### WESTHILL CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

AND

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

### WESTHILL CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT TABLE OF CONTENTS

AUDITOR'S REPORT	Page
Independent Auditor's Report	1-2
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	3-12
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
District-Wide Financial Statements	
• Statement of Net Position	13
Statement of Activities	14
Fund Financial Statements	1.5
<ul> <li>Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds</li> <li>Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balances to the District-Wide Net Position</li> </ul>	15 16
<ul> <li>Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – All Governmental Funds</li> </ul>	17
<ul> <li>Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues and Expenditures of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities</li> </ul>	
Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	19
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	20
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	21-46
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER THAN MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYS	SIS
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual – General Fund	47
Schedules of Funding Progress of the Other Postemployment Benefits	48
Schedule of Local Government Pension Contributions	49
Schedule of Local Government's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset (Liability)	50
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedules of Change from Original Budget to Revised Budget and Real Property Tax Limit	51
Schedule of Project Expenditures – Capital Projects Fund	52
Net Investment in Capital Assets	53
SINGLE AUDIT REPORTS AND SCHEDULES	
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	54
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance	55 56
Required by the Uniform Guidance Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	55-56 57
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	58
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs – Federal Compliance Requirements	59-60
Status of Prior Year's Findings and Questioned Costs - Federal Compliance Requirements	61



200 E. Garden St., P.O.Box 4300, Rome, N.Y. 13442-4300 315-336-9220 Fax: 315-336-0836

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Board of Education Westhill Central School District, New York

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinions**

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

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

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Westhill Central School District, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Emphasis of a Matter

In the prior year, the Special Aid Fund and the Government-Wide statement of position overstated deferred revenue by \$270,932. The deferred revenue should have been record at earned in the prior year's financial statements. The correction is made as a prior period adjustment in the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2023.

#### 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 Westhill Central School District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

#### 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 Westhill Central School District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.





- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Westhill Central School District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and other required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, 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 and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Westhill Central School District's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information as listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the New York State Education Department and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and other supplementary information are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate 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 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 September 21, 2023, on our consideration of the Westhill Central School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Westhill Central School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Westhill Central School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

September 21, 2023

D'arcangelo + Co., LLP

Rome, New York

The Westhill Central School District's discussion and analysis of financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole. This should be read in conjunction with the financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

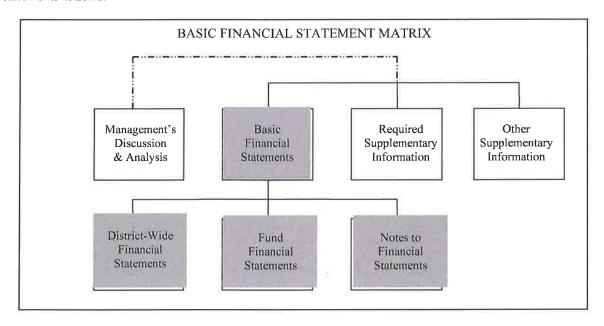
#### 1. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2023, are as follows:

- The District's total Net Position, as reflected in the District-wide financial statements, decreased by \$1,180,557.
- The District's expenses for the year, as reflected in the District-wide financial statements, totaled \$48,128,374. Of this amount, 8.6% or \$4,137,704 was offset by program charges for services, operating grants, and capital grants. General revenues of \$42,810,113 amount to 91.2% of total revenues. These revenues covered the remaining of program expenses leaving a decrease in net position of \$1,180,557.
- The General Fund's total fund balance, as reflected in the fund financial statements on pages 15 and 17, increased by \$750,376 to \$11,041,510. This was due to an unexpended appropriation General Fund budget of \$2,077,055 offset with excess revenues of 1,225,080 and an appropriated fund balance of \$2,551,759.
- State and Federal revenue increased by \$1,865,317 or approximately 11.5% in 2023. This was mainly due to a \$1,137,254 or 14% increase from State Foundation aid in the General Fund.

#### 2. OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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



#### A. District-wide Financial Statements

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

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

#### The Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as Net Position. Increases or decreases in Net Position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating, respectively.

#### The Statement of Activities

The Statement of Activities presents information showing the change in Net Position during the fiscal year. All changes in Net Position are recorded at the time the underlying financial event occurs. Therefore, revenues and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will result in cash flow in future fiscal periods.

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

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

These statements utilize the modified accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the period that they become measurable and available. It recognizes expenditures in the period that they become measurable, funded through available resources and payable within a current period.

#### Governmental Funds

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

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

The District maintains six individual governmental funds, general fund, school lunch fund, special aid fund, miscellaneous special revenue, debt service fund, and capital projects fund, each of which is considered to be a major fund and is presented separately in the fund financial statements.

#### Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the District in its capacity as agent or trustee. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Position. The fiduciary activities have been excluded from the District's District-wide financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

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

#### A. Net Position

The District's total Net Position decreased \$1,180,557 between fiscal year 2022 and 2023. A summary of the District's Statement of Net Position for June 30, 2023 and 2022, is as follows:

	2023	(Restated)	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Current and Other Assets Net Pension Asset - Proportionate Share Capital and Righht to Use Assets, Net	\$ 22,786,657 0 80,993,810	\$ 28,081,509 14,732,564 72,457,255	\$ (5,294,852) (14,732,564) 8,536,555	(18.9%) (100.0%) 11.8%
Total Assets	103,780,467	115,271,328	(11,490,861)	(10.0%)
Deferred Outflow of Resources	23,246,229	25,862,619	(2,616,390)	(10.1%)
Non-Current Liabilities	124,129,135	132,606,342	(8,477,207)	(6.4%)
Net Pension Liability - Proportionate Share	3,708,643	0	3,708,643	100.0%
Other Liabilities	24,929,159	21,554,360	3,374,799	15.7%
Total Liabilities	152,766,937	154,160,702	(1,393,765)	(0.9%)
Deferred Inflow of Resources	12,731,687	24,264,616	(11,532,929)	(47.5%)
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	36,681,674	34,820,255	1,861,419	5.3%
Restricted	4,846,975	4,892,781	(45,806)	(0.9%)
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(80,000,577)	(77,004,407)	(2,996,170)	(3.9%)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ (38,471,928)	\$ (37,291,371)	<u>\$ (1,180,557)</u>	(3.2%)

Current and Other assets decreased by \$5,294,852, the decrease was primarily because the District used BAN proceeds for capital projects, which decreased Cash and Cash Equivalents.

The net change in the proportionate share of net assets and/or liabilities and the amounts of deferred inflows and outflows resulted in a decrease in financial position of \$729,326. GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions — an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date — an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68, in 2015. This requires the inclusion of the District's proportionate share of net assets and/or liabilities in the New York State Teachers' Retirement System and Employees' Retirement Systems.

The accounting for Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Liabilities resulted in a \$5,336,133 decrease in the Non-Current Liabilities noted above. This decrease was mainly due to an increase in the discount rate used in the actuary's calculations from 2.14% to 3.54%. The OPEB changes also resulted in a decrease in deferred outflows by \$3,091,307 and an increase in deferred inflows by \$5,414,111.

The Net Position invested in capital and right to use assets is calculated by subtracting the amount of outstanding debt used for construction and leasing activity from the total cost of all asset acquisitions, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization. The total cost of these acquisitions and leases includes expenditures to purchase and/or lease land, construct and improve buildings and purchase vehicles, equipment and furniture to support District operations.

The unrestricted Net Position at June 30, 2023, is a deficit of \$80,000,577, which represents the amount by which the District's liabilities, excluding debt related to capital construction and leases, exceeded the District's assets other than capital and right to use assets. This deficit is due to the \$95,344,210 OPEB liability at June 30, 2023. Since New York State Laws provide no mechanism for funding the liability, the subsequent accruals are expected to increase the deficit in subsequent years.

The restricted Net Position at June 30, 2023, is \$4,846,975, which represents the amount of the District's reserves and other restricted funds in the Debt Service.

