Employers' net pension liability	\$ (1,918,892)	\$ (21,444,036)
Ratio of plan fiduciary net position to the employers' total pension liability	98.57%	90.78%

#### Pavables to the Pension Plan

For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, are paid to the system in September, October, and November 2023 through a state aid intercept. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2023, represent employer and employee 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. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2023 amounted to \$2,589,027 of employer contributions and \$149,970 of employee contributions.

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the system's fiscal year, which ends on March 31<sup>st</sup>. 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 \$138,640 of employer contributions. Employee contributions are remitted monthly.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 15. PENSION PLANS - OTHER

#### A. Tax Sheltered Annuities

The District has adopted a 403(b) plan covering all eligible employees. Employees may defer up to 100% of their compensation subject to Internal Revenue Code elective deferral limitations. The District may also make non-elective contributions of certain compensated absence payments based on collectively bargained agreements. Contributions made by the District and the employees for the year ended June 30, 2023, totaled \$690,327 and \$1,256,960, respectively.

#### **B.** Deferred Compensation Plan

The District has established a deferred compensation plan in accordance with Internal Revenue Code §457 for all employees. The District makes no contributions into this Plan. The amount deferred by eligible employees for the year ended June 30, 2023 totaled \$123,050.

#### 16. POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS

#### A. General Information about the OPEB Plan

*Plan Description* –The District provides OPEB for eligible retired employees of the District. The benefits provided to employees upon retirement are based on provisions in the various contracts that the District has in place with different classifications of employees. The plan is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered through the New York State Health Insurance Program – Empire Plan. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

Benefits Provided – The District provides healthcare benefits and Medicare Part B coverage for eligible retirees. 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.

*Employees Covered by Benefit Terms* – At June 30, 2023, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	163
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active employees	250
	413

#### **B.** Total OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability of \$116,481,523 was measured as of June 30, 2023, and was determined by an actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2022. Updated procedures were used to roll forward the total OPEB liability to the measurement date.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs – The total OPEB liability, as of the measurement date, was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Inflation	2.70%
Discount rate	4.13%
Healthcare cost trend rates	6.50% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.14% by 2076
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	15 - 50% of projected health insurance premiums for retirees

The discount rate was based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Index.

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Headcount Weighted table (Teachers for TRS group and General Employees for ERS group) projected fully generationally using MP-2021.

#### C. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 95,119,360
Changes for the year	
Service cost	3,197,420
Interest on total OPEB liability	3,427,604
Changes of benefit terms	694,863
Differences between expected and actual experience	25,274,929
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(8,222,845)
Benefit payments	(3,009,808)
	21,362,163
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$ 116,481,523

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

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (3.13%) or 1 percentage point higher (5.13%) than the current discount rate:

		Discount	
	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase
OPEB	3.13%	4.13%	5.13%
Total OPEB Liability	\$ (137,245,167)	\$ (116,481,523)	\$ (99,906,568)

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 (5.50%) or 1 percentage point higher (7.50%) than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

		Healthcare Cost	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rates	1% Increase
	5.50%	6.50%	7.50%
	decreasing to	decreasing to	decreasing to
ОРЕВ	3.14%	4.14%	5.14%
Total OPEB liability	\$ (97,061,119)	\$ (116,481,523)	\$ (141,677,180)

## 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 \$9,113,054. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred				
	Outflows	Inflows			
	of Resources	of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 23,733,686	\$ 11,351,622			
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	26,658,596	29,833,594			
Total	\$ 50,392,282	\$ 41,185,216			

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

Year Ending June 30,	Amount			
2024	\$	1,793,167		
2025		1,793,167		
2026		1,793,170		
2027		1,815,945		
2028		861,546		
Thereafter		1,150,071		
	\$	9,207,066		

#### 17. RISK MANAGEMENT

#### A. General Information

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; injuries to employees; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by a combination of self-insurance reserves and commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage as compared to the prior year, and settled claims from these risks have not exceeded available reserves and commercial insurance coverage for the past three years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### **B.** Risk Retention

The District has established a self-insured plan for risks associated with workers' compensation claims. Liabilities of the plan are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for reported and unreported claims, incurred on or before year-end, but not reported (IBNR). The actuarial assumptions utilized a 3.0% discount rate. Claims activity is summarized below:

	2022			2023
Unpaid claims at beginning of year Incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses Claim payments	\$	139,134 177,362 (199,167)	\$	117,329 192,730 (168,453)
Unpaid claims at year-end	\$	117,329	\$	141,606

At June 30, 2023, the District had \$205,500 of funds in the workers' compensation reserve.

