MOUNT PLEASANT CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

MOUNT PLEASANT CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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Independent Auditor's Report

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education Mount Pleasant Central School District

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Mount Pleasant Central School District (the "District") as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the District, as of June 30, 2022, 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 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, the District adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87, *Leases*, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability), the schedule of District's pension contributions, and schedule of changes in District's total other post-employment benefits liability and related ratios on pages 4 through 17 and 57 through 61, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements,

and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information as listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other supplementary financial information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 3, 2022, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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R.S. Abrams & Co., LLP Islandia, New York October 3, 2022

EXHIBIT 1

MOUNT PLEASANT CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

The following is a discussion and analysis of the Mount Pleasant Central School District's (the "District") financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. This section is a summary of the District's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions, or conditions. It is also based on both the District-Wide and Fund Financial Statements. The results of the current year are discussed in comparison with the prior year, with an emphasis placed on the current year. This section is only an introduction and should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

1. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's expenses for the year, as reflected in the District-Wide Financial Statements, totaled \$66,959,474. Of this amount, \$304,420 was offset by program charges for services and \$2,306,860 was offset by operating grants and contributions. General revenues of \$67,308,422 amount to 96.27% of total revenues.
- The general fund total fund balance, as reflected in the Fund Financial Statements, increased by \$1,293,680. This was due to an excess of revenues over expenditures and other financing uses based on the modified accrual basis of accounting.
- The District implemented Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87 (GASB Statement No. 87), *Leases*, in 2022. See Note 19 of the financial statements for additional information.

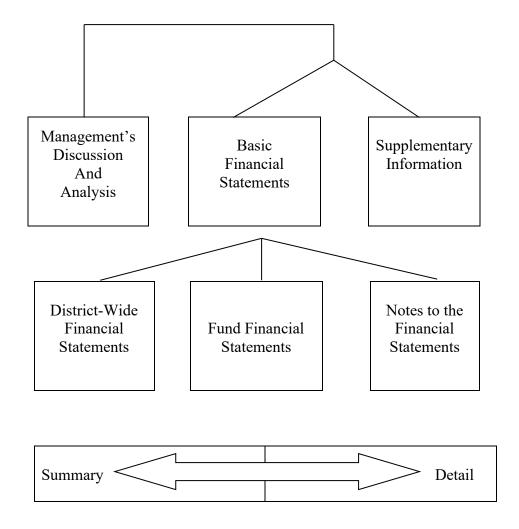
2. OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

The notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information about the basic financial statements and the balances reported. The basic financial statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the District's budget for the year. The following table shows how the various parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

Organization of the District's Annual Financial Report



The following Table summarizes the major features of the District's basic financial statements, including the portion of the District's activities that they cover and the types of information that they contain. The remainder of this overview section of Management's Discussion and Analysis highlights the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Major Features of the District-Wide Financial Statements and Fund Financial Statements

	District-Wide Financial Statements	Fund Financial Statements
		Governmental
Scope	Entire entity	The day-to-day operating activities of the District, such as special education and instruction
Required financial statements	 Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities 	 Balance Sheet Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual and current financial resources measurement focus
Type of asset/deferred outflow of resources and liability/deferred inflow of resources information	All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Current assets and deferred outflows of resources expected to be used up and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources that come due or available during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets, intangible lease assets, or long-term liabilities included
Type of inflow and outflow information	All revenues and expenses during the year; regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during the year or soon thereafter; expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable

A) <u>District-Wide Financial Statements:</u>

The District-Wide Financial Statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Activities, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two District-Wide Financial Statements report the District's net position and how it has changed. Net position, the difference between the assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, is one way to measure the District's financial health or position.

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

Net position of the governmental activities differs from the governmental fund balances because governmental fund level statements only report transactions using or providing current financial resources. Also, capital assets and intangible lease assets are reported as expenditures when financial resources (money) are expended to purchase or build said assets. Likewise, the financial resources that may have been borrowed are considered revenue when they are received. The principal and interest payments are both considered expenditures when paid. Depreciation is not calculated if it does not provide or reduce current financial resources. Finally, capital assets, intangible lease assets, and long-term debt are both accounted for in account groups and do not affect the fund balances.

District-Wide Financial Statements are reported utilizing an economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting that involves the following steps to format the Statement of Net Position:

- Capitalize current outlays for capital assets and intangible lease assets;
- Report long-term debt as a liability;
- Depreciate capital assets, amortize intangible lease assets, and allocate the depreciation or amortization to the proper program/activities;
- Calculate revenue and expense using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting; and
- Allocate net position balances as follows:
 - Net investment in capital assets;
 - Restricted net position are those with constraints placed on the use by external sources (creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of governments) or approved by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation; and
 - *Unrestricted net position* is net position that does not meet any of the above restrictions.

B) Fund Financial Statements:

The Fund Financial Statements provide more detailed information about the District's funds. Funds are accounting devices that the District uses to keep track of specific revenue sources and spending on particular programs. The funds have been established by the laws of the State of New York.

The District has one kind of fund:

• Governmental funds: Most of the basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that 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 fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the

EXHIBIT 1

MOUNT PLEASANT CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

near future to finance the programs of the District. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the District-Wide Financial Statements, additional information in a separate reconciliation schedule explains the relationship (or differences) between them. In summary, the Governmental Fund Financial Statements focus primarily on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources and often has a budgetary orientation. Included are the general fund, special aid fund, school lunch fund, miscellaneous special revenue fund, debt service fund, and capital projects fund. Required statements are the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances.

3. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

A) Net Position:

Non-current assets and long-term liabilities for 2021 have been restated to reflect the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. See Note 19 to the financial statements for further information.

	 As Restated 2021	 As Reported 2021	Increase (Decrease)		
Non-current assets Long-term liabilities	\$ 60,046,189 186,935,800	\$ 59,477,378 186,366,989	\$	568,811 568,811	

The District's net deficit decreased by \$2,960,228 in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 as detailed in the Table that follows.

Condensed Statement of Net Position

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Fiscal Year Fiscal Year	Percentage
2022 2021 Change	Change
Current and other assets \$ 26,776,480 \$ 32,456,580 \$ (5,680,100)	-17.50%
Non-current assets 68,015,015 60,046,189 7,968,826	13.27%
Net pension assets -proportionate share 28,531,302 - 28,531,302	100.00%
Total Assets 123,322,797 92,502,769 30,820,028	33.32%
Deferred outflows of resources 59,097,377 67,626,580 (8,529,203)	-12.61%
Total assets and	
deferred outflows of resources 182,420,174 160,129,349 22,290,825	13.92%
Current liabilities 4,741,979 5,126,738 (384,759)	-7.50%
Long-term liabilities 149,271,192 186,935,800 (37,664,608)	-20.15%
Total Liabilities 154,013,171 192,062,538 (38,049,367)	-19.81%
Deferred inflows of resources 79,738,593 22,358,629 57,379,964	256.63%
Total liabilities and	
deferred inflows of resources 233,751,764 214,421,167 19,330,597	9.02%
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets 33,855,251 28,606,101 5,249,150	18.35%
Restricted 12,741,980 11,509,635 1,232,345	10.71%
Unrestricted (deficit) (97,928,821) (94,407,554) (3,521,267)	3.73%
Total Net Position (Deficit) \$\(\frac{(51,331,590)}{2,960,228}\) \$\(\frac{(54,291,818)}{2,960,228}\)	-5.45%

Current and other assets decreased by \$5,680,100 from 2021 to 2022. This change is primarily related to a decrease in cash offset by an increase in due from other governments.

Non-current assets increased \$7,968,826 primarily due to current year additions exceeding current year depreciation and amortization.

The net pension asset - proportionate share for the teachers' and employees' retirement system resulted in a net pension asset in the current year in the amount of \$28,531,302 as a result of the actuarial valuation provided by the state.

The changes in deferred outflows of resources represent amortization on the deferred charges on refunding, as discussed in Note 13, as well as the amortization of the pension related items and the change in the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date, as discussed in Note 14, and outflows related to the total other post-employment benefits obligation as discussed in Note 16.

Current liabilities decreased by \$384,759. This is primarily attributable to a decrease in accounts payable and accrued liabilities offset by an increase in collections in advance.

Long-term liabilities decreased by \$37,664,608 due to a decrease in the net pension liability – proportionate share for the teachers' and employees' retirement system. The changes in deferred

inflows represent amortization of pension related items as discussed in Note 14, as well as the inflows related to the total other post-employment benefits obligation, as discussed in Note 16.

The net investment in capital assets relates to the investment in capital assets and intangible lease assets at cost (and at the present value of future lease payments remaining on the lease term for intangible lease assets) such as land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, and furniture and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization and related debt. This number increased from the prior year by \$5,249,150 primarily due to current year capital additions, offset by depreciation and amortization.

The restricted net position at June 30, 2022, relates to the District's reserves and restricted amounts for debt service and scholarships. Restricted net position increased by \$1,232,345.

The unrestricted net deficit at June 30, 2022 of \$97,928,821 relates to the balance of the District's net position. The unrestricted net deficit increased by \$3,521,267.

B) Changes in Net Position:

The results of operations as a whole are reported in the Statement of Activities. A summary of this statement for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

Change in Net Position from Operating Results

	Fiscal Year			Fiscal Year		Increase	Percentage
	2022			2021	((Decrease)	Change
Program Revenues							
Charges for services	\$	304,420	\$	63,167	\$	241,253	381.93%
Grants and contributions		2,306,860		1,202,573		1,104,287	91.83%
General Revenues							
Real property taxes and other tax items		59,457,387		58,396,324		1,061,063	1.82%
State sources		7,427,122		6,379,798		1,047,324	16.42%
Use of money and property		62,586		20,331		42,255	207.84%
Other		361,327		928,269		(566,942)	-61.08%
Total Revenues	\$	69,919,702	\$	66,990,462	\$	2,929,240	4.37%
Expenses		_		_		_	
General support	\$	9,705,718	\$	10,119,126	\$	(413,408)	-4.09%
Instruction		52,562,852		61,027,911		(8,465,059)	-13.87%
Pupil transportation		2,802,945		2,831,918		(28,973)	-1.02%
Food service program		904,907		253,713		651,194	256.67%
Debt service - interest		983,052		805,567		177,485	22.03%
Total Expenses	\$	66,959,474	\$	75,038,235	\$	(8,078,761)	-10.77%
Total Change in Net Position	\$	2,960,228	\$	(8,047,773)	\$	11,008,001	-136.78%

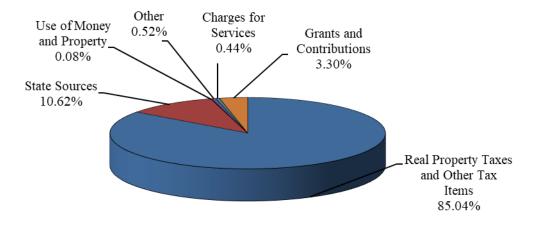
Information for 2021 was not restated because the information necessary was not readily available. The cumulative effect of applying the change in accounting principle is shown as an adjustment to the beginning net position. See Note 19 for more information.

The District's fiscal year 2022 revenues totaled \$69,919,702. Real property taxes and other tax items and state sources accounted for most of the District's revenue by contributing 85.04% and 10.62%, respectively of total revenue. The remainder came from fees charged for services, grants and contributions, use of money and property, and other miscellaneous sources. Total revenues increased by \$2,929,240 or 4.37%. This was primarily attributable to increases in real property taxes and other tax items.