#### B. Changes in Net Position

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

		(Restated)	Increase	Percentage
Revenues	2023	2022	(Decrease)	Change
Program Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$ 514,337	\$ 225,904	\$ 288,433	127.7%
Operating Grants	2,929,472	3,067,191	(137,719)	(4.5%)
Capital Grants	693,895	0	693,895	(100.0%)
General Revenues				
Property Taxes and STAR	23,115,627	22,668,766	446,861	2.0%
Nonproperty Tax Items	78,320	76,614	1,706	2.2%
State and Federal Sources	18,114,831	16,249,514	1,865,317	11.5%
Use of Money and Property	606,718	13,518	593,200	4388.2%
Other	894,617	872,319	22,298	2.6%
Total Revenues	46,947,817	43,173,826	3,773,991	8.7%
Expenses				
General Support	5,705,289	5,817,076	(111,787)	(1.9%)
Instruction	36,146,220	39,547,781	(3,401,561)	(8.6%)
Pupil Transportation	3,739,963	3,993,687	(253,724)	(6.4%)
Debt Service-Unallocated Interest	1,598,641	1,065,527	533,114	50.0%
Food Service Program	938,261	927,972	10,289	1.1%
Total Expenses	48,128,374	51,352,043	(3,223,669)	(6.3%)
Total Change in Net Position	\$ (1,180,557)	<u>\$ (8,178,217)</u>	\$ 6,997,660	(85.6%)

The District's revenues increased by \$3,773,991 in 2023 or 8.7%. The major factors that contributed to the increase were:

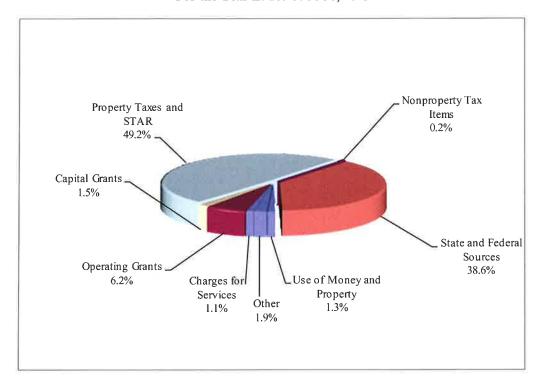
- The District's 2022-2023 voter approved budget carried a property tax levy increase of 2.4%.
- State and Federal revenue increased by a net of \$1,865,317 or 11.5% in 2023. This was mainly due to a \$1,137,254 or 14% increase from State Foundation aid in the General Fund.
- Capital Grants increased \$693,895 was due to the Capital Fund recognizing grant revenue for the Smart Schools Bond Act.
- Used of money and property increased due to the increase in available interest rates.

The District's expenses decreased by \$3,223,669 in 2023 or 6.3%. The major factors that contributed to the increase were:

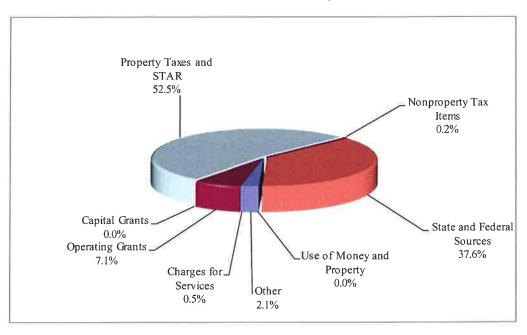
- The expense for OPEB liability with deferred out/inflows was \$3,169,285, which was an decrease of \$10,015,825 over the prior year. The increase was due to changes in actuarial assumptions.
- Offsetting the above decrease was an increase in expenses to the retirement systems of \$3,291,913 as a result of the District's net proportionate share in the New York State Employees' and Teachers' Retirement Systems.

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

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

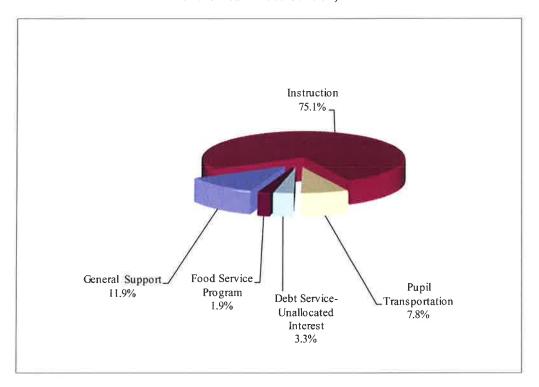


For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

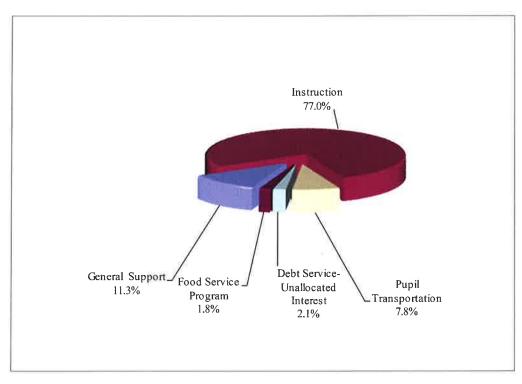


• A graphic display of the distribution of expenses for the two years follows:

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023



For the Year Ended June 30, 2022



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

At June 30, 2023, the District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance deficit of \$1,680,475 which is a decrease of \$8,712,603 over the prior year. The decrease is due to the expenditures in the Capital Fund for which permanent financing is not scheduled to be obtained until a subsequent year. A summary of the change in fund balance by fund is as follows:

		Ending Balance		eginning Balance	D	rifference
General Fund	•	001.045	Φ.	010.740	Ф	(11.275)
Nonspendable	\$	901,367	\$	912,742	\$	(11,375)
Restricted						
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability		239,851		238,660		1,191
Retirement Contribution		966,958		966,958		0
Tax Certiorari		399,738		397,753		1,985
Unemployment Insurance		92,124		92,124		0
Workers' Compensation		375,000		375,000		0
Insurance		500,000		500,000		0
Capital Reserve		650,000		650,000		0
Total Restricted		3,223,671		3,220,495	5	3,176
Assigned						
Appropriated for Subsequent Year's Budget		2,469,721		2,291,121		178,600
General Support		145,957		113,287		32,670
Instruction		170,058		147,351		22,707
Pupil Transportation		17,320		0		17,320
Total Assigned		2,803,056		2,551,759		251,297
Unassigned		4,113,416		3,606,138		507,278
Total General Fund	-	11,041,510		10,291,134	-	750,376
School Lunch Fund						
Nonspendable		9,781		13,591		(3,810)
Assigned		570,806		567,143		3,663
Total School Lunch Fund		580,587		580,734	_	(147)
Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund						
Restricted for Endowments and Scholarships	_	30,278	-	21,978	_	8,300
Debt Service Fund						
Restricted		1,593,026		1,650,308		(57,282)
Capital Fund						
Unassigned (Deficit)		(14,925,876)		(5,512,026)		(9,413,850)
Total	\$	(1,680,475)	\$	7,032,128	\$	(8,712,603)

The combined increase of \$3,176 to the General fund restricted fund balances for the year ending June 30, 2023, were due to interest earned.

#### 5. GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

#### A. 2022-2023 Budget

The District's General fund adopted budget for the year ended June 30, 2023, was \$44,149,992. The budget was increased by \$260,638 due to carryover encumbrances from the prior year.

The budget was funded through a combination of revenues and designated fund balance. The majority of this funding source was \$20,415,624 in estimated property taxes and \$20,403,646 in estimated STAR and State Aid.

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

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

Opening, Unassigned Fund Balance	\$	3,606,138
Revenues and Other Sources under Budget		(1,326,679)
Carryover Encumbrances from June 30, 2022		260,638
Expenditures under Budget		2,077,055
Encumbrances at June 30, 2023		(333,335)
Change to Assigned - Designated for Subsequent Year's Expenditures		(178,600)
Decrease to Nonspendable		11,375
Net Increase to Reserved Funds	_	(3,176)
Closing, Unassigned Fund Balance	\$	4,113,416

#### Opening, Unassigned Fund Balance

The \$3,606,138 shown in the table is the portion of the District's June 30, 2022 fund balance that was retained unassigned. This was 8.2% of the District's 2022-2023 approved operating budget.

#### Revenues Over Budget

The 2022-2023 budget for revenues and transfers was \$41,858,871. The actual revenues and transfers received for the year were \$43,083,951. The actual revenue was under-estimated or budgeted revenue by \$1,225,080. This variance combined with a total appropriated reserves and fund balance of \$2,511,759, resulted in a total deficit of revenues and other sources totaling to \$1,326,679. This deficit contributes directly to the change to the unassigned portion of the General fund balance from June 30, 2022 to June 30, 2023.

#### Expenditures and Encumbrances Under Budget

The 2022-2023 budget for expenditures was \$44,410,630. The actual expenditures and encumbrances were \$42,666,910. The final budget was under expended by \$2,077,055, before encumbrances of \$333,335. This under expenditure contributes to the change to the unassigned portion of the General fund balance from June 30, 2022 to June 30, 2023.

#### Appropriated Fund Balance

The District has chosen to use \$2,469,721 of its available June 30, 2023, fund balance to partially fund its 2023-2024 approved operating budget. This amount was \$178,600 higher than the prior year.

#### Reserved Fund Balance

The District's reserve funds increased by \$3,176 in the General Fund for the year ending June 30, 2023.

#### Closing, Unreserved - Unassigned Fund Balance

Based upon the summary changes shown in the above table, the District will begin the 2023-2024 fiscal year with an unassigned fund balance of \$4,113,416. This is an increase of \$507,278 over the unassigned balance from the prior year. This was 8.7% of the District's approved operating budget for 2023-2024.