#### 18. RESTRICTED FUND BALANCE - APPROPRIATED RESERVES

The District expects to appropriate \$205,000 from the retirement contribution reserve – employees' retirement system, which is reported in the June 30, 2023 restricted fund balance, to fund the budget for the year ending June 30, 2024.

#### 19. ASSIGNED: APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE

The amount of \$2,289,825 has been appropriated to reduce taxes for the year ending June 30, 2024.

#### 20. RESTRICTED FOR CAPITAL RESERVE

The following is a summary of the District's restricted capital reserve activity:

Date Created	May 2018
Number of Years to Fund	15
Maximum Funding	\$ 20,000,000
General Fund	
Funding Provided	\$ 12,659,389
Interest Earnings	17,423
Return of Unspent Project Funding	558,726
Use of Reserve	(10,152,773)
Total General Fund	3,082,765
Capital Projects Fund	
Transfer from General Fund	10,152,773
Return of Unspent Project Funding	(558,726)
Use of Reserve	(2,716,524)
Total Capital Projects Fund	6,877,523
Balance as of June 30, 2023	\$ 9,960,288

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 21. TAX ABATEMENTS

The Town of Brookhaven Industrial Development Agency periodically enters into various property tax abatement programs for the purpose of economic development. In total, the District received PILOT payments of \$136,826. The amount of taxes abated could not be determined at the time of the audit.

#### 22. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### A. Encumbrances

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

Restricted Fund Balance	
Capital Projects Fund	
Capital projects	\$ 5,315,275
Assigned: Unappropriated Fund Balance	
General Fund	
General support	39,318
Instruction	8,338
	47,656
School Food Service Fund	
Food service program	3,700
	\$ 5,362,931

#### **B.** Grants

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

#### C. Litigation

The District is involved in lawsuits arising from the normal conduct of its affairs. The District believes that the outcome of any matters will not have a material effect on these financial statements.

#### 23. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District has evaluated subsequent events through the date of the auditor's report, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. No significant events were identified that would require adjustment of or disclosure in the financial statements, except for the following:

#### **Issuance of TANs**

On July 20, 2023, the District issued tax anticipation notes in the amount of \$11,300,000, which are due June 27, 2024 and bear interest at a stated rate of 5.00%. The District received a premium of \$121,814 with the borrowing to yield an effective net interest rate of 3.8484%.

### MOUNT SINAI UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance with Actual			
REVENUES					<u> </u>			
Local Sources								
Real property taxes	\$	39,606,751	\$ 39,783,230	\$ 39,783,230	\$	-		
Other tax items		3,575,537	3,399,058	3,421,213		22,155		
Charges for services		50,000	50,000	230,732		180,732		
Use of money and property Forfeitures		7,000	7,000	224,977 423		217,977 423		
Sale of property and				423		423		
compensation for loss				10,570		10,570		
Miscellaneous		210,000	210,000	452,846		242,846		
Miscellaneous		210,000	 210,000	 132,010		242,040		
Total Local Sources		43,449,288	43,449,288	44,123,991		674,703		
State Sources		18,300,000	18,300,000	18,338,492		38,492		
			, ,			,		
Medicaid Reimbursement			 	 7,069		7,069		
Total Revenues		61,749,288	61,749,288	62,469,552		720,264		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Operating Transfers In			 	 49		49		
Total Revenues and Other Sources		61,749,288	 61,749,288	62,469,601	\$	720,313		
APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE								
Prior Years' Surplus		1,879,182	1,879,182					
Prior Year's Encumbrances		91,523	91,523					
Appropriated Reserves		205,000	 3,205,000					
Total Appropriated Fund Balance		2,175,705	 5,175,705					
Total Revenues, Other Sources, and Appropriated Fund Balance	\$	63,924,993	\$ 66,924,993					