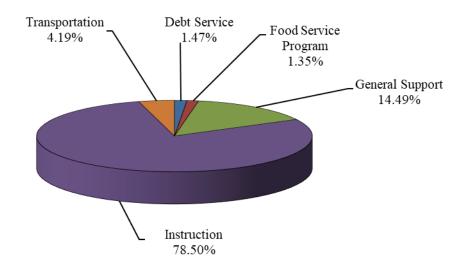
The cost of all programs and services totaled \$66,959,474 for fiscal year 2022. These expenses are predominantly related to instruction, which account for 78.50% of District expenses. The District's general support activities accounted for 14.49% of total costs. Total expenses decreased by \$8,078,761 or 10.77%. This was primarily attributable to the decrease in instruction.

The users of the District's programs financed \$304,420 of the cost. The federal and state governments subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions of \$2,306,860, which includes scholarships and donations received. The remainder of the District's net costs of \$64,348,194 were financed primarily by District taxpayers and state sources.

Revenues for Fiscal Year 2022



Expenditures for Fiscal Year 2022



4. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Variances between years for the Fund Financial Statements are not the same as variances between years for the District-Wide Financial Statements. The District's governmental funds are presented on the current financial resource's measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Based on this presentation, governmental funds do not include long-term liabilities, certain deferred outflows or inflows, and capital assets purchased by the District. Governmental funds will include the proceeds received from the issuance of debt, the current payments for capital assets, and the current payments for debt, and the current payments on other long-term liabilities.

As of June 30, 2022, the District's combined governmental funds reported a total fund balance of \$22,061,223 see Table on the following page for more information.

A summary of the change in fund balance for all the funds is as follows:

	F	Fiscal Year 2022]	Fiscal Year 2021	Increase/ (Decrease)	Total Percentage Change
General Fund						
Restricted for retirement contribution	\$	3,702,107	\$	1,819,480	\$ 1,882,627	103.47%
Restricted for tax certiorari		7,322,787		8,319,798	(997,011)	-11.98%
Restricted for employee benefit						
accrued liability		459,527		452,246	7,281	1.61%
Restricted for unemployment		306,998		316,207	(9,209)	-2.91%
Restricted for workers' compensation		170,600		170,175	425	0.25%
Restricted for liability		350,000		-	350,000	N/A
Assigned - general support		685,685		559,888	125,797	22.47%
Assigned - instruction		245,556		318,024	(72,468)	-22.79%
Assigned-designated for						
subsequent year's expenditures		250,000		450,000	(200,000)	-44.44%
Unassigned		2,792,707		2,586,469	206,238	7.97%
Total Fund Balance - General Fund	\$	16,285,967	\$	14,992,287	\$ 1,293,680	8.63%
School Lunch Fund						
Assigned - unappropriated	\$	352,185	\$	146,367	\$ 205,818	140.62%
Total Fund Balance - School Lunch Fund	\$	352,185	\$	146,367	\$ 205,818	140.62%
Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund						
Restricted for scholarships and donations	\$	66,104	\$	68,161	\$ (2,057)	-3.02%
Assigned for extraclassroom activities		136,296		116,756	19,540	16.74%
Total Fund Balance - Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund	\$	202,400	\$	184,917	\$ 17,483	9.45%
Debt Service Fund						
Restricted for debt service	\$	363,857	\$	363,568	\$ 289	0.08%
Total Fund Balance - Debt Service Fund	\$	363,857	\$	363,568	\$ 289	0.08%
Capital Projects Fund						
Restricted - unspent bond proceeds	\$	247,040	\$	5,892,549	\$ (5,645,509)	-95.81%
Assigned - unappropriated		4,609,774		5,789,978	(1,180,204)	-20.38%
Total Fund Balance -						
Capital Projects Fund	\$	4,856,814	\$	11,682,527	\$ (6,825,713)	-58.43%
Total Fund Balance - All Funds	\$	22,061,223	\$	27,369,666	\$ (5,308,443)	-19.40%

A) General Fund

The net change in fund balance in the general fund is an increase of \$1,293,680 a result of revenues of \$67,414,075 exceeding expenditures and other financing uses of \$66,120,395.

Expenditures and other uses increased by \$2,454,354 or 3.86% compared to the prior year. This was primarily due to increases in instructional, employee benefits, and general support expenditures.

B) School Lunch Fund

The fund balance in the school lunch fund increased by \$205,818. This is attributable to greater state and federal reimbursements exceeding the cost of distributing free meals to all students of the District.

C) Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund

The net change in fund balance in the miscellaneous special revenue fund is due to extraclassroom and scholarship revenues exceeding expenditures.

D) <u>Debt Service Fund</u>

The fund balance in the debt service fund increased by \$289 due to interest earnings.

E) Capital Projects Fund

The fund balance in the capital projects fund decreased by \$6,825,713, due to expenditures exceeding other financing sources.

5. GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

A) 2021-2022 Budget:

The District's general fund adopted budget for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 was \$67,161,000. This amount was increased by encumbrances carried forward from the prior year in the amount of \$877,912, and budget revisions of \$1,047,094, bringing the final budget to \$69,086,006. The majority of the funding was real property taxes and other tax items budget of \$59,919,040.

B) Change in the General Fund Unassigned Fund Balance (Budget to Actual):

The general fund unassigned fund balance is a component to total fund balance that is the residual of prior years' excess revenues over expenditures, net of transfers to reserves and assignments to fund subsequent years' budgets. It is this balance that is commonly referred to as "Fund Balance". The change in this balance demonstrated through a comparison of the actual revenues and expenditures for the year compared to budget are as follows:

Opening, unassigned fund balance	\$ 2,586,469
Revenues over budget	703,075
Expenditures and encumbrances under budget	2,034,370
Transfers to reserves	(2,253,513)
Interest allocated to reserves	(27,694)
Assigned, appropriated for June 30, 2023 Budget	(250,000)
Closing, unassigned fund balance	\$ 2,792,707

EXHIBIT 1

MOUNT PLEASANT CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

The opening unassigned fund balance of \$2,586,469 is the June 30, 2021 unassigned fund balance.

The revenues over budget of \$703,075 are due to variances in miscellaneous and state sources. Refer to Supplemental Schedule #1 for more details.

The expenditures and encumbrances under budget of \$2,034,370 were primarily in instruction, employee benefits, and general support expenditures. Refer to Supplemental Schedule #1 for more details.

The District transferred \$25,435 to the employee benefit accrued liability reserve, \$1,300,000 to the retirement contribution reserve for the employees' retirement system, \$578,078 to the retirement contribution reserve for the teachers' retirement system, and \$350,000 to the liability reserve.

Interest of \$27,694 was also allocated to the reserves as follows: \$20,799 to the tax certiorari reserve, \$1,131 to the employee benefit accrued liability reserve, \$791 to the unemployment reserve, \$4,548 to the retirement contribution reserves and \$425 to the workers' compensation reserve.

The assigned, appropriated fund balance of \$250,000 for the June 30, 2023 budget is the amount the District has chosen to use to fund its operating budget for 2022-2023.

The District will close the 2021-2022 fiscal year with \$2,792,707 in unassigned fund balance. NYS Real Property Tax Law \$1318 restricts this number to an amount not greater than 4% of the District's budget for the ensuing fiscal year. The District's unassigned fund balance is within the legal limit.

6. CAPITAL ASSETS, INTANGIBLE LEASE ASSETS, AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

A) Capital Assets and Intangible Lease Assets:

The District paid for equipment, and various building additions and renovations during the fiscal year 2022. A summary of the District's net capital assets are as follows:

Capital Assets, and Intangible Lease Assets (Net of Depreciation and Amortization)

			Net	
	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Increase/	Percentage
Category	2022	2021	(Decrease)	Change
Land	\$ 1,632,800	\$ 1,632,800	\$ -	0.00%
Construction in Progress	805,594	37,650,959	(36,845,365)	-97.86%
Buildings & Improvements	81,556,893	36,085,815	45,471,078	126.01%
Machinery & Equipment	1,061,273	1,011,511	49,762	4.92%
Subtotal	85,056,560	76,381,085	8,675,475	11.36%
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	17,627,039	16,903,707	723,332	4.28%
Total Net Capital Assets	\$ 67,429,521	\$ 59,477,378	\$ 7,952,143	13.37%
Intangible Lease Assets	\$ 585,494	\$ 568,811	\$ 16,683	2.93%

Depreciation expense was \$723,332 and amortization expense was \$258,317 for fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. See Note 10 to the financial statements for additional detail.

B) Long-Term Debt:

At June 30, 2022, the District had total debt payable, including bonds payable net of unamortized premium, and a lease liability of \$36,647,051. The decrease in long-term debt represents principal payments, depreciation expense and amortization expense offset by deferred premiums earned. More detailed information about the District's long-term debt is presented in the Note 12 to the Financial Statements. A summary of outstanding debt at June 30, 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

			Increase
2022	2021		(Decrease)
\$ 33,642,051	\$ 37,244,062	\$	(3,602,011)
3,005,000	3,605,000		(600,000)
590,885	568,811		22,074
\$ 36,647,051	\$ 40,849,062	\$	(4,202,011)
	\$ 33,642,051 3,005,000 590,885	\$ 33,642,051 \$ 37,244,062 3,005,000 3,605,000 590,885 568,811	\$ 33,642,051 \$ 37,244,062 \$ 3,005,000 \$ 590,885 \$ 568,811

7. FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

- **A)** The general fund budget for the 2022-2023 school year in the amount of \$69,817,961 was approved by voters. This is an increase of \$2,656,961 or 3.96% over the previous year's budget.
- **B)** The NYS Legislature introduced and approved a property tax cap beginning in the 2012-2013 school year, which was made permanent. This bill limits tax levy growth to the lesser of two percent or the annual increase in the CPI. Limited exemptions to exceed the levy cap are provided for taxes needed to pay for voter-approved capital expenditures, pension rate increases, court orders and torts over five percent of the prior year's levy. If the tax levy proposed to the

EXHIBIT 1

MOUNT PLEASANT CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

voters is within the district's tax levy cap, then a majority vote would be required for approval. If the proposed tax levy exceeds the district's tax levy cap, the threshold required for approval would be 60 percent of the vote.

- C) Future budgets may be negatively affected by certain trends impacting school districts. These factors include rising health care premiums, increased costs associated with meeting the requirements for instructional services and the property tax cap which will continue to impact the District's ability to fund its current cost of services.
- **D**) The federal government has passed several laws in the past year to address the economic and health consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic, including the Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations (CRRSA) Act and the American Recue Plan (ARP) Act. The District expects to receive non-recurring revenues to be used to fund expenditures that meet the requirements set forth by the U.S. Department of Education.

8. CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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

Mount Pleasant Central School District
Ms. Margaret Modugno
Director of Business Administration
825 West Lake Drive
Thornwood, NY 10594
(914)-769-5500

(97,928,821)

\$ (51,331,590)

MOUNT PLEASANT CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

JUNE 30, 2022		
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash		
Unrestricted	\$	12,485,813
Restricted	*	12,625,163
Receivables		,,
Accounts receivable		12,061
State and federal aid		717,868
Due from other governments		935,575
Non-current assets		
Capital assets		
Capital assets, not being depreciated		2,438,394
Capital assets being depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation		64,991,127
Intangible lease asset, net of accumulated amortization		585,494
Net pension asset-proportionate share - teachers' retirement system		27,428,213
Net pension asset-proportionate share - employees' retirement system		1,103,089
TOTAL ASSETS		123,322,797
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred charges on refundings		427,550
Pensions		18,119,485
Other post-employment benefits obligation		40,550,342
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		182,420,174
LIABILITIES		
Payables		
Accounts payable		901,851
Accrued liabilities		123,847
Due to teachers' retirement system		2,997,519
Due to employees' retirement system		162,233
Due to other governments		365,170
Accrued interest payable		39,946
Unearned credits		
Collections in advance		151,413
Long-term liabilities		
Due and payable within one year		
Bonds payable (Including deferred bond premium)		4,587,011
Lease liability		233,637
Compensated absences payable Due and payable after one year		45,953
Bonds payable (Including deferred bond premium)		32,060,040
Lease liability		357,248
Compensated absences payable		413,573
Total other post-employment benefits obligation		111,573,730
		154 012 171
TOTAL LIABILITIES		154,013,171
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pensions		34,551,474
Other post-employment benefits obligation		45,187,119
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		233,751,764
		233,731,704
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		33,855,251
Restricted:		
Retirement contribution Employees' retirement system		1,874,819
Teachers' retirement system		1,827,288
Tax certiorari		7,322,787
Employee benefit accrued liability		459,527
Unemployment		306,998
Workers' compensation		170,600
Liability		350,000
Debt service		363,857
Scholarships and donations		66,104
		12,741,980

Unrestricted (deficit)

TOTAL NET POSITION (DEFICIT)

MOUNT PLEASANT CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

				Pro	gram R	evenues		et (Expense) Revenue and
	\$ s		Charges for			Operating		Changes in
		Expenses		Services	Grants and Contributions			Net Position
FUNCTIONS / PROGRAMS								
General support	\$	(9,705,718)					\$	(9,705,718)
Instruction		(52,562,852)	\$	242,329	\$	1,216,036		(51,104,487)
Pupil transportation		(2,802,945)				44,200		(2,758,745)
Food service program		(904,907)		62,091		1,046,624		203,808
Debt service - interest		(983,052)						(983,052)
TOTAL FUNCTIONS AND PROGRAMS	\$	(66,959,474)	\$	304,420	\$	2,306,860	\$	(64,348,194)
GENERAL REVENUES Real property taxes Other tax items - including STAR reimbursement Use of money & property Sale of property & compensation for loss Miscellaneous State sources TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES								53,460,461 5,996,926 62,875 4,184 356,854 7,427,122 67,308,422
CHANGE IN NET POSITION								2,960,228
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR, A	S RE	STATED (SEE	NOT	TE 19)				(54,291,818)
TOTAL NET POSITION - END OF YEAR							\$	(51,331,590)

MOUNT PLEASANT CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	Gene	ral	Special School Aid Lunch			scellaneous cial Revenue	Debt Service			Capital Projects		Total Governmental Funds		
ASSETS														
Cash														
Unrestricted		20,476			\$	204,836	\$	136,296			\$	324,205	\$	12,485,813
Restricted	12,3	12,019						66,104				247,040		12,625,163
Receivables														
Accounts receivable		11,701				360								12,061
State and federal aid		75,922	\$	331,486		210,460								717,868
Due from other governments		35,575												935,575
Due from other funds		38,170		71,096		72,226			\$	363,857		5,202,513		6,247,862
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 25,79	93,863	\$	402,582	\$	487,882	\$	202,400	\$	363,857	\$	5,773,758	_	33,024,342
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES Payables														
Accounts payable	\$ 40	07,640	\$	50,925	\$	64,774					\$	378,512	\$	901,851
Accrued liabilities		23,847		/-		. ,								123,847
Due to other governments	36	55,124				46								365,170
Due to other funds	5,43	38,309		271,121								538,432		6,247,862
Due to teachers' retirement system	2,99	7,519												2,997,519
Due to employees' retirement system	16	52,233												162,233
Unearned credits														
Collections in advance				80,536		70,877								151,413
TOTAL LIABILITIES	9,49	94,672		402,582		135,697						916,944		10,949,895
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES														
State Aid]	13,224												13,224
TOTAL DEFERERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		13,224		-		-					_		_	13,224
FUND BALANCES														
Restricted:														
Retirement contribution														
Employees' retirement system	1,87	74,819												1,874,819
Teachers' retirement system	1,82	27,288												1,827,288
Tax certiorari	7,32	22,787												7,322,787
Employee benefit accrued liability	45	59,527												459,527
Unemployment		06,998												306,998
Workers compensation	17	70,600												170,600
Liability	35	50,000												350,000
Debt service									\$	363,857				363,857
Unspent bond proceeds												247,040		247,040
Scholarships and donations							\$	66,104						66,104
Assigned:														
Appropriated fund balance		50,000				252 165		126.265				4 (00 75)		250,000
Unappropriated fund balance		31,241				352,185		136,296				4,609,774		6,029,496
Unassigned		92,707				252 105		202 400		262.055		4.057.014		2,792,707
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	16,28	35,967				352,185		202,400		363,857		4,856,814		22,061,223
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 25,79	93,863	\$	402,582	\$	487,882	s	202,400	\$	363,857	\$	5,773,758	\$	33,024,342
	2 23,17	2,000	4	102,002	4	107,002	4	202,.00	Ψ.	505,057	Ψ	2,772,730	4	23,02 1,0 12

\$ (51,331,590)

MOUNT PLEASANT CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

Total Governmental Fund Balances \$ 22,061,223 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because: The cost of building and acquiring capital assets (land, buildings, equipment) financed from the governmental funds are reported as expenditures in the year they are incurred, and the assets do not appear on the balance sheet. However, the Statement of Net Position include those capital assets among the assets of the District as a whole, and their original costs are expensed annually over their useful lives. Original cost of capital assets 85,056,560 Accumulated depreciation 67,429,521 (17,627,039)The present value cost of leasing capital assets (buildings, equipment) financed from the governmental funds are reported as expenditures in the year they are incurred, and the assets do not appear on the balance sheet. However, the Statement of Net Position include those intangible leased capital assets among the assets of the district as a whole, and their original present value costs are expensed annually over the shorter of their useful lives or the length of the lease agreements. Original present value cost of intangible leased assets 843,811 Accumulated amortization 585,494 (258,317)Governmental funds report the effect of discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. Deferred charges on refunding amounted to: 427,550 Deferred inflows of resources - state aid - The Statement of Net Position recognized revenues received 13,224 under the full accrual method. Governmental funds recognize revenues under the modified accrual. Deferred inflows of resources- The Statement of Net Position recognizes revenues and expenditures under the full accrual method. Governmental funds recognize revenues and expenditures under the modified accrual method. These amounts will be amortized in future years. Deferred inflows related to pensions (34,551,474)Deferred inflows related to total other post-employment benefits liability (45,187,119)(79,738,593)Payables that are associated with long-term liabilities that are not payable in the current period are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Additional payables relating to long-term liabilities at year end (39,946)consisted of accrued interest payable of: Deferred outflows of resources - The Statement of Net Position recognizes expenditures incurred under the full accrual method. Governmental funds recognize expenditures under the modified accrual method. Deferred outflows related to pensions that will be recognized as expenditures in future periods amounted to Deferred outflows related to pensions 18,119,485 Deferred outflows related to total other post-employement benefits liability 40,550,342 58,669,827 Certain disbursements previously expended in the governmental funds relating to pensions are treated as long term assets and increase net position. The net pension asset-proportionate share for teachers' and employees' retirement system was 28,531,302 Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consisted of: Bonds payable (including premiums) (36,647,051)Lease liability (590,885)Compensated absences payable (459,526)Total other post-employment benefits obligation (111,573,730)(149,271,192)

Total Net Position

MOUNT PLEASANT CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	General	Special Aid	School Lunch	Miscellaneous Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES							
Real property taxes	\$ 53,460,461						\$ 53,460,461
Other tax items - including STAR	5.006.026						5.006.006
reimbursement Charges for services	5,996,926 126,665			\$ 115,664			5,996,926 242,329
Use of money and property	62,508		\$ 56	\$ 115,004 22	\$ 289		62,875
Sale of property and	02,308		\$ 50	22	3 209		02,673
compensation for loss	4,184						4,184
Miscellaneous	349,433			7,421			356,854
Local sources	517,155	\$ 33,180		7,121			33,180
State sources	7,413,898	158,638	18,217				7,590,753
Federal sources	.,,	1,068,418	1,028,407				2,096,825
Sales			62,091				62,091
TOTAL REVENUES	67,414,075	1,260,236	1,108,771	123,107	289		69,906,478
EXPENDITURES							
General support	7,429,061						7,429,061
Instruction	34,970,802	1,263,587		105,624			36,340,013
Pupil transportation	2,716,593	44,200					2,760,793
Employee benefits	13,852,056	5,139					13,857,195
Debt service - Principal	4,412,926						4,412,926
Debt service - Interest	886,267						886,267
Cost of sales			902,953				902,953
Capital outlay						\$ 8,900,713	8,900,713
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	64,267,705	1,312,926	902,953	105,624		8,900,713	75,489,921
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY)	2.146.250	(52 (00)	205.010	15.400	200	(0.000.712)	(5.500.440)
OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	3,146,370	(52,690)	205,818	17,483	289	(8,900,713)	(5,583,443)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES) Proceeds from leases						275,000	275,000
Operating transfers in Operating transfers (out)	(1,852,690)	52,690				1,800,000	1,852,690 (1,852,690)
, ,	(1.052.600)	52 (00				2.075.000	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)	(1,852,690)	52,690		-		2,075,000	275,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	1,293,680	-	205,818	17,483	289	(6,825,713)	(5,308,443)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	14,992,287		146,367	184,917	363,568	11,682,527	27,369,666
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 16,285,967	\$ -	\$ 352,185	\$ 202,400	\$ 363,857	\$ 4,856,814	\$ 22,061,223

MOUNT PLEASANT CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances			\$ (5,308,443)	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different becau	ıse:			
Long-Term Revenue and Expense Differences				
In the Statement of Activities, compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned incurred during the year. In the governmental funds, expenditures for these items are meaby the amount of financial resources used. Compensated absences payable for the year ended June 30, 2022 changed by:			(6,783)	
Deferred inflows of resources - The Statement of Net Position recognized revenue received under the full accrual method. Governmental funds recognize revenue under the modified accrual method.				
Increases/decreases in proportionate share of net pension asset/liability and the total OPEI and related deferred inflows and outflows reported in the Statement of Activities do not prequire the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues or expenditures in the governmental funds.	rovide			
Employees' retirement system Teachers' retirement system Other post-employment benefits obligation	\$	570,050 4,277,096 (8,594,883)	(3,747,737)	
Capital Related Differences				
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities, those costs are capitalized and shown in the statement of net position and allocated over their useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the Statement of Activities. Capital outlays	\$	8,675,475	7.052.142	
Depreciation expense		(723,332)	7,952,143	
Capital outlays to lease capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities, those costs are capitalized and shown in the Statem and allocated over their useful lives as annual amortization expense in the Statement of A.				
Intangible lease capital outlays Amortization expense	\$	275,000 (258,317)	16,683	
Long-Term Debt Transaction Differences				
Governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activit The amount of amortization on the bond premium and deferred charges is:			(96,663)	
Repayment of a bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and does not affect the Statement of Activities				
Proceeds from leases are recorded as revenue in the governmental funds but not in the Statement of Activities.				
Repayment of lease oblgiations principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and does not affect the Statement of Activities.				
Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from from the amounts reported in the governmental funds because interest is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the Statements of Activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues regardless of when it is due. Accrued interest from June 30, 2021 to				
June 30, 2022 changed by:			(122)	
Change in Net Position			\$ 2,960,228	

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The financial statements of Mount Pleasant Central School District (the "District") have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles ("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 District are described below:

A) Reporting entity:

The District is governed by the laws of New York State. The District is an independent entity governed by an elected Board of Education consisting of 7 members. The Board of Education serves as the legislative body and has the authority to make decisions, power to appoint management, and primary accountability for all fiscal matters. In addition, the Board is responsible for, and controls all activities related to public school education within the District. The Superintendent is the chief executive officer.

The reporting entity of the District is based upon criteria set forth by GASB Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units and GASB Statement No. 61, The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus-An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34. The financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

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

B) <u>Joint venture:</u>

The District is a component district in the Board of Cooperative Educational Services of Southern Westchester ("BOCES"). A 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 is organized under §1950 of the New York State Education Law. A BOCES Board is considered a corporate body. Members of a BOCES Board are nominated and elected by their component member boards in accordance with provisions of §1950 of the New York State Education Law. All BOCES property is held by the BOCES Board as a corporation (§1950(6)). In addition, BOCES Boards also are considered municipal corporations to permit them to

contract with other municipalities on a cooperative basis under §119-n(a) of the New York State General Municipal Law.

