

**EAST GREENBUSH CENTRAL
SCHOOL DISTRICT**

**Financial Statements and Required Reports
Under Uniform Guidance
As of and For the Year Ended
June 30, 2023**

Together with Independent Auditor's Report

Bonadio & Co., LLP
Certified Public Accountants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

November 13, 2023

To the Board of Education of
East Greenbush Central School District:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of East Greenbush Central 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 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 School District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Continued)

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedules of proportionate share of net pension (asset) liability and contributions – pension plans and changes in total OPEB liability, and related ratios be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, 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.

(Continued)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Continued)

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the financial statements. The other information comprises the Schedule of Change from Original Budget to Revised Budget and the Real Property Tax Limit - General Fund, Schedule of Project Expenditures - Capital Projects Fund and the Schedule of Net Investment in Capital Assets but 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 November 13, 2023 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

EAST GREENBUSH CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Government-wide net position of the School District was (\$126,100,175).
- Government-wide net position was \$479,646 greater than at June 30, 2022.
- Combined fund balance was \$11,253,315.
- Combined fund balance was \$5,244,475 less than at June 30, 2022.
- The School District substantially continued to offer all programs, without reducing services, while maintaining fund balance.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts: Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the School District:

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

The financial statements also include notes that provide additional information about the financial statements and the balances reported. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the School District's budget for the year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Figure A-1 shows how the various sections of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

Figure A-1 Organization of the School District's Annual Financial Report

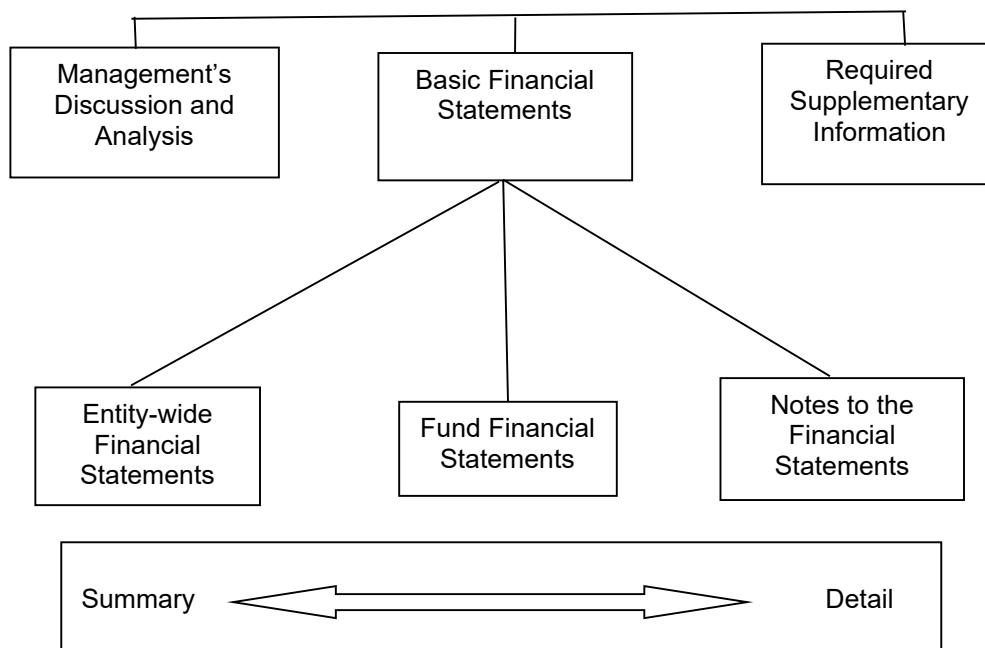


Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the School District's financial statements, including the portion of the School District's activities that they cover and the types of information that they contain. The remainder of this overview section highlights the structure and contents of each statement.

Figure A-2 Major Features of the Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

	Government-Wide	Governmental Funds
Scope	Entire School District	The daily operating activities of the School District, such as instruction and special education.
Required financial statements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statement of net position • Statement of activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Balance sheet • Statement of revenue, expenditures, and change in fund balance
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus.	Modified accrual accounting and current financial focus.
Type of asset/liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources information	All assets, liabilities, deferred outflows & inflows of resources both financial and capital, short-term and long-term debt.	Current assets and liabilities that come due during the year or soon after; no capital assets or long-term liabilities included.
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenue and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid.	Revenue for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

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

- Over time, increases or decreases in the School District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- For assessment of the overall health of the School District, additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the property tax bases and the condition of buildings and other facilities should be considered.

Government-Wide Statements

Net position of the governmental activities differ from the governmental fund balances because governmental fund level statements only report transactions using or providing current financial resources. Also, capital assets are reported as expenditures when financial resources, (dollars), are expended to purchase or build such assets. Likewise, the financial resources that may have been borrowed are considered revenue when they are received. Principal and interest payments are considered expenditures when paid. Depreciation is not calculated. Capital assets and long-term debt are accounted for in account groups and do not affect the fund balances.

Government-wide statements use an economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting that involves the following steps to prepare the statement of net position:

- Capitalize current outlays for capital assets.
- Report long-term debt as a liability.
- Depreciate capital assets and allocate the depreciation to the proper function.
- Calculate revenue and expenses using the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting.
- Allocate net position balances as follows:
 - Net investment in capital assets.
 - Restricted net position has constraints placed on use by external sources or imposed by law.
 - Unrestricted net position is net position that does not meet any of the above restrictions.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the School District's funds – not the School District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the School District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs. The funds have been established by the State of New York.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The School District has the following types of funds:

- **Governmental Funds:** The School District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the School District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the Government-wide statements, additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statements explains the relationship (or differences) between them. The governmental fund statements focus primarily on current financial resources and often have a budgetary orientation. Governmental funds include the general fund, special aid fund, school lunch fund, debt service fund, capital projects fund, and the miscellaneous special revenue fund. Required financial statements are the balance sheet and the statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balance.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Figure A-3 Condensed Statement of Net Position (In Thousands of Dollars)

	Fiscal Year 2023	Fiscal Year 2022	Percent Change
Current and other assets	\$ 42,418	\$ 53,714	-21.03%
Noncurrent assets	<u>121,525</u>	<u>154,320</u>	-21.25%
Total assets	<u>163,943</u>	<u>208,034</u>	-21.19%
Deferred outflows of resources	<u>62,507</u>	<u>60,944</u>	2.56%
Current liabilities	33,524	39,290	-14.68%
Long-term liabilities	<u>243,694</u>	<u>222,390</u>	9.58%
Total liabilities	<u>277,218</u>	<u>261,680</u>	5.94%
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>75,332</u>	<u>133,878</u>	-43.73%
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	89,938	114,178	-21.23%
Restricted	21,603	19,482	10.89%
Unrestricted	<u>(237,641)</u>	<u>(260,240)</u>	8.68%
Total net position	<u>\$ (126,100)</u>	<u>\$ (126,580)</u>	0.38%

The change in deferred inflows and outflows of resources is primarily due to a change in assumptions used by the actuary in calculating the net pension asset/liability. In the prior fiscal year, the School District had a net pension asset of approximately \$40 million, whereas it is a net pension liability of \$11 million for the current fiscal year.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE (Continued)

Changes in Net Position

The School District's 2023 revenue was \$105,493,806 (See Figure A-4). Property taxes and New York State aid accounted for the majority of revenue by contributing 55% and 29%, respectively, of the total revenue raised (see Figure A-5). The remainder of revenue came from fees for services, use of money and property, operating grants, and other miscellaneous sources.

The total cost of all programs and services totaled \$105,014,160 for 2023. These expenses are predominately for the education, supervision, and transportation of students (see Figure A-6). The School District's administrative and business activities accounted for 15% of total costs.

Net position increased during the year by \$479,646 due primarily to the effects of recognizing other post-employment benefits as well as the effects of ERS and TRS proportionate liabilities, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows.

Figure A-4 Changes in Net Position from Operating Results (In Thousands of Dollars)

	Fiscal Year 2023	Fiscal Year 2022	Percent Change
Revenue:			
Charges for services	\$ 1,539	\$ 973	58.20%
Operating grants	5,476	8,853	-38.15%
General revenue:			
Property taxes	64,949	64,884	0.10%
State aid	30,516	28,181	8.29%
Medicaid reimbursement	328	356	-7.74%
Sale of property and compensation for loss	34	-	100.00%
Interest earnings	280	118	136.99%
Miscellaneous	2,372	1,737	36.57%
Total revenue	<u>105,494</u>	<u>105,102</u>	0.37%
Expenses:			
General support	15,718	12,645	24.31%
Instruction	77,686	69,219	12.23%
Transportation	9,061	8,280	9.43%
Debt service - Interest	738	672	9.76%
Cost of sales - Food	1,812	1,733	4.56%
Total expenses	<u>105,014</u>	<u>92,549</u>	13.47%
Change in net position	<u>\$ 480</u>	<u>\$ 12,553</u>	96.18%

Overall, total revenue increased slightly. Charges for services increased primarily from school lunch sales as a result of the national pandemic child nutrition waiver program ending, which contributed to the decrease in operating grants. Operating grants also decreased due to the completion of several of the Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act and the American Rescue Plan Act. Additionally, State Aid increased as a result of the New York State continued implementation of the Foundation Aid phase-in.

The increase in total expenditures is primarily due to pension expense resulting from the GASB 68 related reporting and capital outlays that are not recorded as expenditures in the government-wide statement of activities.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE (Continued)

Figure A-5: Revenue Sources for 2023:

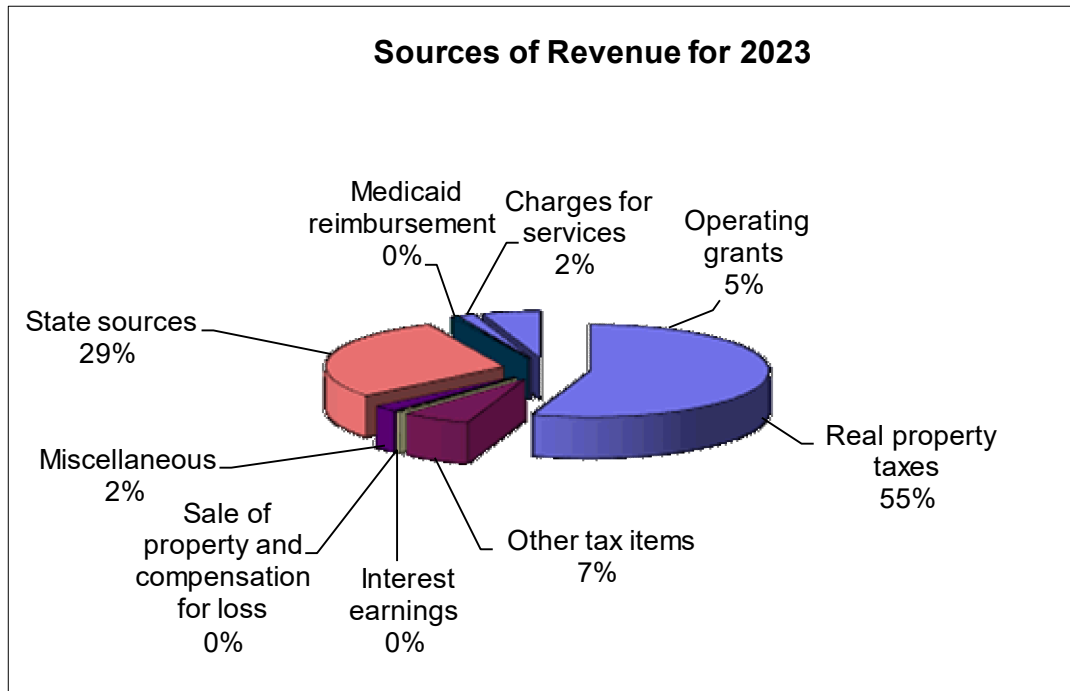
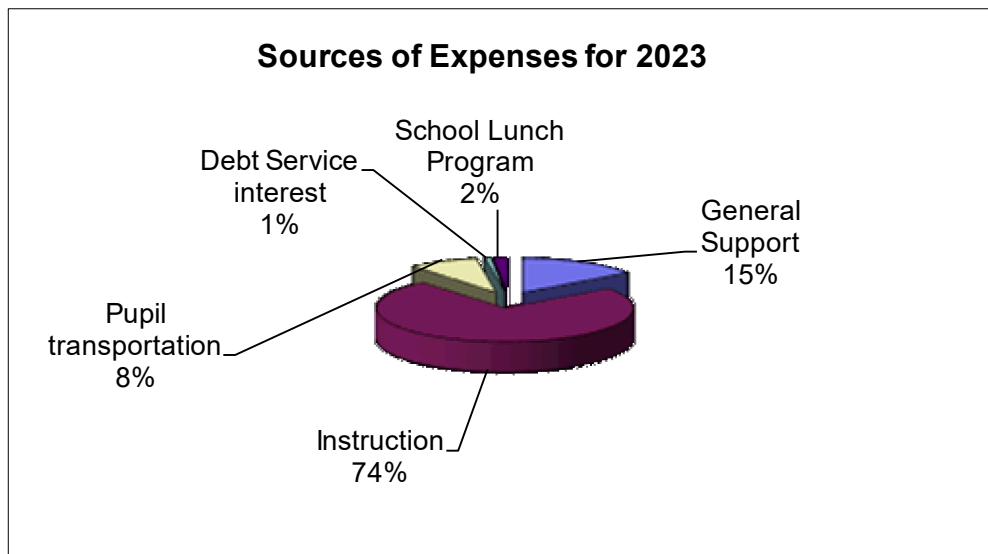


Figure A-6: Sources of Expenses for 2023:



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE (Continued)

Governmental Activities

Revenue for the School District's governmental activities totaled \$105,493,806 while total expenses were \$105,014,160. Accordingly, net position increased by \$479,646.

Figure A-7 presents the cost of several of the School District's major activities. The figure also shows each activity's net cost (total cost less fees generated by the activity and intergovernmental aid provided for specific programs). The net cost shows the financial burden placed on the School District's taxpayers by each of these functions.

Figure A-7 Net Cost of Governmental Activities (In Thousands of Dollars)

	Total Cost of Services <u>2023</u>	Net Cost of Services <u>2023</u>	Total Cost of Services <u>2022</u>	Net Cost of Services <u>2022</u>
General support	\$ 15,718	\$ (15,718)	\$ 12,645	\$ (12,645)
Instruction	77,686	(72,471)	69,219	(61,583)
Pupil transportation	9,061	(9,061)	8,280	(8,280)
Debt service - Interest	738	(738)	672	(672)
Cost of sales - Food	<u>1,812</u>	<u>(11)</u>	<u>1,733</u>	<u>455</u>
	<u>\$ 105,014</u>	<u>\$ (97,999)</u>	<u>\$ 92,549</u>	<u>\$ (82,725)</u>

- The cost of all governmental activities for the year was \$105,014,160.
- The users of the School District's programs financed \$1,539,316 of the costs through charges for services.
- The federal and state government financed \$5,475,773 of the costs through operating grants.
- The majority of costs were financed by the School District's taxpayers and unallocated NYS aid.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

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

Governmental Funds Highlights

General Fund – Expenditures exceeded revenues by \$49,053 and the School District continued to offer a full educational program. New York State operating aid is tied to the growth in New York State personal income and the available funds in the state budget. The School District continues to maximize revenues by claiming refunds and billing for services.

Special Aid Fund – Federal aid has decreased and is expected to continue to decrease in the upcoming year due to the receipt of the Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations and American Rescue Plan funds in the recent fiscal years. These awards are multi-year awards and this funding will cease in the upcoming fiscal year, at which point federal aid is expected to decrease to pre-pandemic levels.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS (Continued)

School Lunch Fund – The General Fund continues to subsidize expenditures of the School Lunch Fund through operating transfers. The School Lunch Fund ended the year with a \$366,483 surplus. The surplus was primarily due to the receipt of the Federal Supply Chain Assistance as well as an increase in the sale of reimbursable and non-reimbursable meals during the year.

Capital Projects Fund – Expenditures in the Capital Projects Fund were mostly related to renovations consistent with the 2017 \$39.8-million-dollar project which was substantially completed during fiscal year 2022-23.

Debt Service Fund – The principal and interest payments for all bond issues are recorded in the Debt Service Fund.

Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund - The activity in this fund reflects the extracurricular activities of the middle and high school students. The School District expects this activity to continue and increase with the return of full in-person learning education schedules.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

This section presents an analysis of significant variances between original and final budget amounts and between final budget amounts and actual results for the General Fund.

Revenue Variances

Revenues are more than budgeted amounts. The difference between estimated revenue and actual revenue is primarily due to the School District receiving substantial Medicare Part D subsidies for prior years totaling approximately \$671 thousand.

Expenditure Variances

The School District continues to experience savings due to the energy program. The School District also experienced favorable results with health insurance premium renewals. In addition, there was a shift in expenditures due to the COVID-19 pandemic and receipt of federal pandemic relief funding which caused certain expenditures to be budgeted and paid for out of the Special Aid Fund. The School District continues to budget conservatively in order to cover unanticipated expenses, particularly with the uncertainty surrounding the COVID-19 pandemic.

Results vs. Budget (In Thousands of Dollars)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Encumbrances	Variance (Actual/Budget)
Revenue:					
Local sources	\$ 66,396	\$ 66,506	\$ 67,371	\$ -	\$ 866
State sources	30,740	30,740	30,516	-	(224)
Federal sources	-	-	4	-	4
Medicaid reimbursement	350	350	328	-	(22)
Leases	-	-	2	-	2
Transfers in	525	525	525	-	-
Total	98,011	98,121	98,746	-	625
Expenditures:					
General support	10,183	11,117	10,604	130	384
Instruction	53,125	53,293	49,821	208	3,264
Transportation	5,880	6,701	6,032	19	650
Employee benefits	28,084	27,488	24,914	33	2,541
Debt service	4,950	4,950	4,691	-	259
Transfers out	2,618	2,755	2,735	-	21
Total	104,840	106,304	98,795	390	7,119
Revenue over (under) expenditures	\$ (6,829)	\$ (8,183)	\$ (49)	\$ (390)	\$ 7,744

The General Fund is the only fund for which a budget is legally adopted.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS (Continued)

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

As of June 30, 2023, the School District had \$121,524,923 invested in buildings, computers, and other educational equipment.

Figure A-8 Capital Assets (In Thousands of Dollars), net of accumulated depreciation

	Fiscal Year <u>2023</u>	Fiscal Year <u>2022</u>
Land	\$ 104	\$ 104
Buildings and improvements	111,608	87,830
Construction in progress	7,362	23,942
Furniture and equipment	2,450	2,713
Total	<u>\$ 121,525</u>	<u>\$ 114,589</u>

Long-Term Liabilities

As of June 30, 2023, the School District had \$234,199,285 in long-term liabilities. Detailed information about the School District's long-term liabilities is included in the notes to the financial statements.

Figure A-9 Outstanding Long-Term Liabilities (In Thousands of Dollars)

	Fiscal Year <u>2023</u>	Fiscal Year <u>2022</u>
General obligation bonds (financed with property taxes)	\$ 12,041	\$ 14,189
Other long-term debt	222,158	210,029
Total	<u>\$ 234,199</u>	<u>\$ 224,217</u>

During 2023, the School District paid down its long term bonded debt by \$1,725,000. Further, the School District's OPEB liability increased by \$12.5 million due to the net effect of changes in actuarial assumptions.

FACTORS BEARING ON THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUTURE

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

The School District is heavily dependent on state aid to fund expenditures. Future adjustments to State Aid are dependent on actions of the Governor and Legislature.

The Property Tax Levy Cap, Chapter 97 of the Laws of 2011, continues to limit the School District's ability to raise tax revenue to meet future operating expenditures.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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

Jennifer Mulligan
Director of Business and Finance
East Greenbush Central School District
Administration Center
East Greenbush, New York 12061

EAST GREENBUSH CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2023****ASSETS**

CURRENT ASSETS:

Cash - unrestricted	\$ 15,120,250
Cash - restricted	21,305,816
Accounts receivable	290,320
Lease receivable	20,767
State and federal aid receivable	4,076,552
Due from other governments	1,583,871
Inventory	<u>20,534</u>
Total current assets	<u>42,418,110</u>

NONCURRENT ASSETS:

Capital assets, net	<u>121,524,923</u>
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TOTAL ASSETS

163,943,033**DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES**

Deferred outflows of resources - TRS	21,604,466
Deferred outflows of resources - ERS	5,074,040
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	<u>35,828,024</u>

Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>62,506,530</u>
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TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

226,449,563**LIABILITIES**

CURRENT LIABILITIES:

Accounts payable	3,124,252
Accrued liabilities	1,085,425
Unearned revenue	105,663
Bond anticipation note payable	22,155,042
Due to Teachers' Retirement System	4,276,987
Due to Employees' Retirement System	396,000
Bond interest accrual	546,142
Due to other governments	659
Leases payable due within one year	38,739
Bonds payable due within one year	<u>1,795,000</u>

Total current liabilities	<u>33,523,909</u>
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LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:

Bonds payable, net of current portion	9,030,000
Bonds premium	1,215,842
Leases payable, net of current portion	31,623
Net pension liability	11,328,502
Total other postemployment benefits liability	215,367,960
Compensated absences	<u>6,720,121</u>

Total long-term liabilities	<u>243,694,048</u>
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TOTAL LIABILITIES

277,217,957**DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES**

Deferred inflows of resources - ERS	363,255
Deferred inflows of resources - TRS	2,099,180
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	72,848,579
Deferred inflows of resources - Leases	<u>20,767</u>

Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>75,331,781</u>
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TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

352,549,738**NET POSITION**

Net investment in capital assets	89,937,819
Restricted	21,602,866
Unrestricted	<u>(237,640,860)</u>
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$ (126,100,175)</u>