#### 6. CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### A. Capital Assets

At June 30, 2023, the District had invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings and improvements and equipment. The net increase in capital assets is due to capital additions less depreciation and amortization recorded for the year ended June 30, 2023. A summary of the District's capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization at June 30, 2023 and 2022, is as follows:

			Increase
	2023	2022	(Decrease)
Land	\$ 1,323,944	\$ 1,323,944	\$
Construction in Process	17,048,025	6,657,515	10,390,510
Land Improvements	3,386,551	3,669,747	(283,196)
Buildings	56,428,894	59,262,564	(2,833,670)
Vehicles, Furniture, and Equipment	2,061,299	883,690	1,177,609
Right To Use Leased Assets	745,097	659,795	85,302
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 80,993,810	\$ 72,457,255	\$ 8,536,555

#### B. Debt Administration

At June 30, 2023, the District had total bonds payable of \$24,138,033 which utilized 39.9% of the District's debt limit established by New York State Constitution. A summary of the outstanding debt at June 30, 2023 and 2022, is as follows:

Issue Date	Interest Rate	2023	2022	Increase (Decrease)
Serial Bonds	/		***************************************	
06/13	2.00-3.50%	\$ 11,045,000	\$ 12,690,000	\$ (1,645,000)
08/16	2.00-4.00	400,000	785,000	(385,000)
11/16	1.25-2.75%	300,000	370,461	(70,461)
11/17	1.75-2.125%	0	90,000	(90,000)
10/18	3.00%	90,000	180,000	(90,000)
1/20	1.60-1.75%	205,000	305,000	(100,000)
12/20	1.125-1.20%	275,000	365,000	(90,000)
06/20	5.00%	11,435,000	12,240,000	(805,000)
4/22	3.75-4.00	388,033	0	388,033
		\$ 24,138,033	\$ 27,025,461	\$ (2,887,428)

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

The budget for the 2023-24 school year was approved by the voters of the District on May 16, 2023. The approved budget of \$47,010,551 is an increase of \$2,860,559 or 6.5% from the 2022-23 budget and carries a tax levy increase of 2.42%. The tax levy increase is below the tax cap.

During the 2023-24 school year, the Westhill Central School District anticipates an increase of \$3,343,666 in State aid due to an increase in building aid and the restoration of the NYS foundation aid formula.

The Westhill Central School District was allocated over \$3,400,000 from the Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act and the American Rescue Plan. Funds from the Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act must be obligated by September 30, 2024. The district is currently entering its third and final year appropriating monies from the American Rescue Plan. These monies are primarily being used to address learning loss and social and emotional learning.

Voters also approved the purchase of four 66-passenger buses, the total cost of the vehicles is not to exceed \$620,000.

The voter approved \$20.2M capital project is anticipated to be completed by December 31, 2023.

Student enrollment remains fairly stable; however, the percentage of students eligible for free and reduced-price lunches has doubled over the past ten years. This trend is similar to other districts in the region.

Looking forward it is anticipated that the consumer price index will be greater than the 2% maximum allowed by the tax cap formula.

#### 8. CONTACTING THE DISTRICT

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

Westhill Central School District 400 Walberta Road Syracuse, New York 13219-2214

## WESTHILL CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2023

Assets  Cook and Cook Equivalents	\$ 8,735,442
Cash and Cash Equivalents	10,922,855
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables	10,922,633
	2 150 (17
Due from Other Governments	2,150,617
Other Receivables	66,595
Inventory	9,781
Prepaid Expenses	901,367
Right to Use Leased Assets, Net	745,097
Capital Assets (Not Being Depreciated)	18,371,969
Capital Assets, Net	61,876,744
Total Assets	103,780,467
Deferred Outflow of Resources	10.150.005
Deferred Outflow - OPEB	13,178,025
Deferred Outflow - Pensions	10,049,213
Deferred Charge on Refunding of Debt (Net of Amortization)	18,991
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	23,246,229
Total Assets and Deferred Outflow of Resources	<u>\$ 127,026,696</u>
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	\$ 24,615
Accrued Liabilities	337,304
Agency Liabilities	356,734
Retainage Payable	473,179
Due To	
Other Governments	273
Teachers' Retirement System	1,823,392
Employees' Retirement System	116,073
Short-Term Notes Payables	
Bond Anticipation Notes	21,775,000
Unearned Revenue	22,589
Net Pension Liability - Proportionate Share	3,708,643
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Due Within One Year	4,066,495
Due in More Than One Year	120,062,640
Total Liabilities	152,766,937
Deferred Inflow of Resources	
Deferred Inflow - OPEB	11,637,139
Deferred Inflow - Pensions	1,094,548
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	12,731,687
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflow of Resources	165,498,624
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	36,681,674
Restricted	4,846,975
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(80,000,577)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	(38,471,928)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources, and Net Position	<u>\$ 127,026,696</u>

#### WESTHILL CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

					Pro	ogram Revenue	S		N	et (Expense)
Functions/Programs		Expenses	(	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions	(	Capital Grants and ontributions	F	Revenue and Changes in Net Position
General Support	\$	5,705,289	\$		\$		\$		\$	(5,705,289)
Instruction		36,146,220		102,439		2,508,309		693,895		(32,841,577)
Pupil Transportation		3,739,963								(3,739,963)
Debt Service - Unallocated Interest		1,598,641								(1,598,641)
Food Service		938,261	_	411,898		421,163			_	(105,200)
Total Functions/Programs	\$	48,128,374	\$	514,337	\$	2,929,472	\$	693,895	-	(43,990,670)
General Revenues										
Real Property Taxes										20,516,166
STAR and Other Real Property Tax Item	ns									2,599,461
Nonproperty Tax Items										78,320
Use of Money and Property										606,718
Premiums on Debt										166,176
Sales of Property and Compensation for	Loss	3								18,157
State and Federal Sources										18,114,831
Miscellaneous										710,284
Total General Revenues										42,810,113
Change in Net Position										(1,180,557)
Net Position (Deficit), Beginnin	g of	Year								(37,562,303)
Prior Period Adjustment										270,932
Net Position (Deficit), Beginnin	g of	Year (Restate	d)						_	(37,291,371)
Net Position (Deficit), End of Y	ear								<u>\$</u>	(38,471,928)

#### WESTHILL CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2023

	General		School Lunch		Special Aid	Miscellaneous Special Revenue		Debt Service	Capital		Total
Assets	General		Lunen	_	7114	opecial revenue		Borvioo	Сирии		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 7,414,7	79 \$	§ 544,075	\$	776,588	\$	\$		\$	\$	8,735,442
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	3,223,6		,,-,-			30,27	8	1,860,609	5,808,297		10,922,855
Receivables	-,,					,		, ,			
Due from Other Governments	1,512,4	62	27,004		611,151						2,150,617
Due from Other Funds	1,633,9		-		192			3,335	1,044,162		2,681,638
Other Receivables	66,5										66,595
Inventory	,		9,781								9,781
Prepaid Expenses	901,3	67									901,367
Total Assets	\$ 14,752,8	23 \$	580,860	\$_	1,387,931	\$ 30,27	8 <u>\$</u>	1,863,944	\$ 6,852,459	<u>s</u>	25,468,295
Liabilities											
Payables											
Accounts Payable	\$ 22,3	04 \$	3	\$	2,311	\$	S		\$	\$	24,615
Accrued Liabilities	289,2	20									289,220
Agency Liabilities	356,7	34									356,734
Due To											
Other Governments			273								273
Other Funds	1,044,3	54			1,363,031			270,918	3,335		2,681,638
Teachers' Retirement System	1,823,3	92									1,823,392
Employees' Retirement System Bond Anticipation Note Payable	116,0	73							21,775,000		116,073 21,775,000
Compensated Absences	59,2	36									59,236
Unearned Revenue	-			_	22,589					_	22,589
Total Liabilities	3,711,3	13 _	273	_	1,387,931		-	270,918	21,778,335		27,148,770
Fund Balances											
Nonspendable	901,3	67	9,781								911,148
Restricted	3,223,6	71	•			30,27	8	1,593,026			4,846,975
Assigned	2,803,0	56	570,806								3,373,862
Unassigned (Deficit)	4,113,4	16							(14,925,876)		(10,812,460)
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	11,041,5	10	580,587	_		30,27	8 _	1,593,026	(14,925,876)	_	(1,680,475)
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 14,752,8	23 <u>\$</u>	580,860	\$_	1,387,931	\$ 30,27	8 S.	1,863,944	<u>\$ 6,852,459</u>	<u>\$</u>	25,468,295

# WESTHILL CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO THE DISTRICT-WIDE NET POSITION June 30, 2023

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ (1,680,475)
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) and right to use leased assets financed from the governmental funds are reported as expenditures in the year they are incurred, and the assets do not appear on the balance sheet.  However, the Statement of Net Position includes those capital assets among the assets of the School District as a whole, and their original costs are expensed annually over their useful lives.	
Right to Use Leased Assets	1,347,837
Accumulated Amortization	(602,740)
Original Cost of Capital Assets	119,534,091
Accumulated Depreciation	(39,285,378) 80,993,810
Proportionate share of long-term asset and liability associated with participation in state retirement system are not current financial resources or obligations and are not reported in the funds.	
Deferred Outflows - Pensions	10,049,213
Net Pension Liability - Proportionate Share	(3,708,643)
Deferred Inflows - Pensions	(1,094,548)
	5,246,022
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, 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 consist of:	
Bonds Payable	(24,138,033)
Lease Liability	(394,449)
Deferred Charges on Advanced Refundings	18,991
Deferred Premiums on Bonds	(3,809,616)
Accrued Interest on Bonds Payable	(48,084) (95,344,210)
Other Post Employment Benefit Liabilities  Deferred Outflows - OPEB	13,178,025
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(11,637,139)
Retainage Payable	(473,179)
Compensated Absences Payable	(383,591)
	(123,031,285)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ (38,471,928)