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

C) <u>Basis of presentation:</u>

District-Wide Financial Statements

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

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between program expenses and revenues for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with and are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expenses, principally employee benefits, are allocated to functional areas in proportion to the payroll expended for those areas. Program revenues 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. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

The Fund Financial Statements provide information about the District's funds. The emphasis of Fund Financial Statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

School Lunch Fund: This fund is used to account for the activities of the District's food service operations. The school lunch operations are supported by federal and state grants and charges to participants for its services.

<u>Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund</u>: This fund is used to account for assets held by the District in accordance with grantor or contributor stipulations. Other activities included in this fund are extraclassroom activities.

<u>Debt Service Fund:</u> This fund accounts for the accumulation of resources and the payment of principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental activities.

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

D) Measurement focus and basis of accounting:

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

The Fund Financial Statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within 90 days after the end of the fiscal year, except for real property taxes, which are considered to be available if they are collected within 60 days after the end of the fiscal year.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, compensated absences, pension costs, and other post-employment benefits obligation, 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 of leases with terms greater than one year under leases are reported as other financing sources.

E) Real property taxes:

Calendar

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board of Education, and become a lien on July 1st. Taxes are collected by the Town of Mount Pleasant and Town of North Castle and are remitted to the District throughout the year.

Enforcement

Uncollected real property taxes are subsequently enforced by Town of Mount Pleasant ("the Town") in which the District is located. The Town pays an amount representing uncollected real property taxes to the District no later than the following April 1st.

F) Restricted resources:

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

G) Interfund transactions:

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

In the District-Wide Financial Statements, the amounts reported on the Statement of Net Position for inter-fund receivables and payables represent amounts due between different fund types (governmental activities). Eliminations have been made for all inter-fund receivables and payables between the funds.

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

Refer to Note 11 for a detailed disclosure by individual fund for interfund receivables, payables, expenditures and revenues activity.

H) 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 deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, disclosure of contingent items at the date of the financial statements and the reported revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates and assumptions are made in a variety of areas, including computation of compensated absences, other post-employment benefits, potential contingent liabilities, net pension asset/liability, lease liability, and useful lives of capital assets and intangible lease assets.

I) <u>Cash and cash equivalents:</u>

The District's cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, and demand deposits.

J) Receivables:

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

K) Prepaid items:

Prepaid items represent payments made by the District for which benefits extend beyond yearend. These payments to prepay workers' compensation expenses reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the District-Wide and Fund Financial Statements. These items are reported as assets on the Statement of Net Position or Balance Sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for 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. The District had no prepaid items at June 30, 2022.

L) <u>Capital assets:</u>

Capital assets are reflected in the District-Wide Financial Statements. Capital assets are reported at actual cost, when the information is available, or estimated historical cost based on professional third-party information. Donated assets are reported at acquisition value at the time received.

All capital assets, except land and construction in progress, are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. Capitalization thresholds (the individual dollar value above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts), depreciation methods, and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the District-Wide statements are as follows:

	Capitalization	Depreciation	Estimated
	Threshold	Method	Useful Life
Building & Building Improvements	\$5,000	Straight-line	50 years
Improvements other than Buildings	\$5,000	Straight-line	20 years
Machinery & Equipment	\$5,000	Straight-line	5-20 years

M) Intangible lease assets:

Intangible lease assets are reported at the present value of remaining future lease payments to be made during the lease term. The discount rate utilized is either the interest rate implicit within the lease agreement, or if not readily determinable, the District's estimated incremental borrowing rate. These intangible lease assets are amortized over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

Capitalization thresholds (the dollar value above which intangible lease asset acquisitions are added to the intangible lease asset accounts), amortization methods, and estimated useful lives of intangible lease assets reported in the District-Wide Financial Statements follow the same thresholds as noted above for capital assets.

N) <u>Collections in advance:</u>

Collections in advance arise when the District receives resources 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 District has legal claim to the resources, the liability for collections in advance is removed and revenues are recorded. Collections in advance as of June 30, 2022, consisted of unearned revenues from state and local grants in the special aid fund and food supply chain assistance in the school lunch fund.

O) <u>Deferred outflows and inflows of resources:</u>

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item is deferred charges on refundings. A deferred charge results from the difference in carrying amount of the debt over its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the life of the refunding debt. The other amounts are related to pensions and other post-employment benefits reported in the District-Wide Statement of Net Position, which are detailed further in Notes 13, 14, and 16.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. These amounts are related to pensions and the other post-employment benefits liability reported in the District-Wide Statement of Net Position, and are detailed further in Notes 14 and 16.

P) <u>Vested employee benefits:</u>

Compensated absences:

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

Vacation and sick leave eligibility and accumulation is specified in negotiated labor contracts and in individual employment contracts. Upon retirement, resignation or death, employees may contractually receive a payment based on unused accumulated vacation or sick leave. Certain collectively bargained agreements may require these termination payments to be paid in the form of non-elective contributions into the employees' 403(b) plan.

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

Consistent with GASB Statement No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, the liability has been calculated using the vesting method and an accrual for that liability is included in the District-Wide Financial Statements. The compensated absences liability is calculated based on the pay rates in effect at year-end.

In the Fund Financial Statements 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. The liability is reported only for payments due for unused compensated absences for those employees who have obligated themselves to separate from service with the District by June 30th.

Q) Other benefits:

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

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

In addition to providing pension benefits, the District provides post-employment health insurance coverage and survivor benefits for retired employees and their survivors in accordance with the provision of various employment contracts in effect at the time of retirement. Substantially all of the District's employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the District. Health care benefits are provided through plans whose premiums are based on the benefits paid during the year. The District recognizes the cost of providing health insurance by recording its share of insurance premiums as an expenditure in the governmental funds as the liabilities for premiums mature (come due for payments). In the District-Wide Financials Statements, the cost of postemployment health insurance coverage is recognized on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

R) Short-term debt:

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

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

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

S) Accrued liabilities and long-term obligations:

Payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the District-Wide Financial Statements. In the governmental funds, payables and accrued liabilities are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources. Compensated absences, lease liability, net

pension liability, and other post-employment benefit obligations that will be paid from governmental funds, are reported as a liability in the fund's financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment in the current year. Bonds, energy performance contract debt, and other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are recognized as a liability in the Fund Financial Statements when due.

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

T) <u>Equity Classifications:</u>

i) District-Wide Financial Statements

In the District-Wide Financial Statements there are three classes of net position:

Net investment in capital assets- consists of net capital assets and intangible lease assets (cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated amortization) reduced by outstanding balances of related debt obligations from the acquisition, constructions or improvements of those assets (net of unspent proceeds), including the deferred outflows of resources for the deferred charges and the premiums on the bond refundings.

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.

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 District.

ii) Fund Financial Statements

There are five classifications of fund balance as detailed below; however, the District only has four classifications of fund balance presented in the fund financial statements as follows:

- 1) Non-spendable fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The District has no non-spendable fund balances as of June 30, 2022.
- 2) 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 District has classified the following reserves as restricted:

Retirement Contribution Reserve

Retirement Contribution Reserve (GML§6-r), must be used for financing retirement contributions to the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System. In addition, a subfund of this reserve may also be created to allow for financing retirement contributions to the New York State Teachers' Retirement System. The reserve must be accounted for separate and apart from all other funds, and a detailed report of the operation and condition of the fund must be provided to the Board. The reserve may be established by Board action and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other funds as may be legally appropriated. The Teachers' Retirement System subfund is subject to contribution limits. This reserve is accounted for in the general fund.

Tax Certiorari Reserve

According to Education Law §3651.1-a, the Tax Certiorari Reserve must be 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 that might reasonably be deemed necessary to meet anticipated judgments and claims arising out of tax certiorari proceedings. Any resources deposited to the reserve which are not expended for tax certiorari proceedings in the year such monies are deposited must be returned to the general fund on or before the first day of the fourth fiscal year after deposit of these monies. The reserve is accounted for in the general fund.

Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve

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

Unemployment Insurance Reserve

Unemployment insurance reserve (GML §6-m), must be 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 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.

Workers' Compensation Reserve

Workers' compensation reserve (GML§6-j), is used to pay for compensation benefits and other expenses authorized by Article 2 of the Workers' Compensation Law, and for payment of expenses of administering this self-insurance program. The reserve may be

established by Board action and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other funds as may be legally appropriated. Within sixty days after the end of any fiscal year, excess amounts may either be transferred to another reserve or the excess applied to the appropriations of the next succeeding fiscal year's budget. This reserve is accounted for in the general fund.

Liability Reserve

Liability reserve (EL §1709(8)(c), is used to pay for liability claims incurred. Liability reserve may not in total exceed 3% of the annual budget or \$15,000, whichever is greater. This reserve is accounted for in the general fund.

Debt Service

Debt service is used to account for the accumulation of resources that are restricted to pay debt service. The fund includes all unused debt proceeds and interest and earnings on temporary investment of debt proceeds. This reserve is accounted for in the debt service fund.

Unspent Bond Proceeds

Unspent long-term bond proceeds are recorded as restricted fund balance because they are subject to external constraints contained in the debt agreement. These restricted funds are accounted for in the capital projects fund.

Scholarships and Donations

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

- 3) <u>Committed fund balance</u> Includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the District's highest level of decision making authority, (i.e., the Board). The District has no committed fund balances as of June 30, 2022.
- 4) Assigned fund balance- Includes amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint that represents an intended use established by the District's Board of Education. The purpose of the assignment must be narrower than the purpose of the general fund, and in funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the residual amount of fund balance. Assigned fund balance includes an amount appropriated to partially fund the subsequent year's budget in the amount of \$250,000. This assignment is made when the tax levy is set by the Board of Education pursuant to the District's annual budget policy.
- 5) <u>Unassigned fund balance</u> Includes the residual fund balance for the general fund and includes residual fund balance deficits of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of assigned fund balance amounts. Assignments of fund balance cannot cause a negative unassigned fund balance.

NYS Real Property Tax Law 1318 limits the amount of unexpended surplus funds a school district can retain to no more than 4% of the District's budget for the general fund for the ensuing fiscal year. Nonspendable and restricted fund balance of the general fund are excluded from the 4% limitation. Amounts appropriated for the subsequent year and encumbrances included in the assigned fund balance are also excluded from the 4% limitation. Please refer to supplemental schedule #5 for this calculation.

Order of Use of Fund Balance:

In circumstances where an expenditure is incurred for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications (i.e. expenditures related to reserves) the Board will assess the current financial condition of the District and then determine the order of application of expenditures to which fund balance classification will be charged.

U) New accounting pronouncements:

GASB has issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*, effective for fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. This Statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the idea that leases are financings of the right-to-use an underlying asset. As such, under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and the lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. The District has adopted and implemented GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, in 2022. See Note 19 for further consideration.

V) Future accounting pronouncements:

GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, defines a subscription-based technology arrangement as a contract that conveys control of the right to use a vendor's software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets requiring governments to recognize a right-to-use subscription asset and a corresponding subscription liability. The requirements of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

This is the statement that the District feels may have an impact on these financial statements and is not an all-inclusive list of GASB statements issued. The District will evaluate the impact each of these pronouncements may have on its financial statements and will implement them as applicable and when material.

NOTE 2 – EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND DISTRICT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

Due to the differences in the measurement focus and basis of accounting used in the Fund Financial Statements and the District-Wide Financial Statements, certain financial transactions are treated differently. The basic financial statements contain a full reconciliation of these items. The differences result primarily from the economic focus of the Statement of Activities, compared with the current financial resources focus of the governmental funds.