#### **Note to Required Supplementary Information**

#### **Budget Basis of Accounting**

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

#### MOUNT SINAI UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Original	Final		Year End	Final Budget Variance with Actual		
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Encumbrances	& Encumbrances		
EXPENDITURES							
General Support							
Board of education	\$ 53,300	\$ 53,300	\$ 38,624	\$	\$ 14,676		
Central administration	341,362	490,131	363,152		126,979		
Finance	700,689	1,157,452	1,061,915	25,178	70,359		
Staff	361,993	432,165	397,253		34,912		
Central services	4,769,891	4,780,202	3,960,758	14,140	805,304		
Special items	682,850	682,850	649,674		33,176		
Total General Support	6,910,085	7,596,100	6,471,376	39,318	1,085,406		
Instruction							
Administration & improvement	1,862,244	2,289,099	1,939,644		349,455		
Teaching - regular school	21,733,360	21,314,267	20,151,676	150	1,162,441		
Programs for students							
with disabilities	8,668,467	8,421,989	7,192,241	874	1,228,874		
Occupational education	300,000	300,000	278,735		21,265		
Teaching - special schools	121,462	121,462	54,040		67,422		
Instructional media	1,466,665	1,614,923	1,343,910		271,013		
Pupil services	4,025,585	4,908,566	4,432,615	7,314	468,637		
Total Instruction	38,177,783	38,970,306	35,392,861	8,338	3,569,107		
Pupil Transportation	4,618,012	4,618,012	4,264,209		353,803		
Employee Benefits	12,814,075	12,649,808	12,457,742		192,066		
Debt Service							
Principal	867,290	887,147	887,127		20		
Interest	432,748	598,620	598,618		2		
Total Debt Service	1,300,038	1,485,767	1,485,745		22		
Total Expenditures	63,819,993	65,319,993	60,071,933	47,656	5,200,404		
OTHER FINANCING USES							
Operating Transfers Out	105,000	1,605,000	1,577,688	-	27,312		
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	\$ 63,924,993	\$ 66,924,993	61,649,621	\$ 47,656	\$ 5,227,716		
Net Change in Fund Balance			819,980				
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			13,092,493				
Fund Balance - End of Year			\$ 13,912,473				

#### **Note to Required Supplementary Information**

#### **Budget Basis of Accounting**

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

#### MOUNT SINAI UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset/(Liability)

Last Nine Fiscal Years

#### Teachers' Retirement System

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015				
District's proportion of the net pension asset/(liability)	0.150085%	0.152982%	0.148980%	0.150369%	0.154219%	0.156776%	0.159991%	0.159201%	0.156665%				
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability)	\$ (2,879,964)	\$26,510,338	\$ (4,116,726)	\$ 3,906,600	\$ 2,788,691	\$ 1,191,656	\$ (1,713,567)	\$16,535,915	\$17,451,486				
District's covered payroll	\$26,477,806	\$25,965,971	\$25,286,659	\$25,499,753	\$25,136,441	\$25,771,837	\$25,145,033	\$24,166,422	\$24,276,858				
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) as a percentage of its covered payroll	10.88 %	102.10 %	16.28 %	15.32 %	11.09 %	4.62 %	6.81 %	68.43 %	71.89 %				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	98.57%	113.25%	97.76%	102.17%	101.53%	100.60%	99.01%	110.46%	111.48%				
Discount rate	6.95%	6.95%	7.10%	7.10%	7.25%	7.25%	7.50%	8.00%	8.00%				
Employees' Retirement System													
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015				
District's proportion of the net pension asset/(liability)	0.0114235%	0.0106318%	0.0096613%	0.0104540%	0.0107706%	0.0109159%	0.0109445%	0.0112480%	0.0112043%				
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability)	\$ (2,449,658)	\$ 869,105	\$ (9,620)	\$ (2,768,381)	\$ (758,533)	\$ (352,305)	\$ (1,028,373)	\$ (1,805,339)	\$ (378,510)				
District's covered payroll	\$ 4,250,667	\$ 4,250,667	\$ 3,743,577	\$ 3,749,788	\$ 3,746,025	\$ 3,475,729	\$ 3,398,402	\$ 3,476,612	\$ 3,543,110				
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability)													
as a percentage of its covered payroll	57.63 %	20.45 %	0.26 %	73.83 %	20.25 %	10.14 %	30.26 %	51.93 %	10.68 %				
	57.63 % 90.78%	20.45 % 103.65%	0.26 % 99.95%	73.83 % 86.39%	20.25 % 96.27%	10.14 % 98.24%	30.26 % 94.70%	51.93 % 90.68%	10.68 % 97.95%				