EAST GREENBUSH CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Program Revenue		Net (Expense)
	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Charges for Services</u>	<u>Operating Grants</u>	<u>Revenue and Changes in Net Position</u>
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS:				
General support	\$ 15,718,464	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (15,718,464)
Instruction	77,685,557	666,821	4,547,354	(72,471,382)
Pupil transportation	9,060,519	-	-	(9,060,519)
Debt service interest	737,611	-	-	(737,611)
School lunch program	<u>1,812,009</u>	<u>872,495</u>	<u>928,419</u>	<u>(11,095)</u>
TOTAL FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	<u>\$ 105,014,160</u>	<u>\$ 1,539,316</u>	<u>\$ 5,475,773</u>	<u>(97,999,071)</u>
GENERAL REVENUE:				
Real property taxes				58,265,529
Other tax items				6,683,231
Use of money and property				279,654
Sale of property and compensation for loss				33,606
Miscellaneous				2,372,162
State sources				30,516,077
Medicaid reimbursement				<u>328,458</u>
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUE				<u>98,478,717</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION				479,646
NET POSITION - beginning of year				<u>(126,579,821)</u>
NET POSITION - end of year				<u>\$ (126,100,175)</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

EAST GREENBUSH CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

**BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2023**

	Governmental Fund Types			Total Governmental Funds
	<u>General</u>	<u>Capital Projects</u>	<u>Non-Major Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>
ASSETS				
Cash - unrestricted	\$ 13,615,998	\$ -	\$ 1,504,252	\$ 15,120,250
Cash - restricted	17,830,910	2,679,142	795,764	21,305,816
Accounts receivable	290,000	-	320	290,320
Due from other funds	3,634,697	-	467,810	4,102,507
Lease receivable	20,767	-	-	20,767
State and federal aid receivable	1,055,123	781,103	2,240,326	4,076,552
Due from other governments	1,583,871	-	-	1,583,871
Inventory	-	-	20,534	20,534
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 38,031,366	\$ 3,460,245	\$ 5,029,006	\$ 46,520,617
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE				
LIABILITIES:				
Accounts payable	\$ 2,869,851	\$ 206,922	\$ 47,479	\$ 3,124,252
Accrued liabilities	1,068,062	-	17,363	1,085,425
Bond anticipation notes payable	-	22,155,042	-	22,155,042
Unearned revenue	-	-	105,663	105,663
Due to other funds	-	934,240	3,168,267	4,102,507
Due to other governments	-	-	659	659
Due to Teachers' Retirement System	4,276,987	-	-	4,276,987
Due to Employees' Retirement System	396,000	-	-	396,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	8,610,900	23,296,204	3,339,431	35,246,535
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Deferred inflow - lease	20,767	-	-	20,767
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	20,767	-	-	20,767

(Continued)

EAST GREENBUSH CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)
JUNE 30, 2023

	Governmental Fund Types			Total Governmental Funds
	<u>General</u>	<u>Capital Projects</u>	<u>Non-Major Funds</u>	
FUND BALANCE:				
Nonspendable:				
Inventory	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,534	\$ 20,534
Total nonspendable fund balance	-	-	20,534	20,534
Restricted:				
Workers' compensation	700,000	-	-	700,000
Retirement contributions	8,022,471	-	-	8,022,471
Employee benefits and accrued liabilities	4,683,604	-	-	4,683,604
Capital projects	2,524,864	2,679,142	-	5,204,006
Tax certiorari	1,667,971	-	-	1,667,971
Unemployment	232,000	-	-	232,000
Other	-	-	208,036	208,036
Debt service	-	-	884,778	884,778
Total restricted fund balance	17,830,910	2,679,142	1,092,814	21,602,866
Assigned:				
Unappropriated	389,780	-	576,227	966,007
Appropriated for subsequent year expenditures	6,829,322	-	-	6,829,322
Total assigned fund balance	7,219,102	-	576,227	7,795,329
Unassigned	4,349,687	(22,515,101)	-	(18,165,414)
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	29,399,699	(19,835,959)	1,689,575	11,253,315
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 38,031,366	\$ 3,460,245	\$ 5,029,006	\$ 46,520,617

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

EAST GREENBUSH CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE TO GOVERNMENT-WIDE NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Total governmental fund balance	\$ 11,253,315
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	121,524,923
Pension related government wide activity:	
Deferred outflows - ERS/TRS	26,678,506
Deferred inflows - ERS/TRS	(2,462,435)
Net pension liability - ERS/TRS	(11,328,502)
OPEB related government wide activity:	
Deferred outflows of resources	35,828,024
Deferred inflows of resources	(72,848,579)
Total OPEB liability	(215,367,960)
Long-term bonds payable and leases payable are not due in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	(10,895,362)
Bond premiums are recorded as revenue in the fund financial statements, but is amortized over the life of the bond under full accrual accounting	(1,215,842)
Compensated absences are recognized as a liability under full accrual accounting	(6,720,121)
Interest payable is to be recorded in the government-wide statements under full accrual accounting	<u>(546,142)</u>
TOTAL NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	<u>\$ (126,100,175)</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

EAST GREENBUSH CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Governmental Fund Types			Total
	General	Capital Projects	Non-Major Funds	Governmental Funds
REVENUE:				
Real property taxes	\$ 58,265,529	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 58,265,529
Other tax items	6,683,231	-	-	6,683,231
Charges for services	666,821	-	-	666,821
Use of money and property	263,070	-	16,584	279,654
Sale of property and compensation for loss	33,606	-	-	33,606
Miscellaneous	1,459,223	214,612	441,772	2,115,607
State sources	30,516,077	-	841,457	31,357,534
Medicaid reimbursement	328,458	-	-	328,458
Federal sources	3,796	-	4,630,520	4,634,316
Sales - School lunch	-	-	872,495	872,495
Total revenue	98,219,811	214,612	6,802,828	105,237,251
EXPENDITURES:				
General support	10,603,606	-	-	10,603,606
Instruction	49,820,702	-	4,438,932	54,259,634
Pupil transportation	6,031,881	-	-	6,031,881
Other	-	-	419,157	419,157
Employee benefits	24,913,842	-	537,888	25,451,730
Debt service - Interest	87,195	-	818,103	905,298
Debt service - Principal	4,603,522	-	1,725,000	6,328,522
Cost of sales	-	-	1,378,612	1,378,612
Capital outlay	-	9,861,018	-	9,861,018
Total expenditures	96,060,748	9,861,018	9,317,692	115,239,458
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	2,159,063	(9,646,406)	(2,514,864)	(10,002,207)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
BANs redeemed from appropriations	-	4,499,655	-	4,499,655
Premium on issuance of BANs	-	-	256,555	256,555
Proceeds from the issuance of leases	1,522	-	-	1,522
Operating transfers in	525,000	137,233	2,597,405	3,259,638
Operating transfers (out)	(2,734,638)	-	(525,000)	(3,259,638)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,208,116)	4,636,888	2,328,960	4,757,732
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	(49,053)	(5,009,518)	(185,904)	(5,244,475)
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year	29,448,752	(14,826,441)	1,875,479	16,497,790
FUND BALANCE - end of year	\$ 29,399,699	\$ (19,835,959)	\$ 1,689,575	\$ 11,253,315

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

EAST GREENBUSH CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Net changes in fund balance - Total governmental funds	\$ (5,244,475)
Capital outlays, net of disposals, are expenditures in governmental funds, but are capitalized in the statement of net position.	11,255,627
Depreciation is not recorded as an expenditure in the governmental funds, but is recorded in the statement of activities.	(4,061,235)
Leases are expenditures in governmental funds, net of disposals, but are capitalized in the statement of net position.	1,522
Amortization is not recorded as an expenditure in the governmental funds, but is recorded in the statement of activities.	(259,455)
Repayments of long-term debt are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds, but are recorded as payments of liabilities in the statement of net position.	1,725,000
Repayments of long-term lease liabilities are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds, but are recorded as payments of liabilities in the statement of net position.	105,180
Bond premium amortization is not recorded as revenue in the governmental funds, but is recorded in the statement of activities.	422,786
Compensated absences are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds at the time of payment, but are recorded as liabilities in the statement of net position.	306,199
Issuance of long-term lease liabilities are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds, but are recorded as a liability in the statement of net position.	(1,522)
Other postemployment benefits do not require the expenditure of current resources and are, therefore, not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	(457,245)
Pension expense resulting from the GASB 68 related reporting is not recorded as an expenditure in the government funds but is recorded in the statement of activities	(3,057,637)
Certain expenses in the statement of activities do not require the expenditure of current resources and are, therefore, not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	<u>(255,099)</u>
Change in net position - Governmental activities	<u>\$ 479,646</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

EAST GREENBUSH CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

East Greenbush Central School District provides K-12 public education to students living within its geographic borders.

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

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

Reporting Entity

East Greenbush Central School District is governed by the laws of New York State. The School District is an independent entity governed by an elected Board of Education. The President of the Board of Education 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 School District. The Board of Education has the authority to make decisions, power to appoint management, and primary accountability for all fiscal matters.

The reporting entity of the School District is based upon criteria set forth by generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (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 School District. The School District is not a component unit of another reporting entity. The decision to include a potential component unit in the School District's reporting entity is based on several criteria including legal standing, fiscal dependency, and financial accountability. Based on the application of these criteria, the following is included in the School District's reporting entity:

Extraclassroom Activity Funds

The extraclassroom activity funds of the School District represent funds of the students of the School District. The Board of Education exercises general oversight of these funds. Separate audited financial statements, (cash basis) of the extraclassroom activity funds can be found at the School District's business office. The School District accounts for assets for various student organizations in a special revenue fund.

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Joint Venture

The School District is a component School District in Questar III, a Board of Cooperative Education Services (BOCES). BOCES is a voluntary, cooperative association of School Districts in a geographic area that shares planning, services, and programs which provide educational and support activities. There is no authority or process by which a School District can terminate its status as a BOCES component.

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

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

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

Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Statements

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

The School District uses funds to maintain its accounting records. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

The fund statements provide information about the School District's funds.

Separate statements for each fund category are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column.

**1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
(Continued)**

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

The accounts of the School District are organized into funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balance, revenue, and expenditures. The various funds are summarized by type in the financial statements. Significant transactions between funds within a fund type have been eliminated. The fund types used by the School District are as follows:

Governmental Fund Types

Governmental funds are those in which governmental functions of the School District are reported. The acquisition, use, and balances of the School District's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities are accounted for through the governmental funds. The measurement focus is upon determination of changes in financial position rather than upon determination of net income.

The School District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Capital Projects Fund: This fund is used to account for the financial resources used for acquisition, construction, or major repair of capital facilities.

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

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

School Lunch Fund: This fund accounts for the proceeds of specific revenue sources, such as federal and state grants, that are legally restricted to expenditures for school lunch operations. These legal restrictions may be imposed either by governments that provide the funds, or by outside parties.

Debt Service Fund: This fund is used to account for and report on the accumulation of resources to be used for redemption of general long-term indebtedness.

Miscellaneous Special Revenue: This fund accounts for proceeds from various funding sources, which may be restricted by a donor or designated by the School District for specific purposes. The transactions of the Extraclassroom Activity Funds are included in this fund.