#### WESTHILL CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	General	School Lunch	Special Aid	Miscellaneous Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital	Total
Revenues							
Real Property Taxes	\$ 20,516,166	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 20,516,166
STAR and Other Real Property Tax Items	2,599,461						2,599,461 78,320
Nonproperty Tax Items	78,320						·
Charges for Services	102,439				45.460		102,439
Use of Money and Property	559,258				47,460		606,718
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	18,715						18,715
Miscellaneous	695,984			14,300			710,284
State Aid	17,918,610	12,779	193,237			693,895	18,818,521
Federal Aid	196,221	408,384	2,315,072				2,919,677 411,898
School Lunch Sales	42 695 174	411,898	2.509.200	14,300	47,460	693,895	46,782.199
Total Revenues	42,685,174	833,061	2,508,309	14,300	47,400	093,893	40,762.199
Expenditures							
General Support	3,713,231					9,347,314	13,060,545
Instruction	19,904,229		2,398,849	6,000		1,480,052	23,789,130
Pupil Transportation	2,250,199					475,160	2,725,359
Food Service Program		697,659					697,659
Employee Benefits	10,629,017	15,154					10,644,171
Debt Service - Principal	3,733,007						3,733,007
Debt Service - Interest	1,999,914	,					1,999,914
Total Expenditures	42,229,597	712,813	2,398,849	6,000		11,302,526	56,649,785
Excess (Deficit) Revenues Over Expenditures	455,577	120,248	109,460	8,300	47,460	(10,608,631)	(9,867,586)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Proceeds of Debt						388,033	388,033
Proceeds of Lease Debt						402,074	402,074
BANs Redeemed from Appropriations						198,700	198,700
Premium on Debt					166,176	,,	166,176
Transfers from Other Funds	398,777	7,464			, ,	205,974	612,215
Transfers to Other Funds	(103,978)	(127,859)	(109,460)		(270,918)		(612,215)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	294,799	(120,395)			(104,742)	1,194,781	1,154,983
Excess (Deficit) Revenues Over							
Expenditures and Other Financing Sources	750,376	(147)		8,300	(57,282)	(9,413,850)	(8,712,603)
Expenditures and Other Phanting Sources	730,370	(147)	-	8,500	(57,262)	(2,415,050)	(0,712,005)
Fund Balances (Deficit), Beginning of Year	10,291,134	580,734	(270,932)	21,978	1,650,308	(5,512,026)	6,761,196
Prior Period Adjustment			270,932				270,932
Fund Balances (Deficit), Beginning of Year (Restated	10,291,134	580,734		21,978	1,650,308	(5,512,026)	7,032,128
Fund Balances (Deficit), End of Year	\$ 11,041,510	\$ 580,587	\$	\$ 30,278	\$ 1,593,026	\$ (14,925,876)	\$ (1,680,475)

# WESTHILL CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Net Changes in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds	\$	(8,712,603)
Capital Outlays to construct, purchase, or lease capital or right to use assets are reported		
in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental		
activities, those costs are shown in the Statement of Net Position and		
allocated over their useful lives as depreciation and amortization expenses in the		
statement of activities. This is the amount by which capital outlays		
exceeded depreciation and amortization and loss on disposal in the period.		
Amorization Expense	(318,985)	
Depreciation Expense	(2,620,763)	
Loss on Disposal	(558)	
Capital and Right to Use Lease Outlays	11,476,861	8,536,555
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental		
funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement		
governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities.		
Issuance of Serial Bonds	(388,033)	
Issuance of Lease	(402,074)	
Amortization of Premium on Bonds Issued	407,154	
Amortization of Deferred Charges on Advanced Refundings	(18,992)	
Repayment of Lease	258,846	
Repayment Bond Principal _		3,132,362
Certain expenses in the statement of activities do not require the use of		
current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Accrued Interest on Serial Bonds	13,111	
Compensated Absences	(11,003)	
Retainage Percentage Payable	(240,368)	
OPEB Liability with Deferred Inflows and Outflows =	(3,169,285)	(3,407,545)
(Increases) decreases in proportionate share of net pension asset/liability reported in the Statement of Activities do not provide for or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues or expenditures in the governmental funds.		
Teachers' Retirement System	(347,373)	
Employees' Retirement System	(381,953)	(729,326)

Change in Net Position Governmental Activities

\$ (1,180,557)

## WESTHILL CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION June 30, 2023

	C	Custodial Fund
Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted	\$	145,209
Total Assets	\$	145,209
Net Position		
Restricted for Extraclassroom Activities	\$	145,209
Total Net Position	<u>\$</u>	145,209

## WESTHILL CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Custodial Fund
Additions	
Extraclassroom - Receipts	\$ 261,054
Real Property Tax Collected for Library	199,744
Total Additions	460,798
Deductions	
Extraclassroom - Disbursements	244,925
Real Property Tax Paid to Library	199,744
Total Deductions	444,669
Change in Net Position	16,129
Net Position, Beginning of Year	129,080
Net Position, End of Year	<u>\$ 145,209</u>

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Westhill Central School District (the School District) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as it applies 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.

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

#### Reporting Entity

The School District is governed by the laws of New York State. The School District is an independent entity governed by an elected Board of Education consisting of 5 members. The President of the Board serves as the chief fiscal officer and the Superintendent is the chief executive officer. The Board is responsible for, and controls all activities related to public school education within the School District. Board members have authority to make decisions, power to appoint management, and primary accountability for all fiscal members.

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

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the School District. The School District is not a component unit of another reporting entity. The decision to include a potential component unit in the School District's reporting entity is based on several criteria including legal standing, fiscal dependency, and financial accountability. Based on the application of these criteria, the following is a brief description of certain entities included in the School District's reporting entity.

#### (a) Extraclassroom Activity Funds

The Extraclassroom Activity Funds of the School District represent funds of the students of the School District. The Board of Education exercises general oversight of these funds. The Extraclassroom Activity Funds are independent of the School District with respect to its financial transactions and the designation of student management. The School District accounts for assets held as an agent for various student organizations in a Fiduciary Custodial Fund. Separate audited financial statements (cash basis) of the Extraclassroom Activity Funds can be found at the School District's office.

#### Joint Venture

The School District is one of 24 component districts in Onondaga-Cortland-Madison Board of Cooperative Education Services (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 are organized under §1950 of the New York State Education Law. A BOCES' Board is considered a corporate body. Members of a BOCES' Board are nominated and elected by their component member boards in accordance with provisions of §1950 of the New York State Education Law. All BOCES' property is held by the BOCES' Board as a corporation [§1950(6)]. In addition, BOCES' Boards also are considered municipal corporations to permit them to contract with other municipalities on a cooperative basis under §119-n (a) of the New York State General Municipal Law.

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

Financial statements for the BOCES are available from the BOCES' administrative office at OCM BOCES, 6820 Thompson Rd, Syracuse, NY 13221.

#### **Basis of Presentation**

#### (a) District-Wide Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities present financial information about the School District's governmental activities. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government in its entirety, except those that are fiduciary. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal transactions. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, State Aid, intergovernmental revenues, and other exchange and nonexchange transactions. Capital and operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the School District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with and are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expenses, principally employee benefits, and depreciation expense for the year, are allocated to functional areas in proportion to their expenditures. 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.

#### (b) Fund Financial Statements

The fund statements provide information about the School District's funds, including fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category (governmental and fiduciary) are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All funds of the School District are displayed as major funds. The School District reports the following governmental funds:

General Fund: This is the School District's primary operating fund used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for in another fund.

#### Special Revenue Funds:

**Special Aid Fund:** This fund accounts for and reports the proceeds of specific revenue sources, such as Federal and State grants, that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

**School Lunch Fund**: This fund is used to account for and report transactions of the School District's lunch and breakfast programs.

Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund: This fund is used to account for and report transactions of the School District's scholarship funds. The District has both custody and administrative control over the various scholarships. Established criteria govern the use of the funds and members of the School District or representatives of the donors may serve on committees to determine who benefits.

**Debt Service Fund**: This fund accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted to expenditures for principal and interest. Debt service funds should be used to report resources if legally mandated.

Capital Project Fund: This fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

#### (c) Fiduciary Funds

This fund is used to account for and report fiduciary activities. Fiduciary activities are those in which the School District acts as trustee or agent for resources that belong to others. These activities are not included in the District-Wide financial statements, because their resources do not belong to the School District and are not available to be used. There is one class of fiduciary funds:

Custodial Funds: These funds are strictly custodial in nature and do not involve the measurement of results of operations. Assets are held by the School District as agent for various student groups and tax collections for independent libraries within the District.

#### Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

The governmental fund statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available.

The School 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.

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

#### Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

Long-term obligations represent the 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.

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures.

#### Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported 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 OPEB liabilities, encumbrances, compensated absences, potential contingent liabilities, and useful lives of long-lived assets.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

The School District's cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from date of acquisition. New York State law governs the School District's investment policies. Resources must be deposited in Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. Permissible investments include obligations of the United States Treasury, United States Agencies, repurchase agreements, and obligations of New York State or its localities.

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

#### **Property Taxes**

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board of Education no later than September 1. Taxes are collected during the period September 1 to October 31. The County of Onondaga subsequently enforces uncollected real property taxes. The County pays an amount representing uncollected real property taxes transmitted to the County for enforcement to the School District no later than the following April 1.

#### 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.

#### **Interfund Transactions**

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

The amounts reported on the Statement of Net Position for due to and due from other funds represents amounts due between different fund types (governmental activities and fiduciary funds). Eliminations have been made for amounts due to and due from within the same fund type. A detailed description of the interfund transactions during the year ended June 30, 2023, is shown in Note 14 to the financial statements.

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported at actual cost. Donated assets are reported at estimated fair market value at the time received.

The School District uses capitalization thresholds of \$1,000, (the dollar value above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts for grouped like assets or individual assets). Depreciation methods and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the District-Wide statements are as follows:

		Depreciation
	Lives	Method
Land Improvements	20 Years	Straight Line
Building and Improvements	20-50 Years	Straight Line
Furniture, Equipment, and Vehicles	5-20 Years	Straight Line
Intangibles	3 Years	Straight Line

#### Right to Use Leased Assets

The School District has recorded right to use lease assets as a result of implementing GASB 87 -Leases. The right to use assets are initially measured at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the related lease liability plus any lease payments made prior to the lease term. The right to use assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the related lease, which range from 3-5 years.

#### Inventories

Inventories of food in the school lunch fund are recorded at cost on a first-in, first-out basis or in the case of surplus food donated by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, at the Government's assigned value, which approximates market. A reserve for inventory has been recognized to indicate that this does not constitute available spendable resources.

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

#### Deferred Outflow of Resources

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, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The government has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. First is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The second item is related to pensions reported in the district-wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net change in the District's proportion of the collective net pension asset or liability and difference during the measurement period between the District's contributions and its proportion share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense. In addition, this item includes the District contributions to the pension systems (TRS and ERS Systems) subsequent to the measurement date. The third item relates to OPEB reporting in the district wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net change in the actual and expected experience.

#### **Deferred Inflows of Resources**

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item is related to pensions reported in the district-wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net change in the District's proportion of the collective net pension liability (ERS and TRS Systems) and difference during the measurement periods between the District's contributions and its proportion share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense. The second item is related to OPEB reported in the district-wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net changes of assumptions or other inputs.

#### Vested Employee Benefits - Compensated Absences

The School District employees are granted vacation in varying amounts, based primarily on length of service and service position.

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

Consistent with GASB, an accrual for accumulated sick leave is included in the compensated absences liability at year end. The compensated absences liability is calculated based on the pay rates in effect at year end.

In the fund statements, only the amount of matured liabilities is accrued within the General Fund based upon expendable and available financial resources.

#### Other Benefits

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

In addition to providing pension benefits, the District provides post-employment health insurance coverage and survivor benefits for retired employees and their survivors. Collective bargaining agreements determine if District employees are 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 cost of providing postemployment benefits is shared between the District and the retired employee. Other postemployment benefit costs are measured and disclosed using the accrual basis of accounting (see Note 10).

#### Short-Term Debt

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

#### Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenues are reported when potential revenues do not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenues also arise when resources are received by the School District before it has legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incidence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both recognition criteria are met, or when the School District has legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenues is removed and revenues are recorded.

#### **Equity Classifications**

#### (a) District-Wide Financial Statements

In the District-Wide statements there are three classes of Net Position:

Net Investment in Capital Assets – consists of net capital and right to use assets (cost less accumulated depreciation and amortization) reduced by outstanding balances of related debt obligations from the acquisition, constructions, improvements, or leasing of those assets.

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, 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.

#### (b) Fund Statements

The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

#### Non-Spendable

This category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. This category consists of the prepaid expenses in the General Fund and inventories in the School Lunch Fund.

#### Restricted Resources

This category 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. Generally, the District's policy is to use restricted resources only when appropriated by the Board of Education. When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted Net Position are available, the School District's policy concerning which to apply first varies with the intended use, and with associated legal requirements. The School District has established the following restricted fund balances:

#### • Reserve for Employee Benefit Accrued Liability

The purpose of this account is to reserve funds for the payment of any accrued employee benefit due an employee upon termination service. This reserve fund may be established by a majority vote of the board of education and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other reserves and funds that may be legally appropriated. The reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

#### Reserve for Employees' Retirement Contribution

The Retirement Contribution Reserve Fund (GML §6-r) (Chapter 260 of the NYS Laws of 2004) is used to reserve funds for the payment of retirement contributions to the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System. This reserve was established by a Board resolution and is funded by budgetary appropriation and such other reserves and funds that may be legally appropriated. A detailed report of the operation and condition of the fund must be provided to the Board. The Board adopted a resolution establishing a sub-fund for contributions to the New York State Teachers' Retirement System. During

a fiscal year, the Board may authorize payment into the sub-fund of up to 2% of the total covered salaries paid during the preceding fiscal year, not to exceed a total of 10%. The sub-fund is separately administered, but must comply with all the existing provisions of General Municipal Law §6-r. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

#### Reserve for Tax Certiorari

This reserve is used to accumulate funds to pay judgments and claims resulting from tax certiorari proceedings. Voter approval is not required provided that the monies held do not exceed the anticipated needs of the School District. If no voter approval is obtained, then any excess monies must be returned to the General Fund on or before the first day of the fourth fiscal year after the deposit of the monies. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

#### • Reserve for Workers' Compensation

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

#### Unemployment Insurance Reserve

Unemployment insurance reserve (GML §6-m) is used to pay the cost of reimbursement to the State Unemployment Insurance Fund for payments made to claimants where the employer has elected to use the benefit reimbursement method. The reserve may be established by Board action and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other funds as may be legally appropriated. Within sixty days after the end of any fiscal year, excess amounts may either be transferred to another reserve or the excess applied to the appropriations of the next succeeding fiscal year's budget. If the 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. The reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

#### • Insurance Reserve

According to General Municipal Law §6-n, all expenditures made from the insurance reserve fund must be used to pay liability, casualty and other types of losses, except losses incurred for which the following types of insurance may be purchased: life, accident, health, annuities, fidelity and surety, credit, title residual value and mortgage guarantee. In addition, this reserve may not be used for any purpose for which a special reserve may be established pursuant to law (for example, for unemployment compensation insurance). The reserve may be established by Board action, and funded by budgetary appropriations, or such other funds as may be legally appropriated. There is no limit on the amount that may be accumulated in the Insurance Reserve; however, the annual contribution to this reserve may not exceed the greater of \$33,000 or 5% of the budget. Settled or compromised claims up to \$25,000 may be paid from the reserve without judicial approval. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

#### • Capital Reserves

The Capital Reserve is used to pay the cost of any object or purpose for which bonds may be issued. The creation of a capital reserve fund requires authorization by a majority of the people at any special or annual meeting. Such authorization is further required for payments from the capital reserve. The form of the required legal notice for the vote on establishing and funding the reserve and the form of the proposition to be placed on the ballot are set forth in Section 3651 of Education Law. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

• On October 8, 2015, the voters authorized a new \$650,000 capital reserve with 12-year probable term for the eventual replacement of the turf field.

#### • Debt Service

This fund is used to account for and report the financial resources that are restricted to pay debt service. The funds include unused debt proceeds and interest and earnings on the temporary investment of debt proceeds.

#### • Reserve for Endowments and Scholarships

This reserve is used to account for various endowment and scholarship awards. This reserve is accounted for in the Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund.

#### Unrestricted Resources

When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the School District considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless School District has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

- Committed Includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the school districts highest level of decision-making authority, i.e., the Board of Education. The School District has no committed fund balances as of June 30, 2023.
- Assigned Includes amounts that are constrained by the School District's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by (a) the Board of Education or (b) the designated official, such as the District's Purchasing Agent, to which the Board has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. All encumbrances, other than capital fund, are classified as Assigned Fund Balance in the applicable fund. The amount appropriated for the subsequent year's budget of the General fund is also classified as Assigned Fund Balance in the General Fund.
- Unassigned Includes all other fund Net Position that do not meet the definition of the above four classifications and are deemed to be available for general use by the School District. In other governmental funds, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeded the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance in the respective fund.

#### Future Changes in Accounting Standards

- GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections, effective for the year ending June 30, 2024.
- GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences, effective for the year ending June 30, 2025.