A) Total fund balances of governmental funds vs. net position of governmental activities:

Total fund balances of the District's governmental funds differ from "net position" of governmental activities reported in the Statement of Net Position. The difference primarily results from the additional long-term economic focus of the Statement of Net Position versus the solely current financial resources focus of the governmental fund Balance Sheets.

B) <u>Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances vs. Statement of Activities:</u>

Differences between the governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance and the Statement of Activities fall into one of the three broad categories. The amounts shown below represent:

i) Long-term revenue and expense differences:

Long-term revenue differences arise because governmental funds report revenues only when they are considered "available", whereas the Statement of Activities reports revenues when earned. Differences in long-term expenses arise because governmental funds report on a modified accrual basis, whereas the accrual basis of accounting is used on the Statement of Activities.

ii) 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 reported on the Statement of Activities, and the difference between recording an expenditure for the purchase of capital items or intangible lease assets in the Fund Financial Statements and depreciation and/or amortization expense on those items as recorded in the Statement of Activities.

iii) Long-term debt transaction differences:

Long-term debt transaction differences occur because both interest and principal payments are recorded as expenditures in the fund statements, whereas interest payments are recorded in the Statement of Activities as incurred, and principal payments are recorded as a reduction of liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.

NOTE 3 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY:

A) **Budgets:**

The District administration prepares a proposed budget for approval by the Board for the following governmental funds for which legal (appropriated) budgets are adopted. The voters of the District approved the proposed appropriation budget for the general fund. Appropriations are adopted at the program line item level.

Appropriations established by the adoption of the budget constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances), which 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 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. Supplemental appropriations that occurred during the fiscal year are shown on the other supplemental information – schedule of change from adopted budget to final budget.

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

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

B) Encumbrances:

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

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTMENTS:

A) Cash and Cash Equivalents:

New York State law governs the District's investment policies. Resources must be deposited in Federal Deposit Insurance Company (FDIC) insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the state. Permissible investments include obligations of the United States Treasury, United States agencies, repurchase agreements and obligations of New York State or its localities. Collateral is required for demand and time deposits and certificates of deposit not covered by FDIC insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of the state and its municipalities and districts.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. GASB directs that deposits be disclosed as exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are as follows:

- A) Uncollateralized;
- B) Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution in the District's name; or

C) Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the District's name.

All of the District's aggregate bank balances were covered by depository insurance or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution in the District's name at year end.

Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents:

Restricted cash and cash equivalents represent cash and cash equivalents where use is limited by the legal requirements. These assets represent amounts required by statute to be reserved for various purposes. Restricted cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2022 included \$12,625,163 within the governmental funds for general reserves, miscellaneous special revenue and capital projects purposes.

Investments:

The District does not typically purchase investments for long enough duration to cause it to believe that it is exposed to any material interest rate risk. The District also does not typically purchase investments denominated in a foreign currency, and is not exposed to foreign currency risk.

NOTE 5 – PARTICIPATION IN BOCES:

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the District was billed \$3,433,118 for BOCES administrative and program costs. The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$1,174,178. Financial statements for the BOCES of Southern Westchester are available from their administrative office at 17 Berkley Drive, Rye Brook, NY 10573.

NOTE 6 – STATE AND FEDERAL AID RECEIVABLES:

State and federal aid receivables at June 30, 2022, consisted of the following:

General Fund	
Excess Cost Aid	\$ 175,922
Total General Fund	175,922
Special Aid Fund	
Federal grants	\$ 283,708
State grants	 47,778
Total Special Aid Fund	331,486
School Lunch Fund	
Federal aid	\$ 205,067
State aid	 5,393
Total School Lunch Fund	210,460
Total State and Federal Aid Receivable	\$ 717,868

District management has deemed these receivables as fully collectible.

NOTE 7 – DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS:

Due from other governments in the general fund at June 30, 2022, consisted of the following:

BOCES Aid	601,610
Miscellaneous	4,746
Westchester County- sales tax	 329,219
Total Due From Other Governments	\$ 935,575

District management has deemed these receivables as fully collectible.

NOTE 8 – DUE TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS:

Due to other governments at June 30, 2022, consisted of the following:

General Fund		
Tuition and health services	\$	365,124
School Lunch Fund		
School lunch sales tax		46
Total Due to Other Governments	\$	365,170

NOTE 9 – COLLECTIONS IN ADVANCE:

Collections in advance at June 30, 2022, consisted of the following:

Special aid fund Unearned revenues from state and local grants	\$ 80,536
School lunch fund	
Prepaid meals and charged meals	27,482
Unearned revenues from federal grants	43,395
Total School lunch fund	70,877
Total Collections in Advance	\$ 151,413

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS AND INTANGIBLE LEASE ASSETS:

A) Capital Assets

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, were as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Disposals/ Reclassifications	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:	Barriec	7 Rations	recussifications	Barrier
Capital assets that are not depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,632,800			\$ 1,632,800
Construction in progress	37,650,959	\$ 762,442	(\$37,607,807)	805,594
Total capital assets not being depreciated	39,283,759	762,442	(37,607,807)	2,438,394
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	36,085,815	7,863,271	37,607,807	81,556,893
Machinery and equipment	1,011,511	49,762	,,	1,061,273
Total capital assets being depreciated	37,097,326	7,913,033	37,607,807	82,618,166
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Building and improvements	16,116,327	688,931		16,805,258
Machinery and equipment	787,380	34,401		821,781
Total accumulated depreciation	16,903,707	723,332		17,627,039
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	20,193,619	7,189,701	37,607,807	64,991,127
Total capital assets, net	\$59,477,378	\$ 7,952,143	\$ -	\$67,429,521

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction	\$ 159,504
General support	561,874
Food service program	1,954
Total depreciation expense	\$ 723,332

B) Intangible Lease Assets

The following schedule summarizes the District's intangible lease asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

	Beginning Balance	A	Additions	1101110	ments/ ifications	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:						
Intangible lease assets						
Furniture & equipment	\$ 568,811	\$	275,000	\$		\$ 843,811
Total intangible lease assets being amortized	 568,811		275,000			843,811
Less accumulated amortization:						
Furniture & equipment	-		258,317		-	258,317
Total accumulated amortization	-		258,317		-	258,317
Total intangible lease assets, net	\$ 568,811	\$	16,683	\$	_	\$ 585,494

Amortization expense of \$258,317 was charged to the governmental functions as general support.

NOTE 11 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS:

	Interfund			Interfund				
	R	eceivable]	Payable	R	evenues	Expe	enditures
General fund	\$	538,170	\$:	5,438,309			\$ 1,	852,690
Special aid fund		71,096		271,121	\$	52,690		
School lunch fund		72,226						
Debt service fund		363,857						
Capital projects fund		5,202,513		538,432	1	,800,000		
Total government activities	\$	6,247,862	\$ (5,247,862	\$ 1	,852,690	\$ 1,	852,690

The District typically transfers from the general fund to the special aid fund to fund the District's local share of summer program for students with disabilities. The District typically transfers from the general fund to the capital projects fund to finance capital construction projects.

The District typically loans resources between funds for the purpose of mitigating the effects of transient cash flow issues. It is expected that all interfund payables should be repaid within one year.

NOTE 12– LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:

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

					Amounts
	Balance			Balance	Due Within
	June 30, 2021	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2022	One Year
Bonds Payable					
Construction bonds	\$ 37,065,000		\$ (3,560,000)	\$ 33,505,000	\$ 3,925,000
Tax certiorari bonds	3,605,000		(600,000)	3,005,000	620,000
Total Bonds payable	40,670,000	-	(4,160,000)	36,510,000	4,545,000
Premium on refunding	179,062		(42,011)	137,051	42,011
Total bonds payable (including premium)	40,849,062	-	(4,202,011)	36,647,051	4,587,011
Other liabilities:					
Lease liability*	568,811	275,000	(252,926)	590,885	233,637
Compensated absences payable	452,743	6,783		459,526	45,953
Total other post-employment benefits liability	140,654,359		(29,080,629)	111,573,730	
Net pension liability-proportionate share - ERS	4,397,140		(4,397,140)	-	
Net pension liability-proportionate share - TRS	13,685		(13,685)		
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 186,935,800	\$ 281,783	\$ (37,946,391)	\$ 149,271,192	\$ 4,866,601

^{*}Beginning balance as restated. See Note 19 for further details.

The general fund has typically been used to liquidate long-term liabilities such as bonds payable, lease liability, compensated absences payable, and other post-employment benefits obligation.

A) Bonds Payable

Bonds payable is comprised of the following:

	Issue	Original	Final	Interest	Outstanding
Description	Date	Issue Amount	Maturity	Rates	at Year End
Serial Bonds- Tax Certiorari	2010	\$1,350,000	June 2025	3.250-4.000%	\$ 335,000
Refunding Bonds- Construction	2012	\$7,145,000	June 2025	2.000-2.250%	1,970,000
Refunding Bonds- Construction	2013	\$6,305,000	May 2025	2.000-3.000%	1,715,000
Refunding Bonds- Tax Certiorari	2015	\$5,145,000	June 2027	2.000-3.000%	2,670,000
Serial Bonds- Construction	2019	\$20,000,000	June 2035	2.000-3.000%	15,950,000
Serial Bonds- Construction	2021	\$15,120,000	June 2037	2.000-2.000%	13,870,000
					\$36,510,000

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

Fiscal	Vear	End	ed
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June 30,	Principal	Principal Interest	
2023	\$ 4,545,000	\$ 784,643	\$ 5,329,643
2024	3,820,000	689,831	4,509,831
2025	3,715,000	607,969	4,322,969
2026	2,520,000	526,016	3,046,016
2027	2,575,000	471,594	3,046,594
2028-2032	10,865,000	1,686,213	12,551,213
2033-2037	8,470,000	464,075	8,934,075
	\$ 36,510,000	\$ 5,230,341	\$ 41,740,341

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

B) Lease Liability

In 2022, the District adopted and implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. As such, the District recognized a lease liability obligation and an intangible lease asset for agreements whereby the District obtains the right to the present service capacity of an underlying asset and the right to determine the nature and manner of an underlying asset's use for a period of one year or greater. The District has entered into such lease agreements for various copiers and other equipment items with interest rates ranging from 2.79% to 4.50%.

Principal and interest expense paid on the District's lease liability amounted to \$252,926 and \$21,946, respectively, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

The following is a summary of the principal and interest requirements to maturity for the District's leases:

Fiscal Year Ended

June 30,	1	Principal	I	nterest	 Total
2023	\$	233,637	\$	15,262	\$ 248,899
2024		164,748		10,140	174,888
2025		133,586		5,501	139,087
2026		58,914		1,122	60,036
	\$	590,885	\$	32,025	\$ 622,910

C) <u>Long-Term Interest</u>

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

	Total	
Interest paid	\$	886,267
Less interest accrued in the prior year		(39,824)
Plus interest accrued in the current year		39,946
Plus amortization of deferred amounts on refunding		138,674
Less amortization of premium		(42,011)
Total expense	\$	983,052

D) Premiums on Bonds:

Premiums on bonds, net of amortization, reported as a component of bonds payable, amounted to \$137,051 at June 30, 2022. This represents premiums received on the 2012, 2013 and 2015 bond refundings. These premiums are being amortized using the straight-line method over the respective lives of the bonds. Amortization is recorded as a reduction in interest expense on the District-Wide Statement of Activities.

Unissued Debt

On October 18, 2016, voters approved a bond authorization for a total estimated cost not to exceed \$39,621,180 to finance the reconstruction of various District buildings and facilities. The District issued serial bonds in the amount of \$20,000,000, \$15,120,000, and \$2,950,000 in prior years, leaving authorized but unissued debt in the amount of \$1,551,180.