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported revenue and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus refers to what is being measured, whereas basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The Government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash transaction takes place. Non-exchange transactions in which the School District gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange include property taxes, grants, and donations.

On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

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

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

Collateral is required for demand and time deposits and certificates of deposit not covered by FDIC insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of the State and its municipalities and School Districts.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are shown gross. No allowance for uncollectible accounts has been provided since it is believed that such allowance would not be material.

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Inventory and Prepaid Items

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

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

Interfund Transactions

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

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

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

Capital Assets, Net and Lease Assets

Capital assets are reported at actual cost for acquisitions subsequent to July 1, 2002. For assets acquired prior to July 1, 2002, estimated historical costs, based on appraisals conducted by independent third-party professionals were used. Donated assets are reported at estimated fair value at the time received.

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

	<u>Capitalization Threshold</u>	<u>Depreciation Method</u>	<u>Estimated Useful Life</u>
Land	\$ 1,000	N/A	N/A
Land improvements	20,000	SL	30-50
Buildings and improvements	20,000	SL	30-50
Furniture and equipment	1,000	SL	5
Buses	10,000	SL	8

Capital assets also include lease assets with a term greater than one year. The School District does not implement a capitalization threshold for lease assets. Lease assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

1. **NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** **(Continued)**

Property Taxes

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

Uncollected real property taxes are subsequently enforced by the County of Rensselaer in which the School District is located. The County pays an amount representing uncollected real property taxes transmitted to the County for enforcement to the School District no later than the following April 1.

Vested Employee Benefits

Compensated absences

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

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

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

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

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

Other Benefits

School District employees participate in the New York State Employees' Retirement System or the New York State Teachers' Retirement System.

Other Postemployment Benefits

In addition to providing the pension benefits described, the School District provides postemployment health insurance coverage to its retired employees and their survivors in accordance with the provisions of the employment contracts negotiated between the School District and its employee groups. Substantially all of these employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the School District. Health care benefits are provided through plans whose premiums are based on the benefits paid during the year. The School District pays a variable percentage of the cost of premiums to an insurance company that provides health care insurance. At the fund level the School District recognizes the cost of providing health care insurance by recording its share of insurance premiums as an expenditure or operating transfer to other funds in the General Fund in the year paid.

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue is reported when potential revenue meets both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenue also arises when resources are received by the School District before it has legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incidence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both recognition criteria are met, or when the School District has legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed and revenue is recorded.

Statute provides the authority for the School District to levy taxes to be used to finance expenditures within the first 120 days of the succeeding fiscal year. Consequently, such amounts are recognized as revenue in the subsequent fiscal year rather than when measurable and available.

Unearned revenue recorded in governmental funds is generally not recorded in the Government-wide statements.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

Payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported in the Government-wide financial statements. In the governmental funds, payables and accrued liabilities are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources.

Claims and judgments, and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds, are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment in the current year. Bonds and other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements when due.

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

Restricted Resources

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, the School 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.

Fund Balance/Net Position Classifications

Government-Wide Statements

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

Net investment in capital assets - consists of net capital assets, (cost less accumulated depreciation) plus unspent bond proceeds reduced by outstanding balances of related debt obligations from the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets.

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Balance/Net Position Classifications (Continued)

Government-wide Statements (Continued)

Restricted net position - reports net position when constraints placed on the assets 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. Restricted net position consists of restricted fund balance on the fund financial statements.

Unrestricted net position - reports all other net position that do not meet the definition of the above two classifications and are deemed to be available for general use by the School District.

Governmental Fund Statements

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

Nonspendable fund balance – Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually are required to be maintained intact. Non-spendable fund balance includes the inventory recorded in the School Lunch Fund and prepaid expenditures in the General Fund.

Restricted fund balance – Includes amounts with constraints placed on the use of resources either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The School District has available the following restricted fund balances:

Capital

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. Expenditures may be made from the reserve only for a specific purpose further authorized by the voters. The form for the required legal notice for the vote on establishing and funding the reserve and the form of the proposition to be placed on the ballot are set forth in §3651 of the Education Law. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund under restricted fund balance.

Repair

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

Workers' Compensation

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 under restricted fund balance.

1. **NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**
(Continued)

Fund Balance/Net Position Classifications (Continued)
Governmental Fund Statements (Continued)

Unemployment Insurance

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

Debt Service

Mandatory reserve for debt service (GML §6-l) is used to establish a reserve for the purpose of retiring the outstanding obligations upon the sale of School District property or capital improvement that was financed by obligations which remain outstanding at the time of sale. The funding of the reserve is from the proceeds of the sale of School District property or capital improvement. The reserve is accounted for in the Debt Service Fund under restricted fund balance.

Insurance

Insurance reserve is used to pay liability, casualty, and other types of losses, except losses incurred for which the following types of insurance may be purchased: life, accident, health, annuities, fidelity and surety, credit, title residual value, and mortgage guarantee. In addition, this reserve may not be used for any purpose for which a special reserve may be established pursuant to law, (for example, for unemployment compensation insurance). The reserve may be established by Board action, and funded by budgetary appropriations, or such other funds as may be legally appropriated. There is no limit on the amount that may be accumulated in the insurance reserve; however, the annual contribution to this reserve may not exceed the greater of \$33,000 or 5% of the budget. Settled or compromised claims up to \$25,000 may be paid from the reserve without judicial approval.

Liability Claims and Property Loss

Liability claims and property loss reserve, (Education Law §1709(8) (c), are used to pay for property loss and liability claims incurred. Separate funds for property loss and liability claims are required, and these reserves may not in total exceed 3% of the annual budget or \$15,000, whichever is greater. This type of reserve fund may be utilized only by School Districts, except city School Districts with a population greater than 125,000.

Tax Certiorari

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

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Balance/Net Position Classifications (Continued)

Governmental Fund Statements (Continued)

Employee Benefit Accrued Liability

Reserve for employee benefit accrued liability (GML §6-p) is used to reserve funds for the payment of accrued employee benefit due an employee upon termination of the employee's service. This reserve may be established by a majority vote of the board, and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other reserves and funds that may be legally appropriated. The reserve is accounted for in the General Fund under restricted fund balance.

Retirement Contribution

Retirement Contribution Reserve (GML §6-r) is used for the purpose of financing retirement contributions. The reserve must be accounted for separate and apart from all other funds and a detailed report of the operation and condition of the fund must be provided to the board. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund under restricted fund balance.

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

Assigned fund balance – Includes amounts that are constrained by the School District's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. All encumbrances of the General Fund are classified as assigned fund balance in the General Fund. Encumbrances reported in the General Fund amounted to \$389,780. As of June 30, 2023, the School District's encumbrances were classified as follows:

General support	\$ 129,835
Instruction	207,659
Employee benefits	33,467
Pupil transportation	<u>18,819</u>
Total encumbrances	<u>\$ 389,780</u>

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments of expenditures are recorded for budgetary control purposes in order to reserve applicable appropriations, is employed as a control in preventing over-expenditure of established appropriations. Open encumbrances are reported as restricted fund balance in all funds other than the General Fund since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities and will be honored through budget appropriations in the subsequent year.

Unassigned fund balance - Includes all other General Fund amounts that do not meet the definition of the above four classifications and are deemed to be available for general use by the School District.

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

**1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
(Continued)**

Fund Balance/Net Position Classifications (Continued)
Governmental Fund Statements (Continued)

Order of Fund Balance Spending Policy

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

2. EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENTS AND GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

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

Total Fund Balance of Governmental Funds vs. Net Position of Governmental Activities

Total fund balance of the School District's governmental funds differ from net position of governmental activities reported in the statement of net position. This difference primarily results from the additional long-term economic focus of the statement of net position versus the solely current financial resources focus of the governmental fund balance sheets. Differences between the governmental funds statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balance and the statement of activities fall into one of three broad categories.

Long-Term Revenue and Expense Differences

Long-term revenue differences arise because governmental funds report revenue only when it is considered available, whereas the statement of activities reports revenue when earned. Differences in long-term expenses arise because governmental funds report on a modified accrual basis, whereas the accrual basis of accounting is used on the statement of activities.

Capital Related Differences

Capital related differences include the difference between proceeds for the sale of capital assets reported on governmental 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 governmental fund statements and depreciation expense on those items as recorded in the statement of activities.

Pension Differences

Pension differences occur as a result of changes in the School District's proportion of the collective net pension asset/liability and differences between the School District's contributions and its proportionate share of the total contributions to the pension systems.

OPEB Differences

OPEB differences occur as a result of changes in the School District's total OPEB liability and differences between the School District's contributions and OPEB expense.

2. EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENTS AND GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS (Continued)

Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance vs. Statement of Activities

Long-Term Debt Transaction Differences

Long-term debt transaction differences occur because both interest and principal payments are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund statements, whereas interest payments are recorded in the statement of activities as incurred, and principal payments are recorded as a reduction of liabilities in the statement of net position.

3. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgets

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

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

Appropriations are adopted at the program line item level.

Appropriations established by the adoption of the budget constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances) that may be incurred. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless expended or encumbered. Encumbrances will lapse if not expended in the subsequent year.

Appropriations authorized for the current year are increased by the planned use of specific reserves, and budget amendments approved by the Board of Education as a result of selected new revenue sources not included in the original budget (when permitted by law). These supplemental appropriations may occur subject to legal restrictions, if the Board approves them because of a need that exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted. No supplemental appropriations occurred during the year.

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

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

Fund Balance

Portions of fund balances are restricted and not available for current expenditures, as reported in the governmental funds' balance sheet.

Fund Deficit

The Capital Projects Fund has a fund deficit at year end that is attributed to the utilization of short term financing to fund various capital projects. This deficit will be eliminated over the next few years as the projects are completed and the short-term financing is converted to long term bonds.

4. CASH

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

The School District's aggregate bank balances (disclosed in the financial statements), included balances not covered by depository insurance at year-end, collateralized as follows:

	<u>Bank Balance</u>	<u>Carrying Amount</u>
Cash	<u>\$ 37,061,004</u>	<u>\$ 36,426,066</u>
Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the District's name	\$ 36,561,004	
Covered by FDIC insurance	<u>500,000</u>	
Total	<u>\$ 37,061,004</u>	

Restricted cash represents cash where use is limited by legal requirements. These assets represent amounts required by statute to be reserved for various purposes.

Restricted cash consists of the following:

General fund:

Workers' compensation	\$ 700,000
Retirement contributions	8,022,471
Employee benefits and accrued liabilities	4,683,604
Capital projects	2,524,864
Tax certiorari	1,667,971
Unemployment	232,000
	<u>\$ 17,830,910</u>

Capital projects fund:

Capital projects	<u>\$ 2,679,142</u>
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Debt Service fund:

Debt service	<u>\$ 587,728</u>
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Miscellaneous Special Revenue fund:

Cash on deposit for extraclassroom activity funds	<u>\$ 208,036</u>
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5. PARTICIPATION IN BOCES

During the year, the School District was billed \$7,090,355 for BOCES administrative and program costs. The School District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$2,022,742.