The District will evaluate the impact these pronouncements may have on its financial statements and will implement them as applicable and when material.

#### 2. DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENTS AND DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENTS

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

#### Total Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Compared to Net Position of Governmental Activities

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

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Compared to Statement of Activities

Differences between the governmental funds' Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance and the Statement of Activities fall into one the following broad categories:

#### (a) Long-Term Revenue 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.

#### (b) Capital Related Differences

Capital related differences include the difference between proceeds for the sale of capital assets reported on governmental fund statements and the gain or loss on the sale of assets as reported on the Statement of Activities, and the difference between recording an expenditure for the purchase or lease of capital items in the governmental fund statements and depreciation and amortization expense on those items as recorded in the Statement of Activities.

#### (c) Long-Term Debt Transaction Differences

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

#### (d) OPEB Differences

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

#### (e) Pension Differences

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

#### (f) Employee Benefit Allocation

Expenditures for employee benefits are not allocated to a specific function on the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Equity based on the requirements of New York State. These costs have been allocated based on total salary for each function on the Statement of Activities.

#### 3. STEWARDSHIP AND COMPLIANCE

#### General Fund - Statutory Unassigned Fund Balance Limit

The School District's unreserved, undesignated fund balance was over the New York State Real Property Tax Law §1318 limit, which restricts it to an amount not greater than 4% of the School District's budget for the upcoming school year. At June 30, 2023, the School District's unreserved, unassigned fund balance was 8.7% of the 2023-2024 budget.

#### **Budgetary Procedures and Budgetary Accounting**

The School District administration prepares a proposed budget for approval by the Board of Education for the General Fund, the only fund with a legally adopted budget.

The voters of the School 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. Supplemental appropriations may occur subject to legal restrictions, if the Board approves them because of a need that exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted. No supplemental appropriations occurred during the year.

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

#### Change from Adopted Budget to Revised Budget

Adopted Budget	\$	44,149,992
Add: Prior Year's Encumbrances		260,638
Original Budget	-	44,410,630
Final Budget	<u>\$</u>	44,410,630

#### **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 generally presented as assigned 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.

#### NYS Real Property Tax Cap

Chapter 97 of the Laws of 2011 established a property tax levy limit (generally referred to as the tax cap) that restricts the amount of property taxes local governments (including school districts) can levy. The tax levy for the 2022-2023 school year was within the NYS Tax Cap Limit. The excess, including interest earned, must be deducted from the prior year levy to begin the calculation of the coming year's tax levy limit.

#### 4. PARTICIPATION IN BOCES

During the year ended June 30, 2023, the District was billed \$3,357,237 for BOCES administrative and program costs. The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$1,458,918. Financial statements for the BOCES are available from the BOCES administrative office.

During the year ended June 30, 2023, the School District issued no debt on behalf of BOCES. However, in prior years', the BOCES issued \$17,505,000 in Revenue Lease Bonds with the Dormitory Authority of the State of New York (DASNY). These bonds will be repaid by the component districts of the BOCES as a lease payment included in the administrative budget of the BOCES over the term of the bonds. The bonds have scheduled principal payments and the outstanding balance at June 30, 2023, was \$15,940,000.

#### 5. CUSTODIAL AND CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

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

As of June 30, 2023, the School District's total bank balances of \$18,088,651 were entirely collateralized or insured by the Federal Insurance Deposit Corporation. Of this amount, \$1,151,027 of the deposits were covered by FDIC and \$20,551,641 of the deposits were collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution or in its trust department or an agent in the School District's name.

As of June 30, 2023, the School District's restricted cash consisted of the following:

	Miscellaneous					
		Debt	Special			
	General	Service	Revenue	Capital	Total	
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve	\$ 239,851	\$	\$	\$	\$ 239,851	
Employees' Retirement Contribution Reserve	966,958				966,958	
Tax Certiorari Reserve	399,738				399,738	
Unemployment Insurance Reserve	92,124				92,124	
Workers' Compensation Reserve	375,000				375,000	
Insurance Reserve	500,000				500,000	
Debt Service		1,860,609			1,860,609	
Capital Project	650,000			5,808,297	6,458,297	
Endowments Scholarships			30,278		30,278	
Total Restricted	\$3,223,671	\$1,860,609	\$ 30,278	\$5,808,297	\$10,922,855	

#### Investment Pool

The School District participates in a multi-municipal cooperative investment pool agreement pursuant to New York State General Municipal Law Article 5-G, as amended, and Article 3-A of the General Municipal Law (Chapter 623 of the Laws of 1998), whereby it holds a portion of the investments in cooperation with other participants. The investments are highly liquid and are considered to be cash equivalents.

The following amounts are included as unrestricted cash equivalents:

Fund	Cost		Fair Value		
General Fund	\$ 4,722,021	\$	4,722,021		

The above amounts represent the cost of the investment pool share and are considered to approximate market value. The investment pool is categorically exempt from the New York State collateral requirements. The Investment Pool issues a publicly available financial report that contains financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. The report may be obtained by writing to MBIA/CLASS, 113 King Street, Albany, New York 10504.

#### 6. CAPITAL AND RIGHT TO USE LEASED ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2023, is as follows:

	Beginnning			Ending
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 1,323,944	\$	\$	\$ 1,323,944
Construction in Progress	6,657,515	10,390,510		17,048,025
Total	7,981,459	10,390,510		18,371,969
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Land Improvements	7,080,336			7,080,336
Buildings and Improvements	86,324,240	96,514		86,420,754
Furniture, Equipment and Vehicles	7,230,634	585,550	293,670	7,522,514
Intangibles	138,518			138,518
Total	100,773,728	682,064	293,670	101,162,122
Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	3,410,589	283,196		3,693,785
Buildings and Improvements	28,152,432	1,839,428		29,991,860
Furniture, Equipment and Vehicles	5,256,188	498,139	293,112	5,461,215
Intangibles	138,518			138,518
Total	36,957,727	2,620,763	293,112	39,285,378
Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated	63,816,001	(1,938,699)	558	61,876,744
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$ 71,797,460</u>	\$ 8,451,811	<u>\$ 558</u>	\$ 80,248,713

Depreciation expense was allocated to governmental functions as follows:

Function/Program		
General Support	\$	262,077
Instruction		1,965,572
Pupil Transportation		262,076
School Lunch	ş <u></u>	131,038
Total Depreciation	<u>\$</u>	2,620,763

Right to use leased asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2023, is as follows:

	Beginnning			Ending
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance
Right to Use Leased Assets				
Leased Equipment	1,344,811	404,287	401,261	1,347,837
<b>Accumulated Amortization</b>				
Leased Equipment	685,016	318,985	401,261	602,740
Net Right To Use Assets	\$ 659,795	\$ 85,302	\$	<u>\$ 745,097</u>

Amortization expense of \$318,985 is charged solely to instruction.

#### 7. SHORT-TERM NOTES PAYABLE

	Date of		Date of		
	Original	Original	Final	Interest	Outstanding
Payable From/Description	_Issue_	Amount	Maturity	Rate (%)	Amount
General Fund					
Reconstruction and Renovation	6/27/23	\$ 21,775,00	0 6/27/24	4.50	\$ 21,775,000

The School District had Bond Anticipation Note (BAN) activity for the year ended June 30, 2023, as follows:

	Outstanding				04	
	Beginning				Out	tstanding Ending
Description	Balance	a	Issued	 Paid		Balance
Governmental Activities						
Reconstruction and Renovation	<u>\$ 18,723,700</u>	\$	3,250,000	\$ 198,700	\$	21,775,000

Total interest for the year was as follows:

Interest Paid

\$ 748,948

#### 8. NONCURRENT LIABILITIES

Noncurrent liability balances and activity are as follows:

	•	Outstanding Beginning					Ou	tstanding Ending	Γ	Due Within
Description	_	Balance	_	Additions	_	Deletions		Balance		One Year
Governmental Activities										
Bonds Payable	\$	27,025,461	\$	388,033	\$	(3,275,461)	\$	24,138,033	\$	3,398,033
Unamortized Premium	-	4,216,770	-		_	(407,154)	_	3,809,616	_	407,154
		31,242,231		388,033		(3,682,615)		27,947,649		3,805,187
Lease Liability		251,221		402,074		(258,846)		394,449		202,072
OPEB Liability		100,680,343		(3,326,565)		(2,009,568)		95,344,210		
Compensated Absences	_	432,547	-	10,280	_		_	442,827	-	59,236
Total Governmental Activities	\$	132,606,342	\$	(2,526,178)	\$	(5,951,029)	\$	124,129,135	\$	4,066,495

Serial Bonds – The School District borrows money in order to acquire land or equipment, construct buildings, or make improvements. This enables the cost of these capital assets to be borne by the present and future taxpayers receiving the benefit of the capital assets. The long-term liabilities are full faith and credit debt of the local government. The provision to be made in the General Fund's future budgets for capital indebtedness represents the amount exclusive of interest, authorized to be collected in future years from taxpayers and others for liquidation of the long-term liabilities.