NOTE 13 – DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

A) Deferred Charges on Refunding:

The deferred charges pertaining to the 2012, 2013 and 2015 bond refundings, as recorded in the District-Wide Financial Statements as deferred outflows of resources at June 30, 2022 consisted of the following:

	2012	2 Refunding	2013	3 Refunding	2015	Refundings	Total
Deferred charges	\$	680,484	\$	567,168	\$	516,241	\$ 1,763,893
Accumulated amortization		(546,178)		(452,090)		(338,075)	(1,336,343)
Net deferred charges	\$	134,306	\$	115,078	\$	178,166	\$ 427,550

These deferred charges on refundings are being amortized on the District-Wide Financial Statements using the straight-line method over the time to maturity of the refunding bonds, at the point of refunding, and is recorded as an increase to interest expense on the District-Wide Statement of Activities. Amortization for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, amounted to \$138,674.

NOTE 14- PENSION PLANS:

A) <u>Plan Description and Benefits Provided:</u>

i) <u>Teachers' Retirement System</u>

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

ii) Employees' Retirement System

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

B) Funding Policies:

The Systems are noncontributory, except as follows:

- 1. New York State Teachers' Retirement System:
 - a. Employees who joined the system after July 27, 1976
 - i. Employees contribute 3% of their salary, except that employees in the system more than ten years are no longer required to contribute.
 - b. Employees who joined the system on or after January 1, 2010 before April 1, 2012
 - i. Employees contribute 3.5% of their salary throughout active membership.
 - c. Employees who joined the system on or after April 1, 2012
 - i. Employees contribute between 3% and 6% dependent upon their salary throughout active membership.
- 2. New York State Employees' Retirement System
 - a. Employees who joined the system after July 27, 1976
 - i. Employees contribute 3% of their salary, except that employees in the system more than ten years are no longer required to contribute.
 - b. Employees who joined the system on or after January 1, 2010 before April 1, 2012
 - i. Employees contribute 3% of their salary throughout active membership.
 - c. Employees who joined the system on or after April 1, 2012
 - i. Employees contribute between 3% and 6% dependent upon their salary throughout active membership.

For ERS, the Comptroller annually certifies the rates expressed as proportions of members' payroll annually, which are used in computing the contributions required to be made by employers to the pension accumulation fund, for the ERS' fiscal year ended March 31st. The District's contribution rates for ERS' fiscal year ended March 31, 2022 for covered payroll was 13.1% for Tiers 3 &4, 11.2% for Tier 5, and 8.3% for Tier 6.

Pursuant to Article 11 of the Education Law, the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board establishes rates annually for TRS. The District's contribution rate for the TRS' fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 was 9.80% of covered payroll.

The 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 based on covered payroll for the District's year end were:

	N	NYSERS		NYSTRS
2022	\$	629,557	\$	2,742,220
2021	\$	649,626	\$	2,559,403
2020	\$	589,359	\$	2,393,005

C) <u>Pension Assets, Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions:</u>

At June 30, 2022, the District reported the following asset/ (liability) for its proportionate share of the net pension asset/ (liability) for each of the Systems. The net pension asset/ (liability) was measured as of March 31, 2022, for ERS and June 30, 2021, for TRS. The total pension asset/ (liability) used to calculate the net pension asset/ (liability) was determined by an actuarial valuation. The District's proportion of the net pension asset/ (liability) was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the Systems relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. This information was provided by the ERS and TRS Systems in reports provided to the District.

	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>
Measurement date	March 31, 2022	2 June 30, 2021
Net pension asset/(liability)	\$ 1,103,089	\$ 27,428,213
District's portion of the Plan's total		
Net pension asset/ (liability)	0.01349419	6 0.158279%
Change in proportion since the prior		
measurement date	-0.0002494%	-0.0008490%

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$68,464 for ERS, and \$1,532,636 for TRS. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflow of Resources</u>		Deferred Inflo	ow of Resources
	<u>ERS</u>	TRS	<u>ERS</u>	TRS
Differences between expected				
and actual experience	\$ 83,53	8 \$ 3,780,688	\$ 108,354	\$ 142,501
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on pension plan investm	ents		3,612,154	28,706,462
Changes of assumptions	1,840,93	9,021,712	31,064	1,597,612
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportion				
share of contributions	110,51	7 377,645	57,987	295,340
District's contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	162,23	3 2,742,220		
	\$ 2,197,22	15,922,265	\$ 3,809,559	\$ 30,741,915

District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension asset/ (liability) in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>
Year ended:		
2022		\$ 3,500,836
2023	257,990	4,101,024
2024	392,438	5,217,011
2025	936,291	6,917,569
2026	187,853	(1,261,977)
Thereafter		(912,593)
	\$ 1,774,572	\$ 17,561,870

Actuarial Assumptions

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

	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>
Measurement date	March 31, 2022	June 30, 2021
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2021	June 30, 2020
Interest rate	5.9%	6.95%
Salary scale	4.40%	5.18% - 1.95%
Cost of living adjustments	1.4% annually	1.3% annually
Decrement tables	April 1, 2015 -	July 1, 2009 -
	March 31, 2020	June 30, 2014
	System's Experience	System's Experience
Inflation rate	2.70%	2.40%

For ERS, annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2015 – March 31, 2020 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2020. For TRS, annuitant mortality rates are based on plan member experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2020, applied on a generational basis.

For ERS, the actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2021 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2015 – March 31, 2020. For TRS, the actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009 – June 30, 2014.

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

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

Best estimates of the arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of the valuation date are summarized below:

	ERS			<u>TRS</u>
Measurement Date	March 31, 2022		June	30, 2021
		Long-term		Long-term
	<u>Target</u>	expected real rate	<u>Target</u>	expected real
Asset type	Allocation	of return	<u>Allocation</u>	rate of return
Domestic equity	32%	3.30%	33%	7%
International equity	15%	5.85%	16%	8%
Global equity			4%	7%
Private equity	10%	6.50%	11%	10%
Real estate	9%	5.00%	8%	7%
Opportunistic/Absolute return strategy	3%	4.10%		
Credit	4%	3.78%		
Real assets	3%	5.58%		
Fixed income	23%			
Cash	1%	-1.00%		
Domestic fixed income securities			16%	1%
Global bonds			1%	1%
High-yield bonds			2%	4%
Private debt			7%	6%
Real estate debt			1%	3%
Cash equivalents		_	1%	
	100%	- -	100%	

The expected real rate of return is net of the long-term inflation assumptions of 2.50% for ERS, and 2.40% for TRS.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension asset/(liability) was 5.9% for ERS and 6.95% for TRS. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially. Based upon the assumptions, the Systems' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension asset/(liability).

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset/(Liability) to the Discount Rate <u>Assumption</u>

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) calculated using the discount rate of 5.90% for ERS and 6.95% for TRS, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentagepoint lower (4.90% for ERS and 4.95% for TRS) or 1-percentagepoint higher (6.90% for ERS and 7.95% for TRS) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Assumption	1% Increase
ERS	(4.90%)	(5.90%)	(6.90%)
District's proportionate share			
of the net pension asset/(liability)	(\$2,839,339)	\$1,103,089	\$4,400,740
	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Assumption	Increase
TRS	(5.95%)	(6.95%)	(7.95%)
District's proportionate share			
of the net pension asset/(liability)	\$2,878,191	\$27,428,213	\$48,060,724

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The components of the current-year net pension asset/(liability) of the employers as of the respective measurement dates, were as follows:

	(Dollars in Thousands)		
	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>	
Measurement date	March 31, 2022	June 30, 2021	
Employers' total pension asset/(liability)	\$ (223,874,888)	-130819415	
Plan Net Position	232,049,473	148,148,457	
Employers' net pension asset/(liability)	\$ 8,174,585	\$ 17,329,042	
Ratio of plan net position to the			
Employers' total pension asset/(liability)	103.65%	113.25%	

Payables to the Pension Plan

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31st. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2022, represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2022 through June 30, 2022, based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2022, amounted to \$162,233.

For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, are paid to the System in September, October and November 2021 through a state aid intercept, with a balance to be paid by the District, if necessary. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2022, represent employee and employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, based on paid TRS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate and employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to the TRS System. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2022, amounted to \$2,997,519.

NOTE 15- RETIREMENT PLANS - OTHER:

A) <u>Tax Sheltered Annuities:</u>

The District has adopted a 403(b) plan covering all eligible employees. Employees may defer up to 100% of their compensation subject to Internal Revenue Code elective deferral limitations. The District may also make non-elective contributions of certain termination payments based on collectively bargained agreements. Contributions made by the District and the employees for the year ended June 30, 2022, totaled \$86,583 and \$1,914,792, respectively.

NOTE 16 – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB):

A) General Information about the OPEB Plan:

Plan Description

The District's OPEB Plan (the "OPEB Plan"), defined as a defined benefit plan, primarily provides post-employment health insurance coverage to retired employees and their eligible dependents in accordance with the provisions of various employment contracts. Benefits are provided through the State-Wide Schools Cooperative Health Plan (SWSCHP), a consortium of 23 school districts, jointly administered by WESCO, Systemed, and ALICARE. Article 37 of the Statutes of the State assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the District. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

Benefits Provided

The Plan provides medical and Medicare Part B benefits for retired employees and their eligible dependents. Benefit terms provide for the District to contribute between 74% and 100% of premiums for retirees, 74% and 100% for spouses and 0% of the premiums for surviving spouses, depending on the coverage selected and date of retirement. The District recognizes the cost of the Plan annually as expenditures in the fund financial statements as payments are accrued. For fiscal year 2022, the District contributed an estimated \$2,630,610 to the Plan, including \$2,630,610 for current premiums and \$0 to prefund benefits. Currently, there is no provision in the law to permit the District to fund OPEB by any other means than the "pay as you go" method.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At June 30, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	178
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	0
Active employees	278
	456

B) <u>Total OPEB Liability:</u>

Tadation.

The District's total OPEB liability of \$111,573,730 was measured as of June 30, 2022, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. Update procedures were used to roll forward the total OPEB liability to the measurement date.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2022, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

2.500/

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	Varied by years of service and retirement system
Discount rate	3.54%
Healthcare cost trend rates:	
Medical and vision	5.40% for 2021-2022, decreasing to an ultimate rate of $4.04%$ by 2075
Dental	4.00% decreasing by .25% annually to an ultimate rate of $3.00%$
Part B reimbursement	2.70% for $2021-2022$, increasing to an ultimate rate of $4.04%$ by 2075

The discount rate was based on Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index.

Mortality rates were based on Pub-2010 Headcount-Weighted table (Teachers for TRS group and General Employees for ERS group) projected fully generationally using the Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2019.

C) Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

Balance at June 30, 2021	\$ 140,654,359
Changes for the fiscal year:	
Service cost	7,169,879
Interest	3,164,745
Changes of benefit terms	
Differences between expected and actual experience	(5,761,653)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(31,022,990)
Benefit payments	(2,630,610)
Net changes	(29,080,629)
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 111,573,730

Changes in assumptions or other inputs include a change in the discount rate from 2.21% to 3.54%, the update of mortality rates based on Pub-2010 Teachers and General Employees Headcount-Weighted table projected fully generationally using MP-2020 and update of termination and retirement rates to reflect NYS ERS assumptions first adopted on April 1, 2015 and NYS TRS assumptions first adopted on June 30, 2015.

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.54%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.54%) than the current discount rate:

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(2.54%)	(3.54%)	(4.54%)
Total OPEB liability	\$94,646,032	\$111,573,730	\$132,993,638

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

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

	Healthcare						
		Cost Trend					
		Rates					
	1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase				
Total OPEB liability	\$90,800,892	\$111,573,730	\$139,142,554				

D) OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB:

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$11,225,493. At June 30, 2022, the 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	\$	4,914,961	\$	(10,272,592)		
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		35,635,381		(34,914,527)		
	\$	40,550,342	\$	(45,187,119)		

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

Fiscal Year ended June 30:	
2023	\$ 890,869
2024	890,869
2025	890,869
2026	890,873
2027	(2,836,666)
Thereafter	 (5,363,591)
	\$ (4,636,777)

NOTE 17 – RISK MANAGEMENT:

A) General Information:

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

B) **Pool, Risk Sharing:**

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

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

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

The Plan's total liability for unbilled and opened claims at June 30, 2022, is \$20,702,124. Of this total undiscounted liability, \$550,885 is associated with the District. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the District's contribution to the Plan was \$181,631. The District has transferred all related risk to the plan.