6. CAPITAL ASSETS, NET

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

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Retirements/ Reclassifications</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets that are not depreciated:				
Land	\$ 104,010	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 104,010
Construction in progress	<u>23,942,230</u>	<u>9,950,273</u>	<u>26,530,065</u>	<u>7,362,438</u>
Total non-depreciable cost	<u>24,046,240</u>	<u>9,950,273</u>	<u>26,530,065</u>	<u>7,466,448</u>
Capital assets that are depreciated:				
Land improvements	2,787,905	-	-	2,787,905
Buildings and improvements	147,143,984	26,530,065	-	173,674,049
Furniture and equipment	<u>17,656,508</u>	<u>1,313,164</u>	<u>1,247,784</u>	<u>17,721,888</u>
Total depreciable historical cost	<u>167,588,397</u>	<u>27,843,229</u>	<u>1,247,784</u>	<u>194,183,842</u>
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	2,788,569	-	664	2,787,905
Buildings and improvements	59,313,691	2,751,963	-	62,065,654
Furniture and equipment	<u>15,496,347</u>	<u>1,309,272</u>	<u>1,239,310</u>	<u>15,566,309</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>77,598,607</u>	<u>4,061,235</u>	<u>1,239,974</u>	<u>80,419,868</u>
Total capital assets, net	<u>114,036,030</u>	<u>33,732,267</u>	<u>26,537,875</u>	<u>121,230,422</u>
Lease Assets, being amortized:				
Equipment	<u>814,421</u>	<u>1,522</u>	<u>206,307</u>	<u>609,636</u>
Total lease assets, being amortized	<u>814,421</u>	<u>1,522</u>	<u>206,307</u>	<u>609,636</u>
Less accumulated amortization for:				
Equipment	<u>261,987</u>	<u>259,455</u>	<u>206,307</u>	<u>315,135</u>
Total accumulated amortization	<u>261,987</u>	<u>259,455</u>	<u>206,307</u>	<u>315,135</u>
Total lease assets, being amortized, net	<u>552,434</u>	<u>(257,933)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>294,501</u>
Total governmental activities capital assets	<u>\$114,588,464</u>	<u>\$ 33,474,334</u>	<u>\$ 26,537,875</u>	<u>\$121,524,923</u>

Depreciation expense and amortization expense for the year ended June 30, 2023, was allocated to specific functions as follows:

	<u>Depreciation</u>	<u>Amortization</u>
Instruction	\$ 10,826	\$ 259,455
Pupil transportation	781,196	-
General support	3,218,922	-
School lunch program	<u>50,291</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 4,061,235</u>	<u>\$ 259,455</u>

7. SHORT-TERM DEBT

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

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

The School District may issue Bond Anticipation Notes (BANs), 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.

At June 30, 2023, the School District had the following BANs outstanding:

Maturity	Interest Rate	Beginning Balance	Issued	Principal Paid	Redeemed	Ending Balance
December 14, 2022	1.50%	\$ 26,654,697	\$ -	\$ 4,499,655	\$ 22,155,042	\$ -
December 13, 2023	4.00%	-	22,155,042	-	-	22,155,042
		<u>\$ 26,654,697</u>	<u>\$ 22,155,042</u>	<u>\$ 4,499,655</u>	<u>\$ 22,155,042</u>	<u>\$ 22,155,042</u>

8. LONG-TERM DEBT

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

Interest paid	\$ 905,298
Less: interest accrued in the prior year	(291,043)
Less: amortization expense on bond premium	(422,786)
Plus: interest accrued in the current year	<u>546,142</u>
Total expense	<u>\$ 737,611</u>

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

	July 01, 2022 Balance	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2023 Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year	Long-term Portion
Government activities:						
Bonds and notes payable						
General obligation debt:						
Serial bonds	\$ 12,550,000	\$ -	\$ 1,725,000	\$ 10,825,000	\$ 1,795,000	\$ 9,030,000
Bond premiums	1,638,628	-	422,786	1,215,842	-	1,215,842
Other long-term debt:						
Lease purchase obligations	174,020	1,522	105,180	70,362	38,739	31,623
Compensated absences	7,026,320	-	306,199 (A)	6,720,121	-	6,720,121
Total other postemployment benefits	<u>202,828,389</u>	<u>28,729,029</u>	<u>16,189,458</u>	<u>215,367,960</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>215,367,960</u>
Total long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 224,217,357</u>	<u>\$ 28,730,551</u>	<u>\$ 18,748,623</u>	<u>\$ 234,199,285</u>	<u>\$ 1,833,739</u>	<u>\$ 232,365,546</u>

(A) Additions and deletions to compensated absences are shown net because it is impractical to determine these amounts separately.

8. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

In prior years, the School District defeased certain general obligations and other bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the School District's financial statements.

Issue dates, maturities, and interest rates on outstanding debt are as follows:

<u>Bond Issue</u>	<u>Issued</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	June 30, 2023 <u>Balance</u>
Refunding bond	2019	2025	5.00%	\$ 1,185,000
Refunding bond	2019	2030	5.00%	6,250,000
Refunding bond	2016	2030	2.00-2.50%	3,390,000
				<u>\$ 10,825,000</u>

The following is a summary of the maturity of bonds payable:

<u>Fiscal Year</u> <u>Ending June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2024	\$ 1,795,000	\$ 426,763	\$ 2,221,763
2025	1,880,000	349,663	2,229,663
2026	1,320,000	268,613	1,588,613
2027	1,370,000	215,738	1,585,738
2028	1,430,000	160,513	1,590,513
2029-2030	<u>3,030,000</u>	<u>140,125</u>	<u>3,170,125</u>
Totals	<u>\$ 10,825,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,561,415</u>	<u>\$ 12,386,415</u>

9. LEASES

The School District leases various equipment, primarily from Capital Region BOCES. The leases do not contain renewal options. The leases have various inception dates and remaining terms of 36-60 months. Lease agreements are summarized as follows:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Interest Rate/ Discount Rate</u>	<u>Total Lease Liability</u>
Capital Region BOCES Equipment	2.33%-3.12%	\$ 70,362
Total Lease Liability		<u>\$ 70,362</u>

Activity of lease liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2023 is summarized as follows:

<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Subtractions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	Amount Due <u>Within One Year</u>
\$ 174,020	\$ 1,522	\$ 105,180	\$ 70,362	\$ 38,739

Annual requirements to amortize long-term obligations and related interest are as follows:

	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2024 \$	38,739	\$ 2,112	\$ 40,851
2025	25,260	1,001	26,261
2026	<u>6,363</u>	<u>201</u>	<u>6,564</u>
\$	<u>70,362</u>	<u>3,314</u>	<u>\$ 73,676</u>

10. INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY

Interfund receivables and payables are eliminated on the statement of net position.

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

The following is a summary of interfund activity:

	Interfund		Interfund	
	Receivable	Payable	Revenue	Expenditures
General fund	\$ 3,634,697	\$ -	\$ 525,000	\$ 2,734,638
Special aid fund	-	3,168,267	171,892	-
School lunch fund	170,760	-	200,000	-
Debt service fund	297,050	-	2,225,513	525,000
Capital fund	-	934,240	137,233	-
Totals	<u>\$ 4,102,507</u>	<u>\$ 4,102,507</u>	<u>\$ 3,259,638</u>	<u>\$ 3,259,638</u>

All interfund payables are expected to be repaid within one year.

11. PENSION PLANS

New York State Employees' Retirement System

The School District participates in the New York State and Local Employee's Retirement System (ERS) also referred to as New York State and Local Retirement System (the System). This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement system, providing retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The net position of the System is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund (the Fund), established to hold all net assets and record changes in plan net position allocated to the System. System benefits are established under the provisions of the New York Retirement and Social Security Law (RSSL). Once an employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable.

The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The School District also participates in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan (GLIP), which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. The system is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. That report, including information with regard to benefits provided, may be found at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244.

Contributions

The system is noncontributory except for employees who joined the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System after July 27th, 1976, who contribute 3 percent of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010 (ERS) who generally contribute 3 percent of their salary for their entire length of service. Under the authority of the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the Systems' fiscal year ending March 31. Contributions for the current year and two preceding years were equal to 100 percent of the contributions required, and were as follows:

	<u>ERS</u>
2023	\$ 1,192,891
2022	1,566,279
2021	1,444,963

11. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

New York State Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2023, the School District reported a net pension liability of \$7,230,719 for its proportionate share of the ERS net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by the actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2022. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the School District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined.

At June 30, 2023 and 2022, the School District's proportion was .033719% and .032608%, respectively, which were measured at March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School District recognized pension expense of \$2,665,502. At June 30, 2023, the School District reported deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 770,128	\$ 203,066
Changes of Assumptions	3,511,704	38,811
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	42,480
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	396,208	78,898
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	396,000	-
Total	<u>\$ 5,074,040</u>	<u>\$ 363,255</u>

The School District recognized \$396,000 as deferral outflow of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions made subsequent to the measurement date of March 31, 2023 which will be recognized on a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2024.

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

Plan's Year Ending March 31,	2024	\$ 1,054,536
	2025	(294,536)
	2026	1,559,640
	2027	1,995,145
	Thereafter	-
		<u>\$ 4,314,785</u>

11. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

New York State Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability at March 31, 2023 was determined by using an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2022, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to March 31, 2023. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Inflation	2.9%
Salary scale	4.4 % indexed by service
Projected COLAs	1.5% compounded annually
Decrement	Developed from the Plan's 2020 experience study of the period April 1, 2015 through March 31, 2020
Mortality improvement	Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2021
Investment Rate of Return	5.9% compounded annually, net of investment expenses

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 and by adding expected inflation.

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

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-term expected real rate of term</u>
Domestic Equity	32.0%	4.30%
International Equity	15.0	6.85%
Private Equity	10.0	7.50%
Real Estate	9.0	4.60%
Opportunistic/ARS portfolio	3.0	5.38%
Credit	4.0	5.43%
Real Assets	3.0	5.84%
Fixed Income	23.0	1.50%
Cash	1.0	0.00%
	<u>100%</u>	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 5.90%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially. Based upon the assumptions, the Plan's 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.

11. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

New York State Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

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

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

	1% Decrease (4.90%)	Current Discount (5.90%)	1% Increase (6.90%)
Employer's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 17,473,548	\$ 7,230,719	\$ (1,328,355)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The components of the pension plan's net pension liability (asset) as of March 31, 2023, was as follows:

	Pension Plan's Fiduciary Net Position
Total pension liability	\$ 232,627,259
Net position	211,183,223
Net pension liability (asset)	<u>\$ 21,444,036</u>
ERS net position as a percentage of total pension liability	90.78%

New York State Teachers' Retirement System

The School District participates in the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (NYSTRS). This is a cost-sharing, multiple employer public employee retirement system. The system offers a wide range of plans and benefits, which are related to years of service and final average salary, vesting of retirement benefits, death, and disability.