An additional year of historical information will be added each year, subsequent to the year of implementation, until 10 years of historical data is available.

### MOUNT SINAI UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of District Pension Contributions

Last Ten Fiscal Years

#### Teachers' Retirement System

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,589,027	\$ 2,594,825	\$ 2,474,557	\$ 2,240,398	\$ 2,665,519	\$ 2,466,355	\$ 2,911,730	\$ 3,277,940	\$ 4,191,677	\$ 3,754,700
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	2,589,027	2,594,825	2,474,557	2,240,398	2,665,519	2,466,355	2,911,730	3,277,940	4,191,677	3,754,700
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered payroll	\$ 25,160,612	\$ 26,477,806	\$ 25,965,971	\$ 25,286,659	\$ 25,499,753	\$ 25,136,441	\$ 25,771,837	\$ 25,145,033	\$ 24,166,422	\$ 24,276,858
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10%	10%	10%	9%	10%	12%	11%	13%	16%	15%
Employees' Retirement System										
	2023	2022	2021	2020		0010				
			2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 497,031	\$ 581,668	\$ 540,317	\$ 565,046	\$ 521,399	\$ 511,593	\$ 489,046	\$ 519,364	\$ 568,148	\$ 632,328
Contractually required contribution  Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 497,031 497,031									
Contributions in relation to the contractually		\$ 581,668	\$ 540,317	\$ 565,046	\$ 521,399	\$ 511,593	\$ 489,046	\$ 519,364	\$ 568,148	\$ 632,328
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		\$ 581,668	\$ 540,317	\$ 565,046	\$ 521,399	\$ 511,593	\$ 489,046	\$ 519,364	\$ 568,148	\$ 632,328

## MOUNT SINAI UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Changes in the District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Last Six Fiscal Years

	2023		2022	2021		2020		2019			2018	
Total OPEB liability												
Service cost	\$	3,197,420	\$	4,630,708	\$	4,968,188	\$	3,692,239	\$	1,811,571	\$	1,893,752
Interest on total OPEB liability		3,427,604		2,563,750		2,735,529		3,755,219		2,780,279		2,544,272
Changes in benefit terms		694,863		-		(877,805)		-		861,744		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		25,274,929		1,158,790		(6,536,959)		(14,532,047)		1,498,061		-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(8,222,845)		(26,062,407)		(2,665,933)		24,881,761		28,435,435		(3,598,151)
Benefit payments		(3,009,808)		(2,452,710)		(2,293,856)		(2,258,866)		(1,988,294)		(1,787,936)
Net change in total OPEB liability		21,362,163		(20,161,869)		(4,670,836)		15,538,306		33,398,796		(948,063)
Total OPEB liability, beginning		95,119,360		115,281,229		119,952,065		104,413,759		71,014,963		71,963,026
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$	116,481,523	\$	95,119,360	\$	115,281,229	\$	119,952,065	\$	104,413,759	\$	71,014,963
Covered employee payroll	\$	33,213,026	\$	32,081,939	\$	25,865,479	\$	31,449,005	\$	27,245,135	\$	28,281,085
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		350.71%		296.49%		445.70%		381.42%		383.24%		251.10%
Discount rate		4.13%		3.54%		2.16%		2.21%		3.51%		3.87%
Healthcare trend rates	6.	50% to 4.14% by 2076	5.	10% to 4.04% by 2075	5.	40% to 4.04% by 2075	5.	40% to 3.84% by 2075	5.	50% to 3.84% by 2075	5.5	50% to 3.84% by 2078

An additional year of historical information will be added each year, subsequent to the year of implementation, until 10 years of historical data is available.