The Plan has issued financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022. Copies of these statements can be obtained from the District's administrative office.

C) Health and Accident Insurance:

For some of the employee health and accident insurance coverage, the District is a participant in the Statewide Schools Cooperative Health Plan, a public entity risk pool operated for the benefit of 20 individual governmental units located within Westchester County. The District pays an annual premium to the Plan for this health and accident insurance coverage. The Statewide Schools Cooperative Health Plan is considered a self-sustaining risk pool that will provide coverage for its members up to \$100,000 per employee. The Statewide Schools Cooperative Health Plan obtains independent coverage for insured events in excess of the \$100,000 limit and the District has essentially transferred all related risk to the Plan.

NOTE 18- TAX ABATEMENTS:

The Town of Mount Pleasant, under the authority of Section 577(1)(a) of the New York Private Housing Finance Law, entered into a tax abatement program for the purpose of economic development, and general prosperity and economic welfare of the town. The District's property tax revenue was reduced by \$26,836 for these programs. The District received Payment in Lieu of Tax (PILOT) payments totaling \$4,083 for these programs during the fiscal year.

NOTE 19 – RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The adoption and implementation of this Statement resulted in the restatement of opening balances of non-current assets and long-term liabilities. These changes have been restated as follows:

	Statement of Net Position			
Fund Balance/Net Position Beginning of Year as Reported	\$	(54,291,818)		
Non-current Assets Intangible lease assets		568,811		
Total Non-Current Assets		568,811		
Long-Term Liabilities Lease liability		(568,811)		
Total Liabilities		(568,811)		
Fund Balance/Net Position Beginning of Year, as Restated	\$	(54,291,818)		

NOTE 20 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES:

A) <u>Encumbrances:</u>

All encumbrances are classified as assigned fund balance. At June 30, 2022, the District had encumbered the following amounts:

Assigned: Unappropraited Fund Balance
General fund:
General support
Instructional
Total general fund

\$ 685,685
245,556
\$ 931,241

B) Grants:

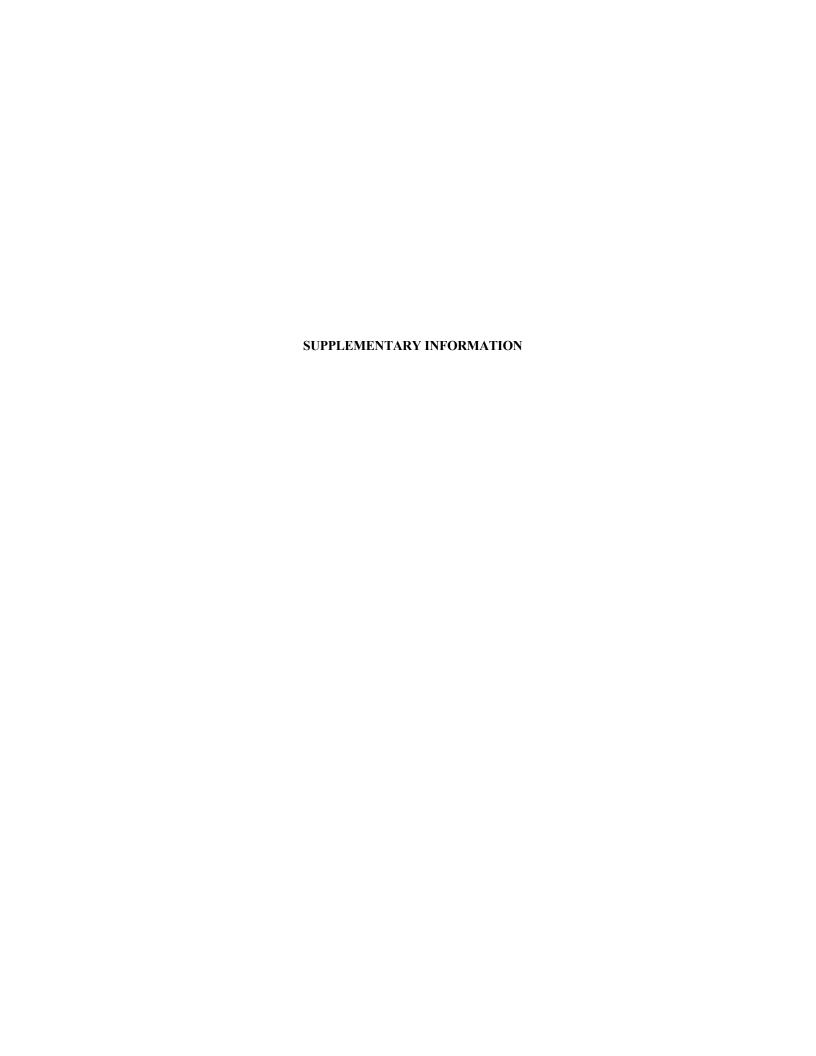
The District has received grants, which are subject to audit by agencies of the state and federal governments. Such audits may result in disallowances and a request for a return of funds. Based on prior audits, the District's administration believes disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

C) <u>Litigation:</u>

As of June 30, 2022, the District is unaware of any pending or threatened litigation or unasserted claims or assessments against the District which require disclosure. However, there are pending tax certiorari proceedings, which may result in the District having to pay future tax refunds. The District has a reserve established to pay future payments for this.

NOTE 21 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:

Events that occur after the Statement of Net Position date but before the financial statements were available to be issued, must be evaluated for recognition or disclosure. The effects of subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that existed at the Statement of Net Position date are recognized in the accompanying financial statements. Subsequent events which provide evidence about conditions that existed after the Statement of Net Position date require disclosure in the accompanying notes. Management evaluated the activity of the District through the date of this report and concluded that there were no events which took place that would have a material impact on its financial statements.



MOUNT PLEASANT CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL- GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original Budget		F	Final Budget		Actual dgetary Basis)	Final Budget Variance with Budgetary Actual		
REVENUES									
Local sources									
Real property taxes	\$	58,287,140	\$	58,287,140	\$	53,460,461	\$	(4,826,679)	
Other tax items		903,900		903,900		5,996,926		5,093,026	
Charges for services		35,000		35,000		126,665		91,665	
Use of money and property		30,000		30,000		62,508		32,508	
Sale of property and									
compensation for loss		5,500		5,500		4,184		(1,316)	
Miscellaneous		175,000		175,000		349,433		174,433	
State sources									
Basic formula		6,065,544		6,065,544		4,058,721		(2,006,823)	
Excess cost aid		-		-		1,172,814		1,172,814	
Lottery aid		-		-		768,463		768,463	
BOCES aid		1,041,033		1,041,033		1,174,178		133,145	
Tuition aid		-		-		61,274		61,274	
Textbook aid		167,883		167,883		118,423		(49,460)	
Computer software aid		-		-		45,500		45,500	
Library A/V loan program aid		-		-		14,525		14,525	
Other state aid		-				-		-	
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	66,711,000	\$	66,711,000	\$	67,414,075	\$	703,075	
Appropriated fund balance		450,000		450,000					
Appropriated reserves		877,912		1,925,006					
TOTAL REVENUES, OTHER SOURCES & APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE	\$	68,038,912	\$	69,086,006					

Budget Basis of Accounting

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

MOUNT PLEASANT CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCEBUDGET AND ACTUAL- GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original Budget		Original Budget Final Budget			Actual (Budgetary Basis)		Year-End Encumbrances		Final Budget Variance with Budgetary Actual and Encumbrances		
EXPENDITURES												
General support												
Board of education	\$	215,317	\$	218,917	\$	188,197	\$	515	\$	30,205		
Central administration		424,665		427,765		423,119				4,646		
Finance		617,761		636,961		621,171				15,790		
Staff		455,485		492,185		393,900				98,285		
Central services		4,306,845		4,973,590		4,148,217		685,170		140,203		
Special items		696,159		1,713,969		1,654,457				59,512		
Total General Support		6,716,232		8,463,387		7,429,061		685,685		348,641		
Instructional												
Instruction, adm. & imp.		2,424,433		2,375,860		2,300,100		38,581		37,179		
Teaching - regular school		18,801,340		18,972,369		18,723,971		91,579		156,819		
Programs for children with		, ,		, ,				Í		,		
handicapping conditions		9,698,180		9,235,655		8,497,745		142		737,768		
Occupational education		463,575		528,775		528,765				10		
Teaching special schools		45,000		45,000		26,100				18,900		
Instructional media		1,723,917		1,500,602		1,366,349		115,254		18,999		
Pupil services		3,586,991		3,670,134		3,527,772		Í		142,362		
Total Instructional		36,743,436		36,328,395		34,970,802		245,556		1,112,037		
Pupil transportation		3,122,074		2,794,119		2,716,593		-		77,526		
Employee benefits		14,488,529		14,256,464		13,852,056				404,408		
Debt service												
Debt service principal		4,010,000		4,413,000		4,412,926		_		74		
Debt service interest		1,033,641		905,641		886,267		_		19,374		
Total Debt Service		5,043,641		5,318,641		5,299,193		-		19,448		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		66,113,912		67,161,006		64,267,705		931,241		1,962,060		
Other financing uses												
Transfers to other funds		1,925,000		1,925,000		1,852,690				72,310		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	\$	68,038,912	\$	69,086,006		66,120,395	\$	931,241	\$	2,034,370		
Net change in fund balance						1,293,680						
Fund balance - beginning of year						14,992,287						
Fund balance - end of year					\$	16,285,967						

Budget Basis of Accounting

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

MOUNT PLEASANT CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE DISTRICT'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,

	2022		2021		2020		2019		2018
Total OPEB Liability									
Service cost	\$	7,169,879	\$	6,964,420	\$	4,682,913	\$	2,940,323	\$ 3,056,921
Interest		3,164,745		3,352,228		4,094,380		2,840,802	2,530,371
Changes of benefit terms		-		(628,320)		-		(120,564)	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		(5,761,653)		(4,034,110)		(4,111,868)		8,191,605	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(31,022,990)		(8,417,465)		30,721,119		30,134,091	(3,587,661)
Benefit payments		(2,630,610)		(2,590,875)		(2,665,314)		(2,306,920)	 (2,144,930)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(29,080,629)		(5,354,122)		32,721,230		41,679,337	(145,299)
Total OPEB liability - beginning		140,654,359		146,008,481		113,287,251		71,607,914	 71,753,213
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	111,573,730	\$	140,654,359	\$	146,008,481	\$	113,287,251	\$ 71,607,914
Covered-employee payroll	\$	29,298,850	\$	28,777,150	\$	28,832,582	\$	27,218,968	\$ 27,181,679
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		380.81%		488.77%		506.40%		416.21%	263.44%

Notes to Schedule:

Trust Assets

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

Change of Assumptions and Other Inputs

The discount rate was 3.87% as of June 30, 2018.

The discount rate was 3.51% as of June 30, 2019.

The discount rate was 2.21% as of June 30, 2020.

The discount rate was 2.16% as of June 30, 2021.

The discount rate was 3.54% as of June 30, 2022.

Mortality rates were updated to reflect Pub-2010 Teachers and General Employees Headcount-Weighted table projected using MP-2019 from MP-2018. Termination and retirement rates have been updated based on NYS ERS assumptions first adopted on April 1, 2015 and NYS TRS assumptions first adopted on June 30, 2015.