The New York State Teachers' Retirement Board administers NYSTRS. The system provides benefits to plan members and beneficiaries as authorized by the Education Law and the Retirement and Social Security Law of the State of New York. NYSTRS issues a publicly available financial report that contains financial statements and required supplementary information for the system. The report may be obtained by writing to NYSTRS, 10 Corporate Woods Drive, Albany, New York 12211-2395.

Contributions

The System is noncontributory for the employees who joined prior to July 27, 1976. For employees who joined the System after July 27, 1976, and prior to January 1, 2010, employees contribute 3% of their salary, except that employees in the System more than ten years are no longer required to contribute. For employees who joined after January 1, 2010 and prior to April 1, 2012, contributions of 3.5% are paid throughout their active membership.

11. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

New York State Teachers' Retirement System (Continued)

Contributions (Continued)

For employees who joined after April 1, 2012, required contributions of 3.5% of their salary are paid until April 1, 2013 and they then contribute 3% to 6% of their salary throughout their active membership. Pursuant to Article 11 of the Education Law, the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board establishes rates annually for NYSTRS.

The School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The School District contributions made to the systems were equal to 100% of the contributions required for each year. The required contributions for the current year and two preceding years were:

	<u>TRS</u>
2023	\$ 3,964,124
2022	3,707,426
2021	3,451,219

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2023, the School District reported a liability of \$4,097,783 for its proportionate share of the NYSTRS net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the School District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined.

At June 30, 2023 and 2022, the School District's proportionate share was 0.213549% and 0.213894%, respectively, which were measured at June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School District recognized pension expense of \$5,422,839. At June 30, 2023 the School District reported deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 4,293,958	\$ 82,112
Changes of Assumptions	7,949,007	1,650,703
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	5,294,725	-
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	102,652	366,365
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	3,964,124	-
Total	<u>\$ 21,604,466</u>	<u>\$ 2,099,180</u>

The School District recognized \$3,964,124 as a deferred outflow of resources related to pensions resulting from the School District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2022, which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2024.

11. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

New York State Teachers' Retirement System (Continued)

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

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Plan's Year Ending June 30,	2023	\$ 2,977,158
	2024	1,547,863
	2025	(709,724)
	2026	10,373,120
	2027	1,288,363
	Thereafter	64,382
		<u>\$ 15,541,162</u>

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability at the June 30, 2022 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2022. These actuarial valuations used the following actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Inflation	2.40%
Projected Salary Increases	Rates of increase differ based on service. They have been calculated based upon recent NYSTRS member experience.

<u>Service</u>	<u>Rate</u>
5	5.18%
15	3.64%
25	2.50%
35	1.95%

Projected COLAs	1.30% compounded annually
Investment Rate of Return	6.95% compounded annually, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation.

Annuitant mortality rates are based on plan member experience, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2021, applied on a generational basis. Active member mortality rates are based on plan member experience.

The actuarial assumptions were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2020.

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.

11. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

New York State Teachers' Retirement System (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Systems target asset allocation as of the measurement date of June 30, 2022 are summarized in the following table:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-term expected real rate of term</u>
Domestic Equity	33.0%	6.5%
International Equity	16.0	7.2%
Global Equity	4.0	6.9%
Real Estate Equity	11.0	6.2%
Private Equity	8.0	9.9%
Domestic Fixed Income	16.0	1.1%
Global Bonds	2.0	0.6%
Private Debt	2.0	5.3%
Real Estate Debt	6.0	2.4%
High-Yield Bonds	1.0	3.3%
Cash Equivalents	1.0	-0.3%
	<u>100%</u>	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.95%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from School Districts will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the NYSTRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the School District calculated using the discount rate of 6.95 percent, as well as what the School Districts' net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.95 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.95 percent) than the current rate:

	<u>1% Decrease (5.95%)</u>	<u>Current Discount (6.95%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (7.95%)</u>
Employer's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 37,783,485	\$ 4,097,783	\$ (24,231,670)

11. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

New York State Teachers' Retirement System (Continued)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The components of the current year net pension liability (asset) of the employers as of June 30, 2022, were as follows:

	Pension Plan's Fiduciary Net Position
Total pension liability	\$ 133,883,474
Net position	131,964,582
Net pension liability (asset)	<u>\$ 1,918,892</u>
TRS net position as a percentage of total pension liability	98.57%

12. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

The School District provides for postretirement medical benefits to retiring employees after 10 years of service. When a retiree reaches age 65, Medicare will provide primary coverage, except as otherwise provided by law. The Plan can be amended by action of the School District through agreements with different bargaining units. The Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report since there are no assets legally segregated for the sole purpose of paying benefits under the Plan.

The Plan is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the School District. Article 11 of the State Compiled Statutes grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing requirements to the School District Board. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

Benefits Provided

The School District provides healthcare benefits for retirees and their dependents. The benefit terms are dependent on which contract each employee falls under. The specifics of each contract are on file at the School 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:

Actives	688
Retirees	594
Beneficiaries	5
Spouses of Retirees	<u>152</u>
Total participants	<u>1,439</u>

Total OPEB Liability

The School District's total OPEB liability of \$215,367,960 was measured as of June 30, 2023, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022.

12. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

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

Payroll growth	2.40 percent including inflation
Discount Rate	3.65 percent as of July 1, 2022
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	5.3 percent, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.1 percent over 55 years.
Participation rate	Assumed that 100% of future retirees eligible for coverage will elect the benefit.
Cost method	Entry Age Normal

The discount rate was based on a yield for 20-year tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at July 1, 2022	\$202,828,389
Changes for the Year	
Service cost	7,603,638
Interest	7,339,773
Effect of plan changes	-
Effect of demographic gains or losses	13,785,618
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	(9,947,523)
Benefit payments	(6,241,935)
Net changes	<u>12,539,571</u>
Balance at June 30, 2023	<u><u>\$215,367,960</u></u>

12. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the School District, as well as what the School District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.65%) or 1 percentage point higher (4.65%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (2.65%)	Current Discount (3.65%)	1% Increase (4.65%)
Total OPEB Liability	<u>\$252,017,140</u>	<u>\$215,367,960</u>	<u>\$ 186,041,702</u>

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the School District, as well as what the School District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (4.30%) or 1 percentage point higher (6.30%) than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

	Healthcare		
	1% Decrease (4.30%)	Current Discount (5.30%)	1% Increase (6.30%)
Total OPEB Liability	<u>\$181,544,019</u>	<u>\$215,367,960</u>	<u>\$ 258,967,591</u>

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School District recognized OPEB expense of \$6,699,180. At June 30, 2023, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 11,721,572	\$ (24,182,342)
Changes of assumptions	<u>24,106,452</u>	<u>(48,666,237)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 35,828,024</u>	<u>\$ (72,848,579)</u>

12. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

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

<u>Fiscal Year Ending June</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2024	\$ (8,244,231)
2025	(7,461,334)
2026	(11,777,263)
2027	(10,423,442)
2028	590,476
Thereafter	<u>295,239</u>
	<u>\$ (37,020,555)</u>

13. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

The School District does not purchase insurance for the risk of losses for unemployment and workers' compensation claims. Instead, the School District manages its risks for these losses internally and accounts for these in the School District's general fund, including provisions for unexpected and unusual claims.

Claims are recognized as expenditures when it is probable that an asset has been impaired, or a liability has been incurred and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated. At June 30, 2023, management estimates there are no outstanding claims liabilities.

14. TAX ABATEMENTS

All real property in New York State is subject to taxation unless specific legal provision grant it exempt status. Real property exemptions are granted on the basis of many different criteria, including the use to which the property is put, the owner's ability to pay taxes, the desire of the state and local governments to encourage certain economic or social activities, and other considerations. Most exemptions are granted under Article 4 of the Real Property Tax Law, but others are authorized by a wide variety of statutes ranging from Article 18-A of the Real Property Tax Law, the Agriculture and Markets Law and the Transportation Law. Certain exemptions provide full relief from taxation (wholly exempt property) and others reduce the taxes which would otherwise be payable by varying degrees (partially exempt property). Some exemptions apply to taxes levied for county, city/town, and school purposes, whereas others pertain only to certain of these purposes. Some tax exemptions are mandated by State law, others are subject to local option and/or local determination of eligibility criteria.

The School District has 25 real property tax abatement agreements that are entered into by the Rensselaer County Industrial Development Agency (IDA) and one real property tax abatement agreement that is entered into by the Village of Nassau. These agreements provide for abatement of real property taxes in exchange for payment in lieu of taxes (PILOT) in accordance with the IDA's or the Village's Tax Exemption Policy.

14. TAX ABATEMENTS (Continued)

PILOTs are granted in accordance with various activities such as new affordable housing construction, purchase of an existing facility, development of a new facility, or the improvement or expansion of an existing facility to promote job creation or retention. There are no policies for recapture of PILOTs should the applicant not meet certain criteria.

The following are the aggregated PILOT agreements by purpose and the amount of real property tax that has been abated for the year ended June 30, 2023:

Purpose	Assessed Taxable Value	Tax Value	PILOT Received	Amount of Tax Abated
Rensselaer County Industrial Development Agency:				
Provide Senior Housing	\$ 2,272,400	\$ 202,843	\$ 193,059	\$ 9,784
Promote Job Creation	152,401,790	4,468,082	5,117,728	(649,646)
Promote Commercial Development	1,287,000	31,787	30,206	1,581
Provide Hotel & Conference Space	16,408,300	363,503	283,820	79,683
Provide Accessible Health Care	1,846,000	164,781	115,392	49,389
Promote Affordable Housing	4,451,425	397,350	284,306	113,044
Promote Rt 9&20 Economic Growth	6,160,500	136,477	26,181	110,296
Promote Job Retention	4,000,000	88,614	211,174	(122,560)
Utilize Vacant Building Space	31,397,200	695,561	149,433	546,128
Provide Conference Space	9,100,000	201,598	81,034	120,564
Mixed Use, Residential Complex	798,500	17,690	19,210	(1,520)
Provide Electric & Steam Capacity	185,000,000	4,098,416	99,859	3,998,557
		<u>10,866,702</u>	<u>6,611,402</u>	<u>4,255,300</u>
Village of Nassau:				
Village of Nassau Senior Housing	1,299,050	40,758	2,206	38,552
Total		<u>\$ 10,907,460</u>	<u>\$ 6,613,608</u>	<u>\$ 4,293,852</u>

15. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

Litigation

The School District has been named as a defendant in several tax certiorari cases. A review by management and the School District's attorneys indicate these actions are substantial enough to materially affect the financial position of the School District, however the School District believes the tax certiorari reserve of approximately \$1,668,000 is adequate to cover any potential settlements that could occur.

The School District is a defendant in various lawsuits and intends to vigorously defend its position. It is the opinion of management and attorneys that all potential losses will be covered by insurance or not materially affect the School District.