Total interest for the year was as follows:

Interest Paid - Serial Bonds	\$ 1,239,427
Interest Paid - Lease Liability	11,539
Amortized Deferred Charge on Advance Refunding	18,992
Amortized Premiums on Bonds	(407,154)
Less: Interest Accrued in the Prior Year	(61,195)
Plus: Interest Accrued in the Current Year	48,084
Total Interest Expense on Long-Term Debt	\$ 849,693

The following is a statement of serial bonds outstanding:

	Date of Original	Original	Date of Final	Interest	(	Outstanding
Description	Issue	Amount	Maturity	Rate (%)	_	Amount
Refunding 2009	08/16	\$ 2,250,000	03/24	2.00-4.00	\$	400,000
School Improvements	06/13	\$ 24,385,000	06/32	2.00-3.50		11,045,000
Bus Bond 2019	10/18	\$ 435,142	10/23	3.00		90,000
Bus Bond 2020	01/20	\$ 497,642	10/24	1.60-1.75		205,000
Bus Bond 2021	12/20	\$ 449,892	10/25	1.125-1.20		275,000
Bus Bond 2022	04/22	\$ 370,461	10/26	1.25-2.75		300,000
Bus Bond 2023	10/22	\$ 433,558	10/27	3.75-4.00		388,033
2020 DASNY Bond	06/20	\$ 13,730,000	06/34	5.00		11,435,000
					\$	24.138.033

Principal and interest payments due on long term debt are as follows:

For the Year Ending		Serial Bonds		Lease Payables					
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total			
2024	\$ 3,398,033	\$ 1,111,003	\$ 4,509,036	\$ 202,072	\$ 11,058	\$ 213,130			
2025	3,040,000	954,683	3,994,683	122,780	6,343	129,123			
2026	3,080,000	813,039	3,893,039	38,220	2,088	40,308			
2027	3,125,000	665,613	3,790,613	30,313	563	30,876			
2028	1,785,000	512,781	2,297,781	1,064	11	1,075			
2029-2033	8,860,000	1,383,831	10,243,831						
2034	850,000	42,500	892,500		-				
Total	\$ 24,138,033	\$ 5,483,450	\$ 29,621,483	\$ 394,449	\$ 20,063	\$ 414,512			

#### Prior-Year Defeasance of Debt

In prior years, the School District defeased certain general obligation bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the School District's financial statements. On June 30, 2023, \$415,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

#### Special Provisions Affecting Remedies Upon Default

In the event of default in the payment of principal of and/or interest of the bonds, the State Comptroller is required to withhold, under certain conditions prescribed by Section 99-b of the State Finance Law, State Aid and assistance to the District and to apply the amount thereof so withheld to the payment of such defaulted principal and/or interest, which requirement constitutes a covenant by the State with the holders from time to time of the bonds.

#### Unamortized Premium

The original issue premiums on bonds have been deferred and recorded as an addition to long-term liabilities on the District-wide financial statements. The premiums are being amortized using the straight-line method over 8 to 19 years, the remaining time to maturity of the respective bond issue. The current year amortization is \$407,154 and is included as a reduction to interest expense on the statement of activities.

Deferred Premium from Refunding of Debt	\$ 6,414,493
Less: Amount Recognized	(2,604,877)
Unamortized Premium	\$ 3,809,616

#### **Deferred Outflows of Resources**

The cost of issuing the serial bonds has been capitalized and recorded as a deferred outflow on the District-wide financial statements. The cost is being amortized using the straight-line method over 5 years, the remaining time to maturity of the bonds. The current year amortization is \$18,992 and is included as an addition to interest expense on the statement of activities.

Deferred Charge from Refunding of Debt	\$ 279,705
Less: Accumulated Amortization	(260,714)
Net Capitalized Refunding of Debt Costs	\$ 18,991

#### Lease Liability

The District has entered into agreements with the BOCES and other vendors to lease certain equipment such as copiers and other technology equipment. The lease agreements qualify as other than short-term leases under GASB 87 and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of the inception of the agreements. The agreements were executed on various dates ranging from July 26, 2018 to August 8, 2022 and are for a term of 3 years. Annual lease payments for these agreements range from \$10,860 to \$86,626. The lease liability is measured at a discount rates ranging from of 0.75% to 3.193% which is stated in the lease agreements. The District also has two agreements for digital copiers which are amortized using an assumed interest rate of 4.00%. As a result of these leases, the District has recorded a right to use asset with a net book value of \$571,182 at June 30, 2023. The District has made some lump sum payments at the beginning of certain lease agreements and thus there are right to use assets with a net book value of \$173,915 at June 30, 2023 with no corresponding lease liability.

#### Compensated Absences

Compensated absences represent the value of earned and unused portion of the liability for compensated absences.

#### 9. PENSION PLANS

#### A. New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS)

#### (a) Plan Description

The School District participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS). This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee 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 net 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. The Comptroller is an elected official determined in a direct statewide election and serves a four-year term. System benefits are established under the provisions of the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (RSSL). 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 School District also participates in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan (GLIP), which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. The System is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. That report, including information with regard to benefits provided, may be found at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244.

#### (b) Contributions

The System is noncontributory for employees who joined prior to July 28, 1976. For employees who joined after July 27, 1976, and prior to January 1, 2010, employees contribute 3% of their salary for the first ten years of membership. Employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010 are required to contribute 3% of their annual salary for their entire working career. Under the authority of the RSSL, the Comptroller certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the Systems' fiscal year ending March 31. All required contributions for the NYSERS fiscal year ended March 31, 2023, were paid.

The required contributions for the current year and two preceding years were:

	 Amount
2021	\$ 491,038
2022	\$ 548,014
2023	\$ 398,699

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

At June 30, 2023, the School District reported a liability of \$2,118,019 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset). The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the School District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined.

At June 30, 2023 and 2022, the School District's proportion was .009877% and .0088656% respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School District recognized pension expense of \$809,852. At June 30, 2023, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

\$116,073 was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from School 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.

		Deferred Outflows of Resources		red Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 225,	586	\$	59,482
Change of assumptions	1,028,	546		11,368
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
Pensions plan investments				12,443
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions	203,	980		59,333
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	116,	)73		
Total	\$ 1,574,2	285	\$	142,626

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

Year Ended June 30,	Amount		
2024	\$	326,513	
2025	\$	(74,086)	
2026	\$	461,515	
2027	\$	601,644	
2028	\$	0	
Thereafter	S	0	

#### (d) Actuarial Assumptions

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

Significant actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2022 valuation are as follows:

Investment rate of return	
(net of investment expense,	
including inflation)	5.90%
Cost of Living Adjustments	1.50%
Salary scale	4.40%
Inflation rate	2.90%

Annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2015 – March 31, 2020 System experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on the Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2021.

The actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2022 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2015 – April 1, 2020.

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

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Domestic equity	32%	4%
International equity	15%	7%
Private equity	10%	8%
Real estate	9%	5%
Opportunistic/ARS portfolio	3%	5%
Credit	4%	5%
Real assets	3%	6%
Fixed income	23%	2%
Cash	1%	0%
	100%	<b>-</b>

The real rate of return is net of the long-term inflation assumption of 2.50%.

#### (e) Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension asset/liability was 5.9%. 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 System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension asset/liability.

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

The following presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability(asset) calculated using the discount rate of 5.9 percent, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	Decrease	Assumption	Increase
	 (4.9%)	 (5.9%)	 (6.9%)
Proportionate share of			
the Net Pension liability (assets)	\$ 5,118,343	\$ 2,118,019	\$ (389,101)

#### (g) Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued ERS financial report.

#### (h) Payables to the Pension Plan

The School District has recorded an amount due to ERS in amount of \$116,073 at June 30, 2023. This amount represents the three months of the School District's fiscal year that will be covered in the ERS 2023-2024 billing cycle and has been accrued as an expenditure in the current year.

#### B. New York State Teachers' Retirement System (TRS)

#### (a) Plan Description

The School District participates in the New York Teachers' Retirement System (TRS). This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system. The system provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits.

The TRS was created and exists pursuant to Article 11 of the New York State Education Law. TRS is administered by the system and governed by a ten-member board to provide these benefits to teachers employed by participating employers in the State of New York, excluding New York City. The System provides benefits to plan members and beneficiaries as authorized by the New York State Law and may be amended only by the Legislature with the Governor's approval. Benefit provisions vary depending on date of membership and membership class (6 tiers). TRS issues a publicly available financial report that contains basic financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. For additional plan information please refer to the NYSTRS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be found on the TRS website located at www.nystrs.org.