MOUNT PLEASANT CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION ASSET/(LIABILITY) FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,*

NYSERS Pension Plan										
<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	2018							
0.01254250/	0.01431000/	0.01201670/	0.01200000/							

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
District's proportion of the net pension asset/(liability)	0.0134941%	0.0137435%	0.0143198%	0.0139167%	0.0138999%	0.0146647%	0.0147050%	0.0124902%
Distric'ts proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability)	1,103,089	(13,685)	(3,791,979)	(986,042)	\$ (448,609)	\$ (1,377,930)	\$ (2,360,201)	\$ (421,949)
District's covered payroll	5,011,645	4,465,170	4,442,176	4,408,723	\$ 4,368,161	\$ 4,131,792	\$ 3,678,606	\$ 3,330,469
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) as a percentage of its covered payroll	-22.01%	0.31%	85.36%	22.37%	10.27%	33.35%	64.16%	12.67%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset/(liability)	103.65%	99.95%	86.39%	96.27%	98.24%	94.70%	90.70%	97.95%

NYTRS Pension Plan										
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>		
District's proportion of the net pension asset/(liability)	0.158279%	0.159128%	0.153433%	0.156944%	0.160105%	0.165236%	0.1627520%	0.1600170%		
Distric'ts proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability)	27,428,213	(4,397,140)	3,986,200	2,838,874	\$ 1,216,954	\$ (1,769,747)	\$ 16,904,781	\$ 17,824,875		
District's covered payroll	\$ 27,432,416	\$ 27,387,280	\$ 25,610,465	\$ 26,308,327	\$ 26,280,573	\$25,722,752	\$ 24,589,144	\$ 23,790,145		
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) as a percentage of its covered payroll	99.98%	16.06%	15.56%	10.79%	4.63%	6.88%	68.75%	74.93%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset/(liability)	113.20%	97.76%	102.17%	101.53%	100.66%	99.01%	110.46%	111.48%		

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement dates of the plans.

MOUNT PLEASANT CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,

NYSERS Pension Plan

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 629,557	\$ 649,626	\$ 589,359	\$ 573,939	\$ 563,834	\$ 586,700	\$ 714,379	\$ 576,212
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	629,557	649,626	589,359	573,939	563,834	586,700	714,379	576,212
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered payroll	\$ 4,817,272	\$ 4,653,312	\$ 4,397,069	\$ 4,444,060	\$ 4,408,269	\$ 4,146,800	\$ 3,779,737	\$ 3,583,067
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.07%	13.96%	13.40%	12.91%	12.79%	14.15%	18.90%	16.08%

NYTRS Pension Plan

		11111	CO I CHSIOH I IAH					
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,742,220	\$ 2,559,403	\$ 2,393,005	\$ 2,719,831	\$ 2,506,119	\$ 2,973,517	\$ 3,410,837	\$ 4,312,055
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	2,742,220	2,559,403	2,393,005	2,719,831	2,506,119	2,973,517	3,410,837	4,312,055
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered payroll	\$28,273,436	\$ 27,432,416	\$ 27,387,280	\$ 25,610,465	\$ 26,308,327	\$ 26,280,573	\$ 25,722,752	\$ 24,598,144
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.70%	9.33%	8.74%	10.62%	9.53%	11.31%	13.26%	17.53%

MOUNT PLEASANT CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET-GENERAL FUND AND SECTION 1318 OF THE REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET

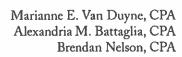
Adopted Budget			\$	67,161,000						
Add: Prior year's encumbrances				877,912						
Original Budget				68,038,912						
Budget revisions: Employee benefits Tax certiorari Unemployment Final Budget	\$	19,285 1,017,809 10,000	\$	1,047,094 69,086,006						
SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION										
2022-23 voter-approved expenditure budget			\$	69,817,961						
Maximum allowed (4% of 2022-23 budget)			\$	2,792,718						
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law:										
Unrestricted fund balance: Assigned fund balance: Unassigned fund balance Total unrestricted fund balance		1,181,241 2,792,707		3,973,948						
Less: Appropriated fund balance Encumbrances included in assigned fund balance Total adjustments		250,000 931,241		1,181,241						
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Ta	x La	ıw	\$	2,792,707						
Actual percentage				4.00%						

MOUNT PLEASANT CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES- CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

							Exp	penditures					Methods of Financing						Fund																					
Project Title	SED Project #	Original Appropriation	1	Revised Appropriation	P	rior Year's	C	urrent Year		Total		Total		Total		Total		Total		Total		Total		Total		Total		Total		Unexpended Balance		Proceeds Obligations	State	Aid	Local Sources	r Financing rces Leases		Total		Balance ne 30, 2022
Contstruution - Bleachers/Fields		\$ 256,2	54 S	281,435	s	256,254			s	256,254	s	25,181					\$ 281,435		s	281,435	s	25,181																		
Gas Line - District Wide	various	250,0		215,348	Ψ.	213,901			-	213,901		1,447					215,348		Ψ	215,348	•	1,447																		
Columbus Boiler, HVAC & Gas Line	0-004-009	2,938,1		2,972,848		2,835,777				2,835,777		137,071					2,972,848			2,972,848		137,071																		
Columbus Roof	0-004-010	1,097,0		1,097,000		1,049,469				1,049,469		47,531					1,097,000			1,097,000		47,531																		
Hawthorne Elementary Construction Project 15-16	0-002-010	488,3		490,000		483,731	\$	(66,562)		417,169		72,831					490,000			490,000		72,831																		
Elevator - 2016-2017	0-002-010	512,0		512,000		439,577	Ψ	(00,502)		439,577		72,423					512,000			512,000		72,423																		
Ceiling Tile & Lighting - WHS	0-000-011	297,0		297,000		278,170		5,103		283,273		13,727					297,000			297,000		13,727																		
Steam Maker Space		2,058,9		2,058,980		270,170		5,105		203,273		2,058,980					2,058,980			2,058,980		2,058,980																		
Theater Rigging - WHS		263,2		263,250		51,790		204.511		256,301		6,949					263,250			263,250		6,949																		
Track Repair WHS		193,0		193,050		990		204,311		990		192,060					193,050			193,050		192,060																		
Unallocated - CES/HES		90.7		90,720		990				-		90,720					1,154,991			1,154,991		1,154,991																		
Athletic and PE Space		2,335,7		2,335,729		229,834		2,084,459		2,314,293		21,436					2,335,729			2,335,729		21,436																		
Maintenance Building		864,2		864,271		42,160		385,071		427,231		437,040	_				1,600,000			1,600,000		1,172,769																		
2016 Bond Referendum Projects	various	39,621,1		38,070,000		32,177,451		5,645,509		37,822,960		247,040	\$	38,070,000					3	38,070,000		247,040																		
Athletic Field Renovations		9,777,7	45	9,777,745		-		367,622		367,622										-		(367,622)																		
Lease Agreement		275,0	00	275,000				275,000		275,000		-						\$ 275,000		275,000																				
		\$ 61,318,7	24 \$	59,794,376	\$	38,059,104	\$	8,900,713	\$	46,959,817	\$	3,424,436	\$	38,070,000	\$		\$ 13,471,631	\$ 275,000	\$ 5	51,816,631	\$	4,856,814																		

MOUNT PLEASANT CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION NET INVESTMENTS IN CAPITAL ASSETS JUNE 30, 2022

Capital a Intangib	\$ 67,429,521 585,494		
Add:	249,384		
Deduct:			
	Deferred contruction bond premium Short-term portion of construction bonds payable Long-term portion of construction bonds payable Less: Unspent bond proceeds	\$ 66,223 3,925,000 29,580,000 247,040	33,818,263
	Short-term portion of lease liability Long-term portion of lease liability	 233,637 357,248	590,885
Net inve	stment in capital assets		\$ 33,855,251





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

To the Board of Education Mount Pleasant 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 and each major fund of the Mount Pleasant Central School District (the "District"), as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 3, 2022.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 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*.

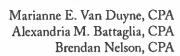
ISLANDIA: 3033 EXPRESS DRIVE NORTH, SUITE 100 • ISLANDIA, NY 11749 WHITE PLAINS: 50 MAIN STREET, SUITE 1000 • WHITE PLAINS, NY 10606 PHONE: (631) 234-4444 • FAX: (631) 234-4234

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.

R. S. abrama + Co. XXP

R.S. Abrams & Co., LLP Islandia, New York October 3, 2022



To the Board of Education and Margaret Modugno, Director of Business Administration of Mount Pleasant Central School District 825 West Lake Drive Thornwood, NY 10594

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the governmental activities, and each major fund of the Mount Pleasant Central School District (the "District") as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. 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 may exist that have not been identified.

However, during our audit we became aware of other matters that we believe represent opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency. The recommendations that accompany this letter summarize our comments and suggestions concerning those matters. We have also included the status of prior year findings and recommendations.

ISLANDIA: 3033 EXPRESS DRIVE NORTH, SUITE 100 • ISLANDIA, NY 11749 WHITE PLAINS: 50 MAIN STREET, SUITE 1000 • WHITE PLAINS, NY 10606 PHONE: (631) 234-4444 • FAX: (631) 234-4234

<u>CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS</u>

SCHOOL LUNCH FUND

Fund Balance

During our audit, we noted the school lunch fund balance exceeded the three-month average expenditure level allowable according to federal regulations 7 CFR Part 210.14(b). We recommend implementing measures to lower the fund balance for the 2022-2023 school year. We noted the District has budgeted for equipment purchases in the 2022-2023 school year.

STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

SCHOOL LUNCH FUND

Fund Balance

FINDING:

During our prior year audit, we noted the school lunch fund balance exceeded the three-month average expenditure level allowable according to federal regulations 7 CFR Part 210.14(b). We recommended implementing measures to lower the fund balance for the 2021-2022 school year.

STATUS: Implemented. The District purchased equipment to reduce the excess fund balance for 2020-2021.

* * *

We would like to acknowledge the courtesy and assistance extended to us by personnel of the District and also compliment the business office on their excellent financial operations during our audit. Should you have any questions concerning the matters referred to in this letter, we shall be pleased to discuss them with you, at your convenience.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Education, the audit committee, management, federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

R.S. Abrams & Co., LLP

R. S. abrans + Co. XXX

Islandia, New York

October 3, 2022

Mount Pleasant Schools

District Office Westlake Drive Thornwood, NY 10594 Telephone: (914) 769-5500

Fax: (914) 769-3733

Email: mmodugno@mtplcsd.org

10/03/2022

Board of Education Trustees and Audit Committee Members,

This letter serves as the Management's response and corrective action plan to the recommendations found in the Management Letter prepared by R.S. Abrams, the District's External Auditors, as part of their responsibilities for the 2021-20022 fiscal year. The Auditor's recommendations are noted below followed by Management's Response.

Margaret Modugno

Director of Business Administration

SCHOOL LUNCH FUND

Fund Balance

During our audit, we noted the school lunch fund balance exceeded the three-month average expenditure level allowable according to federal regulations 7 CFR Part 210.14(b). We recommend implementing measures to lower the fund balance for the 2022-2023 school year.

District Action Plan: Participation in the school lunch service program has been inconsistent since the initial shutdown of the District as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. The program has returned to the paid, free/reduced pricing structure for the 2022-2023 school year, and it is unknown at this point what the effect will be on profitability based on anticipated decreases in student participation. The Director of Business Administration will continue to monitor the revenues generated from the program during the current school year. If the program continues to be profitable, the Director of Business Administration, in consultation with Food Service Director and Director of Facilities, will plan improvements to the school lunch service program, including purchasing of equipment and capital improvements to cafeterias. In anticipation of a profitable year, the budget for the equipment line in the school lunch fund has been significantly increased for the 2022-2023 school year.

Implementation Date: June 30, 2023

Owner: Margaret Modugno, Director of Business Administration

The District would like to thank the Auditors for their professionalism and due diligence during the performance of this audit.

Sincerely,

Margate Modugno

Margaret Modugno