Other Contingencies

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

Commitments

The School District has various commitments with contractors for the completion of capital projects over the next several years.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

EAST GREENBUSH CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND (UNAUDITED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual (Budgetary Basis)</u>	<u>Encumbrances</u>	<u>Final Budget Variance with Budgetary Actual</u>
REVENUE					
LOCAL SOURCES:					
Real property taxes	\$ 58,374,546	\$ 58,374,546	\$ 58,265,529	\$ -	\$ (109,017)
Other tax items	6,761,003	6,761,003	6,683,231	-	(77,772)
Charges for services	787,100	787,100	666,821	-	(120,279)
Use of money and property	153,000	153,000	263,070	-	110,070
Sale of property and compensation for loss	10,000	16,868	33,606	-	16,738
Miscellaneous	<u>310,000</u>	<u>413,302</u>	<u>1,459,223</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,045,921</u>
Total local sources	66,395,649	66,505,819	67,371,480	-	865,661
State sources	30,740,499	30,740,499	30,516,077	-	(224,422)
Federal sources	-	-	3,796	-	3,796
Medicaid reimbursement	<u>350,000</u>	<u>350,000</u>	<u>328,458</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(21,542)</u>
Total revenue	<u>97,486,148</u>	<u>97,596,318</u>	<u>98,219,811</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>623,493</u>

(Continued)

See the independent auditor's report

EAST GREENBUSH CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND (UNAUDITED) (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Encumbrances	Variance with Budgetary Actual and Encumbrances
EXPENDITURES					
GENERAL SUPPORT:					
Board of education	\$ 87,133	\$ 87,235	\$ 60,711	\$ 4	\$ 26,520
Central administration	297,144	320,327	309,315	158	10,854
Finance	859,880	879,224	768,459	2,868	107,897
Staff	680,134	584,468	524,196	2,665	57,607
Central services	6,605,563	7,218,777	6,975,361	123,866	119,550
Special items	1,653,225	2,026,988	1,965,564	274	61,150
Total general support	10,183,079	11,117,019	10,603,606	129,835	383,578
INSTRUCTION:					
Instruction, administration, and improvement	4,763,258	4,811,608	4,485,385	54,417	271,806
Teaching - Regular school	28,317,191	27,687,498	26,138,599	19,747	1,529,152
Programs for children with handicapping conditions	11,928,990	12,328,812	11,372,159	78,552	878,101
Occupational education	887,485	903,975	903,975	-	-
Teaching - Special school	74,434	74,434	31,546	-	42,888
Instructional media	2,438,653	2,681,498	2,500,166	10,016	171,316
Pupil services	4,714,656	4,804,765	4,388,872	44,927	370,966
Total instruction	53,124,667	53,292,590	49,820,702	207,659	3,264,229
Pupil transportation	5,880,436	6,701,094	6,031,881	18,819	650,394
Employee benefits	28,084,091	27,488,261	24,913,842	33,467	2,540,952
Debt service - principal	4,499,655	4,499,655	4,603,522	-	(103,867)
Debt service - Interest	450,461	450,461	87,195	-	363,266
Total expenditures	102,222,389	103,549,080	96,060,748	389,780	7,098,552
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from the issuance of leases	-	-	1,522	-	1,522
Transfers from other funds	525,000	525,000	525,000	-	-
Transfers to other funds	(2,618,079)	(2,755,312)	(2,734,638)	-	20,674
Total expenditures and other financing uses	104,315,468	105,779,392	98,268,864	389,780	7,120,748
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(6,829,320)	(8,183,074)	(49,053)	(389,780)	7,744,241
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year	29,448,752	29,448,752	29,448,752	-	-
FUND BALANCE - end of year	\$ 22,619,432	\$ 21,265,678	\$ 29,399,699	\$ (389,780)	\$ 7,744,241

See the independent auditor's report

EAST GREENBUSH CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

**SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) (UNAUDITED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

	Last 10 Plan Fiscal Years (Dollar amounts displayed in thousands)									
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
NEW YORK STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM PLAN										
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.033719%	0.032608%	0.030637%	0.032095%	0.033156%	0.033512%	0.032291%	0.032882%	0.032181%	Information for the periods prior to implementation of GASB 68 is unavailable and will be completed for each year going forward as they become available.
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$7,231	(\$2,666)	\$30	\$8,499	\$2,349	\$1,082	\$3,034	\$5,278	\$1,087	
Covered-employee payroll	\$10,744	\$10,061	\$10,165	\$9,966	\$9,930	\$9,652	\$9,188	\$8,704	\$9,011	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	67.30%	-26.49%	0.30%	85.28%	23.65%	11.21%	33.02%	60.64%	12.06%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	90.78%	103.65%	99.95%	86.39%	96.27%	98.24%	94.70%	90.68%	97.95%	
NEW YORK STATE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM PLAN										
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.213549%	0.213894%	0.201238%	0.203062%	0.203114%	0.203809%	0.199518%	0.203232%	0.203318%	Information for the periods prior to implementation of GASB 68 is unavailable and will be completed for each year going forward as they become available.
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$4,098	(\$37,066)	\$5,561	(\$5,276)	(\$3,673)	(\$1,549)	\$2,137	(\$21,109)	(\$22,648)	
Covered-employee payroll	\$38,524	\$37,831	\$36,214	\$34,157	\$33,085	\$32,297	\$30,784	\$30,933	\$30,464	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	10.64%	-97.98%	15.36%	-15.45%	-11.10%	-4.80%	6.94%	-68.24%	-74.34%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	98.57%	113.25%	97.76%	102.17%	101.53%	100.66%	99.01%	110.46%	111.48%	

EAST GREENBUSH CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

**SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION PLANS (UNAUDITED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

NEW YORK STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM PLAN	Last 10 Plan Fiscal Years (Dollar amounts displayed in thousands)								
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,193	\$ 1,566	\$ 1,445	\$ 1,413	\$ 1,444	\$ 1,449	\$ 1,429	\$ 1,508	\$ 1,820
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	1,193	1,566	1,445	1,413	1,444	1,449	1,429	1,508	1,820
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 10,744	\$ 10,061	\$ 10,165	\$ 9,966	\$ 9,930	\$ 9,652	\$ 9,188	\$ 8,704	\$ 9,011
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	11.10%	15.57%	14.22%	14.18%	14.54%	15.01%	15.55%	17.33%	20.20%

Information for the periods prior to implementation of GASB 68 is unavailable and will be completed for each year going forward as they become available.

NEW YORK STATE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM PLAN	Last 10 Plan Fiscal Years (Dollar amounts displayed in thousands)								
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 3,964	\$ 3,707	\$ 3,451	\$ 3,026	\$ 3,242	\$ 3,785	\$ 4,082	\$ 5,352	\$ 4,880
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	3,964	3,707	3,451	3,026	3,242	3,785	4,082	5,352	4,880
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 38,524	\$ 37,831	\$ 36,214	\$ 34,157	\$ 33,085	\$ 32,297	\$ 30,784	\$ 30,933	\$ 30,464
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	10.29%	9.80%	9.53%	8.86%	9.80%	11.72%	13.26%	17.30%	16.02%

Information for the periods prior to implementation of GASB 68 is unavailable and will be completed for each year going forward as they become available.

EAST GREENBUSH CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Last 10 Fiscal Years									
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total OPEB Liability										
Service cost	\$ 7,603,638	\$ 10,164,991	\$ 9,091,873	\$ 8,099,811	\$ 8,879,373	\$ 8,590,605				
Interest	7,339,773	5,484,756	5,867,386	7,583,712	6,786,376	6,479,733				
Effect of plan changes	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Effect of demographic gains or losses	13,785,618	-	(44,296,751)	-	(88,728)	300,322				
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	(9,947,523)	(53,899,092)	21,958,673	37,663,719	(18,704,289)	-				
Benefit payments	(6,241,935)	(5,333,859)	(5,192,253)	(5,834,346)	(5,432,102)	(5,443,834)				
Total change in total OPEB liability	12,539,571	(43,583,204)	(12,571,072)	47,512,896	(8,559,370)	9,926,826				
Total OPEB liability - beginning	202,828,389	246,411,593	258,982,665	211,469,769	220,029,139	210,102,313				
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 215,367,960	\$ 202,828,389	\$ 246,411,593	\$ 258,982,665	\$ 211,469,769	\$ 220,029,139				
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 44,611,529	\$ 40,718,798	\$ 40,718,798	\$ 40,446,325	\$ 40,446,325	\$ 39,084,572				
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	482.8%	498.1%	605.2%	640.3%	522.8%	563.0%				

Notes to schedule:

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

Discount rate	3.65%	3.54%	2.16%	2.21%	3.50%	3.00%
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Information for the periods prior to implementation of GASB 75 is unavailable and will be completed for each year going forward as they become available.

Information for the periods prior to implementation of GASB 75 is unavailable and will be completed for each year going forward as they become available.

Plan Assets. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASB 75, paragraph 4, to pay related benefits:

- Contributions from the employer and any nonemployer contributing entities, and earnings thereon, must be irrevocable.
- Plan assets must be dedicated to providing OPEB to Plan members in accordance with the benefit terms.
- Plan assets must be legally protected from the creditors of the employer, nonemployer contributing entities, the Plan administrator, and Plan members.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

EAST GREENBUSH CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2023

	Special <u>Aid</u>	School <u>Lunch</u>	Debt <u>Service</u>	Miscellaneous <u>Special Revenue</u>	Total Non-Major Governmental <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS					
Cash - unrestricted	\$ 1,032,990	\$ 471,262	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,504,252
Cash - restricted	-	-	587,728	208,036	795,764
Accounts receivable	-	320	-	-	320
Due from other funds	-	170,760	297,050	-	467,810
State and federal aid receivable	2,180,573	59,753	-	-	2,240,326
Inventory	-	20,534	-	-	20,534
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 3,213,563</u>	<u>\$ 722,629</u>	<u>\$ 884,778</u>	<u>\$ 208,036</u>	<u>\$ 5,029,006</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE					
LIABILITIES:					
Accounts payable	\$ 37,728	\$ 9,751	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 47,479
Accrued liabilities	7,568	9,795	-	-	17,363
Unearned revenue	-	105,663	-	-	105,663
Due to other funds	3,168,267	-	-	-	3,168,267
Due to other governments	-	659	-	-	659
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>3,213,563</u>	<u>125,868</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,339,431</u>

(Continued)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

EAST GREENBUSH CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)

JUNE 30, 2023

	<u>Special Aid</u>	<u>School Lunch</u>	<u>Debt Service</u>	<u>Miscellaneous Special Revenue</u>	<u>Total Non-Major Governmental Funds</u>
FUND BALANCE:					
Nonspendable:					
Inventory	\$ -	\$ 20,534	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,534
Restricted:					
Other	-	-	-	208,036	208,036
Debt service	-	-	884,778	-	884,778
Total restricted fund balance	-	-	884,778	208,036	1,092,814
Assigned:					
Unappropriated	-	576,227	-	-	576,227
Total assigned fund balance	-	576,227	-	-	576,227
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	-	596,761	884,778	208,036	1,689,575
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 3,213,563	\$ 722,629	\$ 884,778	\$ 208,036	\$ 5,029,006