Note to Required Supplementary Information

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

# MOUNT SINAI UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedules of Change from Adopted Budget to Final Budget and the Real Property Tax Limit - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET

Adopted Budget		\$ 63,833,470
Additions: Prior year's encumbrances		 91,523
Original Budget		63,924,993
Budget revision		 3,000,000
Final Budget		\$ 66,924,993
SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION		
2023-2024 voter-approved expenditure budget		\$ 66,801,726
Maximum allowed (4% of 2023-2024 budget)		\$ 2,672,069
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to § 1318 of Real Property Tax Law:		
Unrestricted fund balance: Assigned fund balance Unassigned fund balance	\$ 2,337,481 2,672,069	\$ 5,009,550
Less: Appropriated fund balance Encumbrances Total adjustments	 2,289,825 47,656	2,337,481
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to § 1318 of Real Property Tax Law:		\$ 2,672,069
Actual Percentage		4.00%

## MOUNT SINAI UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Project Expenditures and Financing Resources - Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

			Expenditures				Fund				
	Budget June 30, 2022	Budget June 30, 2023	Prior Current Years Year Total		Unexpended Proceeds Balance Obligation		State Aid Local Sources		Total	Balance June 30, 2023	
PROJECT TITLE	June 50, 2022	june 30, 2023	rears	Teur	Total	Bulance	Obligations	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Total	june 30, 2023
Smart Schools Bond Act	\$ 1,617,432	\$ 1,617,432	\$ 1,493,045	\$ 2,267	\$ 1,495,312	\$ 122,120	\$	\$ 1,617,432	\$	\$ 1,617,432	\$ 122,120
Elementary School Projects	712,859	712,859		128,814	128,814	584,045			712,859	712,859	584,045
Middle School Projects	2,642,956	2,642,956		206,757	206,757	2,436,199			2,642,956	2,642,956	2,436,199
High School Projects	2,644,185	2,644,185		286,906	286,906	2,357,279			2,644,185	2,644,185	2,357,279
High School Reconstruction		1,500,000			-	1,500,000			1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
Darktrace Subscription		170,731		170,731	170,731	-			170,731	170,731	-
2022 Chevrolet Traverse		32,994		32,994	32,994				32,994	32,994	<u> </u>
Totals	\$ 7,617,432	\$ 9,321,157	\$ 1,493,045	\$ 828,469	\$ 2,321,514	\$ 6,999,643	\$ -	\$ 1,617,432	\$ 7,703,725	\$ 9,321,157	\$ 6,999,643
									Less: State aid	l not yet realized	(147,937)

# MOUNT SINAI UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Net Investment in Capital Assets June 30, 2023

Capital assets, net	\$ 26,741,873
Deduct:	
Capital related accounts payable	(85,349)
Short-term portion of bonds payable	(620,000)
Long-term portion of bonds payable	(460,000)
Short-term portion of installment purchase debt payable	(283,669)
Long-term portion of installment purchase debt payable	(1,048,607)
Short-term portion of subscription liabilities	(50,008)
Long-term portion of subscription liabilities	 (99,410)
	 (2,647,043)
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 24,094,830

JAMES E. DANOWSKI, CPA JILL S. SANDERS, CPA DONALD J. HOFFMANN, CPA MICHAEL J. LEONE, CPA CHRISTOPHER V. REINO, CPA ALAN YU, CPA



VINCENT D. CULLEN, CPA (1950 - 2013) PETER F. RODRIGUEZ, CPA

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

To the Board of Education Mount Sinai Union Free School District Mount Sinai, New York

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the fiduciary fund of the Mount Sinai Union Free School District (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 September 18, 2023. That report included a qualified opinion on the extraclassroom activity funds based on a scope limitation.

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

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements, on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the 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 have not been identified.

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

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

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

September 18, 2023

Cullen & Danowski, LLP