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

EAST GREENBUSH CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Special Aid	School Lunch	Debt Service	Miscellaneous Special Revenue	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
REVENUE:					
Use of money and property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,584	\$ -	\$ 16,584
Miscellaneous	-	5,551	-	436,221	441,772
State sources	815,132	26,325	-	-	841,457
Federal sources	3,728,426	902,094	-	-	4,630,520
Sales - School lunch	-	872,495	-	-	872,495
Total revenue	<u>4,543,558</u>	<u>1,806,465</u>	<u>16,584</u>	<u>436,221</u>	<u>6,802,828</u>
EXPENDITURES:					
Instruction	4,438,932	-	-	-	4,438,932
Other	-	-	-	419,157	419,157
Employee benefits	276,518	261,370	-	-	537,888
Debt service - Interest	-	-	818,103	-	818,103
Debt service - Principal	-	-	1,725,000	-	1,725,000
Cost of sales	-	1,378,612	-	-	1,378,612
Total expenditures	<u>4,715,450</u>	<u>1,639,982</u>	<u>2,543,103</u>	<u>419,157</u>	<u>9,317,692</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>(171,892)</u>	<u>166,483</u>	<u>(2,526,519)</u>	<u>17,064</u>	<u>(2,514,864)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Premium on issuance of BANs	-	-	256,555	-	256,555
Operating transfers in	171,892	200,000	2,225,513	-	2,597,405
Operating transfers (out)	-	-	(525,000)	-	(525,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>171,892</u>	<u>200,000</u>	<u>1,957,068</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,328,960</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	-	366,483	(569,451)	17,064	(185,904)
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year	<u>-</u>	<u>230,278</u>	<u>1,454,229</u>	<u>190,972</u>	<u>1,875,479</u>
FUND BALANCE - end of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 596,761</u>	<u>\$ 884,778</u>	<u>\$ 208,036</u>	<u>\$ 1,689,575</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

OTHER INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

EAST GREENBUSH CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF CHANGE FROM ORIGINAL BUDGET TO REVISED BUDGET - GENERAL FUND AND SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION (UNAUDITED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO REVISED BUDGET

Adopted budget	\$ 104,315,468
Add: Prior year's encumbrances	<u>601,276</u>
Original budget	104,916,744
Budget revisions	<u>862,648</u>
Final budget	<u>\$ 105,779,392</u>

SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION

2023-24 voter-approved expenditure budget	\$ 108,812,882	
Maximum allowed (4% of 2023-24 budget)		<u>\$ 4,352,515</u>

General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law*:

Unrestricted fund balance:	
Assigned fund balance	\$ 7,219,102
Unassigned fund balance	<u>4,349,687</u>
	<u>\$ 11,568,789</u>

Less:

Appropriated fund balance	\$ 6,829,322
Encumbrances included in assigned fund balance	<u>389,780</u>
Total adjustments	<u>\$ 7,219,102</u>

General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law	<u>\$ 4,349,687</u>
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Actual percentage	3.997%
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* Per Office of the State Comptroller's "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions", Updated April 2011 (Originally Issued November 2010), the portion of [General Fund] fund balance subject to Section 1318 of the Real Property Tax Law is: unrestricted fund balance (i.e., the total of the committed, assigned, and unassigned classifications), minus appropriated fund balance, amounts reserved for insurance recovery, amounts reserved for tax reduction, and encumbrances included in committed and assigned fund balance.

EAST GREENBUSH CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND (UNAUDITED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

PROJECT TITLE	Original <u>Appropriation</u>	Revised <u>Appropriation</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>			Unexpended <u>Balance</u>	<u>Methods of Financing</u>				Fund Balance <u>June 30, 2023</u>
			<u>Prior Years</u>	<u>Current Year</u>	<u>Total</u>		<u>Proceeds of Obligations</u>	<u>State Aid</u>	<u>Local Sources</u>	<u>Total</u>	
District-wide renovations	\$ 9,002,160	\$ 9,002,160	\$ 9,002,162	\$ -	\$ 9,002,162	\$ (2)	\$ 7,714,262	\$ 1,287,898	\$ 723	\$ 9,002,883	\$ 721
Goff Roof Repair - Emergency	1,250,000	1,250,000	296,074	-	296,074	953,926	-	-	289,804	289,804	(6,270)
District-wide renovations	24,735,367	24,735,367	24,564,248	-	24,564,248	171,119	18,017,215	-	6,720,867	24,738,082	173,834
DPS Gym Wall Emergency	400,000	400,000	203,701	-	203,701	196,299	-	-	-	-	(203,701)
Goff Cooling Tower	600,000	600,000	391,362	-	391,362	208,638	-	-	315,730	315,730	(75,632)
Asbestos & Vermiculite	6,000,000	6,000,000	2,008,780	-	2,008,780	3,991,220	-	-	2,500,000	2,500,000	491,220
DPS Masonry	600,000	600,000	295,546	-	295,546	304,454	-	-	600,250	600,250	304,704
Smart Schools Bond	2,312,974	2,312,974	1,582,471	214,612	1,797,083	515,891	-	1,797,083	-	1,797,083	-
District-wide renovations	39,796,042	39,796,042	29,138,890	8,780,085	37,918,975	1,877,067	17,641,000	-	10,000	17,651,000	(20,267,975)
DPS Fuel Oil System Remediation	120,000	165,000	139,392	-	139,392	25,608	-	-	-	-	(139,392)
CHS Hot Water Tank	130,000	170,000	113,468	-	113,468	56,532	-	-	-	-	(113,468)
Transportation Fuel Tanks	<u>629,044</u>	<u>2,547,119</u>	<u>1,680,798</u>	<u>866,321</u>	<u>2,547,119</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,547,119</u>	<u>2,547,119</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 85,575,587</u>	<u>\$ 87,578,662</u>	<u>\$ 69,416,892</u>	<u>\$ 9,861,018</u>	<u>\$ 79,277,910</u>	<u>\$ 8,300,752</u>	<u>\$ 43,372,477</u>	<u>\$ 3,084,981</u>	<u>\$ 12,984,493</u>	<u>\$ 59,441,951</u>	<u>\$ (19,835,959)</u>

EAST GREENBUSH CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Capital assets, net		\$ 121,524,923
Deduct:		
Bond anticipation notes	22,155,042	
Bond premium	1,215,842	
Short-term portion of leases payable	38,739	
Long-term portion of leases payable	31,623	
Short-term portion of bonds payable	1,795,000	
Long-term portion of bonds payable	<u>9,030,000</u>	34,266,246
Add:		
Unspent bond proceeds		<u>2,679,142</u>
Net investment in capital assets		<u><u>\$ 89,937,819</u></u>

REQUIRED REPORTS UNDER UNIFORM GUIDANCE

**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**

November 13, 2023

To the Board of Education of
East Greenbush Central School District:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of East Greenbush Central School District (School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 13, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

(Continued)

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* (Continued)

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity'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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR
FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE
REQUIRED BY UNIFORM GUIDANCE**

November 13, 2023

To the Board of Education of
East Greenbush Central School District:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the East Greenbush Central School District's (School District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. The School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

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(Continued)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY UNIFORM GUIDANCE (Continued)

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY UNIFORM GUIDANCE (Continued)

Report on Internal Control over Compliance (Continued)

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

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

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

EAST GREENBUSH CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

<u>Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title</u>	<u>Assistance Listing Number</u>	<u>Pass Through Grant Number</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed through New York State Department of Education			
<i>Child Nutrition Cluster</i>			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	\$ 130,419
National School Lunch program (Noncash food donations)	10.555	N/A	42,436
National School Lunch program	10.555	N/A	724,215
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			<u>897,070</u>
Passed through New York State Department of Education			
State Pandemic Electronic Benefit Transfer (P-EBT) Administrative Cost Grants	10.649	N/A	<u>5,024</u>
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			<u>902,094</u>
U.S. Department of Education			
Passed through New York State Department of Education			
<i>Special Education Cluster (IDEA)</i>			
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	0032-23-0748	957,357
COVID-19 - Special Education Grants to States	84.027X	5532-22-0748	<u>15,493</u>
Subtotal Federal Assistance Listing #84.027			<u>972,850</u>
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	0033-23-0748	32,464
COVID-19 - Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173X	5533-22-0748	<u>2,954</u>
Subtotal Federal Assistance Listing #84.173			<u>35,418</u>
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			<u>1,008,268</u>
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	0021-23-2485	<u>295,788</u>
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	0147-23-2485	<u>81,902</u>
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	0204-23-2485	<u>24,516</u>
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund Under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act - CARES ESSER I	84.425D	5890-21-2485	3,186
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund Under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act - CARES GEER I	84.425C	5895-21-2485	610
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund Under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act - CRRSA GEER II	84.425C	5896-21-2485	132,495
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund Under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act - CRRSA ESSER II	84.425D	5891-21-2485	638,198
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief - ARP ESSER 3	84.425U	5880-21-2485	632,061
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief - ARP Learning Loss	84.425U	5884-21-2485	390,305
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief - ARP Comprehensive After School	84.425U	5883-21-2485	87,031
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief - ARP Homeless II	84.425W	5218-21-2485	8,460
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief - ARP Summer Enrichment	84.425U	5882-21-2485	100,002
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief - ARP Full Day UPK	84.425U	5870-23-9073	<u>329,400</u>
Total COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund			<u>2,321,748</u>
Total U.S. Department of Education			<u>3,732,222</u>
Total expenditures of federal awards	See independent auditors report.		<u>\$ 4,634,316</u>

The accompanying notes to the schedule of federal awards are an integral part of the schedule.

EAST GREENBUSH CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of the East Greenbush Central School District (School District), under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2023. The information in the Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance)*. Because the Schedule presents only a portion of the operations of the School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows for the School District.

2. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The Schedule is presented using generally accepted accounting principles, as described in the School District's basic financial statements.

3. INDIRECT COSTS

Indirect costs are included in the reported expenditures to the extent they are included in the financial reports used as the source for the expenditures presented.

The School District did not elect to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

4. MATCHING COSTS

Matching costs, i.e., the School District's share of certain program costs, are not included in the reported expenditures.

5. SUBRECIPIENTS

No amounts were provided to subrecipients.

6. NONMONETARY ASSISTANCE

The School District is the recipient of a federal financial award program that does not result in cash receipts or disbursements termed a non-monetary program. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the School District received food commodities; the fair value of which amounted to \$42,436 is presented in the Schedule as National School Lunch Program (Assistance Listing No. 10.555).

EAST GREENBUSH CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Section I—Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements
audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

☐ Yes ☒ No

Significant deficiencies identified?

☐ Yes ☒ None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

☐ Yes ☒ No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

☐ Yes ☒ No

Significant deficiencies identified

☐ Yes ☒ None reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for
major federal programs

Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in
accordance with 2 CFR 200.516 (a)?

☐ Yes ☒ No

Identification of major federal programs:

Assistance Listing Number(s)

Name of Federal Program or Cluster

84.425C, 84.425D, 84.425U, 84.425W

COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B
programs:

\$ 750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

☒ Yes ☐ No

EAST GREENBUSH CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (Continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

Section II—Financial Statement Findings

None.

Section III—Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None.