#### (b) Contributions

Pursuant to Article 11 of the New York State Education Law, employers are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate adopted annually by the Retirement Board. Tier 3 and Tier 4 members who have less than 10 years of service or membership are required by law to contribute 3% of salary to the System. Tier 5 members are required by law to contribute 3.5% of salary throughout their active membership. Tier 6 members are required by law to contribute between 3% and 6% of salary throughout their active membership in accordance with a schedule based upon salary earned. Pursuant to Article 14 and Article 15 of the Retirement and Social Security Law, those member contributions are used to help fund the benefits provided by the System. However, if a member dies or leaves covered employment with less than 5 years of credited service for Tiers 3 and 4, or 10 years of credited service for Tiers 5 and 6, the member contributions with interest calculated at 5% per annum are refunded to the employee or designated beneficiary. Eligible Tier 1 and Tier 2 members may make member contributions under certain conditions pursuant to the provisions of Article 11 of the Education Law and Article 11 of the Retirement and Social Security Law. Upon termination of membership, such accumulated member contributions are refunded. At retirement, such accumulated member contributions can be withdrawn or are paid as a life annuity.

The required employer contributions for the current year and two preceding years were:

	Amount		
2021	\$	1,329,162	
2022	\$	1,439,100	
2023	\$	1,643,378	

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

At June 30, 2023, the School District reported a net asset of \$1,590,624 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability(asset). The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the School District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined.

At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the School District's proportion was 0.082893% and .080834% respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School District recognized a pension expense of \$1,990,054. At June 30, 2023, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,666,772	\$	31,873
Changes of assumptions	Ψ	3,085,541	Ψ	640,748
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
Pensions plan investments		2,055,237		
Changes in proportion		24,000		279,301
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,643,378		
Total	\$	8,474,928	\$	951,922

Amounts reported as deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date, if any, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension asset. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	Amount	
2023	\$	1,142,702
2024	\$	562,117
2025	\$	(318,147)
2026	\$	3,990,612
2027	\$	489,671
Thereafter	\$	12,673

#### (d) Actuarial Assumptions

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

Significant actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were as follows:

Investment Rate
of Return

Salary scale

6.95% compounded annually, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation.

Rates of increase differ based on age and gender.

They have been calculated based upon recent NYSTRS member experience.

	<u>Service</u>	Rate
	5	5.18%
	15	3.64%
	25	2.50%
	35	1.95%
Projected COLAs	1.30% compound	ded annually.
Inflation rate	2.40%	

Annuitant mortality rates are based on plan member experience, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries Scale MP2021, applied on a generational basis. Active member mortality rates are based on plan member experience.

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

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

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

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return*
Domestic equity	33.0%	6.5%
International equity	16.0%	7.2%
Global equity	4.0%	6.9%
Real estate equity	11.0%	6.2%
Private equity	8.0%	9.9%
Domestic fixed income	16.0%	1.1%
Global bonds	2.0%	0.6%
Private debt	2.0%	5.3%
Real estate debt	6.0%	2.4%
High-yield bonds	1.0%	3.3%
Cash equivalents	1.0%	-0.3%
	100.0%	<del></del>

<sup>\*</sup> Real rates of return are net of the long-term inflation assumption of 2.4% for 2022.

#### (e) Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension asset/liability at June 30, 2022 was 6.95%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from school districts will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future

benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

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

	1%			Current Assumption 6.95%		1%
		Decrease 5.95%				Increase
						7.95%
Proportionate share of						
the Net Pension Liability (Assets)	\$	14,666,296	\$	1,590,624	\$	(9,405,931)

#### (g) Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued TRS financial report.

#### (h) Payables to the Pension Plan

The School District has recorded an amount due to TRS in amount of \$1,643,378 in the General Fund, net of the employees portion at June 30, 2023. This amount represents employer contributions for the 2022-2023 fiscal year that will be made in 2023-2024 and has been accrued as an expenditure in the current year.

#### 10. POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS

#### (a) Plan Description

The School District administers the Westhill Retiree Medical Plan (the Plan) as a single-employer defined benefit Other Postemployment Benefit plan. The plans are single-employer defined benefit OPEB plans administered by the District. Article 11 of the State Compiled Statutes grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing requirements to the District Board.

The Plan does not issue a standalone publicly available financial report since no assets are accumulated in a trust that meets all of the criteria in GASB Statement No. 75, paragraph 4.

The Plan provides for continuation of medical insurance benefits for certain retirees and their spouses and can be amended by action of the School District subject to applicable collective bargaining and employment agreements as follows:

- Administrators Employees are eligible when they are at least 55 years old and have at least 10 years of service with the District. Eligible retirees contribute between 0% to 25% depending on the years of service on the date of retirement.
- Teachers Employees hired prior to March 21, 2011 are eligible when they are at least 55 years old and have at least 5 years of service. Employees hired after to March 21, 2011 are eligible when they are at least 55 years old and have at least 10 years of service. Eligible employees earn 5% per year of service with the District. They may earn up to a maximum of 85%. Eligible retirees contribute between 15% to 100% depending on the years of service on the date of retirement.
- Non-instructional Employees must have worked full-time with the District for 17 years. Depending on the number of years of service the District will contribute 50% to 85% and 35% to 75% for the employees' spouse.
- Transportation Employees must be 55 and have worked full-time with the District for 15 years. Depending on the number of years of service the District will contribute a flat rate from \$1,125 to \$1,300 for individual coverage and from \$1,950 to \$2,300 for family. For retires with over 30 years of service with the District, the District will pay 85% of the premium.

#### (b) Benefits Provided

The School District provides medical and prescription drug benefits to its eligible retirees. Dental, vision, and life insurance benefits are available with select classes of employees. The benefit levels, employee contributions and employer contributions are governed by the School District's contractual agreements. The Plans can be amended by action of the School District through agreements with the bargaining units.

#### (c) Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

	Total
Inactive employees currently receiving benefit payments	184
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	0
Active employees	321
Total	505

#### (d) Total OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability of \$95,344,210 was measured as of July 1, 2022 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022.

#### (e) Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

Changes in the District's total OPEB liability were as follows:

	Total OPEB Liability			
Balances, June 30, 2022	\$ 100,680,343			
Changes recognized for the year:				
Service cost	4,210,025			
Interest on Total OPEB Liability	2,223,152			
Differences between expected and actual experience	349,551			
Change in assumptions and other inputs	(10,109,293)			
Benefit payments	(2,009,568)			
Net changes	(5,336,133)			
Balances, June 30, 2023	<u>\$ 95,344,210</u>			

#### (h) 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 or 1 percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

		1%		Current		1%		
		Decrease	Assumption			Increase		
	_	2.54%	3.54%			4.54%		
Total OPEB liability		113,112,726	\$	95,344,210	\$	81,172,477		

#### (i) 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 (7.00 declining to 2.94 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (9.00 percent declining to 4.94 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

	1%		Current		1%		
	Decrease	:	Assumption		Increase		
Total OPEB liability	\$ 79,603,613	\$	95,344,210	\$	115,734,326		

Sensitivity analysis for healthcare cost inflation (trend) rate is illustrated as of end of year.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$5,162,664. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Defe	erred Outflows	Def	erred Inflows	
	_ 0	f Resources_	of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,206,157	\$	1,926,995	
Changes of assumptions		9,978,489		9,710,144	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	V====	1,993,379			
Total	\$	13,178,025	\$	11,637,139	

Contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized in the subsequent year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	Amount				
2024	\$	(364,043)			
2025	\$	970,027			
2027	\$	1,485,037			
2026	\$	(238,563)			
2027 and Thereafter	\$	(2,304,951)			

#### (f) Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022 with at measurement date of July 1, 2022. The following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

Valuation DateJuly 1, 2022Measurement DateJuly 1, 2022Reporting DateJune 30, 2023

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal - Level Percent of Pay
Plan Type Single Employer Defined Benefit Plan

Inflation rate 2.50%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates 8.00 to 3.94%

Discount Rate 3.54%

Mortality - Actives

The Pub-2010 Mortality Table for employees: sex distinct, job category-specific, headcount weighted, and adjusted for mortality improvements with scale

MP-2021 mortality improvement scale on a

generational basis.

Mortality - Retirees The Pub-2010 Mortality Table for healthy retirees:

sex distinct, job category-specific, headcount weighted, and adjusted for mortality improvements with scale MP-2021 mortality improvement scale on

a generational basis.

#### **Changes to Assumptions and Other Inputs**

Changed the discount rate from 2.14% to 3.54%. The discount rates are inputs taken from the rate for a 20-year high-quality tax-exempt municipal bond index as of each measurement date.

Cash Flows – The cash flows into and out of the Plan are expected to be consistent with the above assumptions and Plan descriptions of participant contributions.

#### 11. RISK MANAGEMENT

#### **General Information**

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to tax certioraris, torts, theft, damage, injuries, errors and omissions, natural disasters, and other risks. Except for tax certiorari, these risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage for the past two years. Sufficient reserves exist to cover any unfavorable settlements of the tax certiorari. The School District continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss, including general liability and employee health and accident insurance.

#### Workers' Compensation Pool

Westhill Central School District participates with 24 other school districts in the Onondaga-Cortland-Madison Workers' Compensation Consortium. Entities joining the plan must remain members for a minimum of one year; a member may withdraw from the plan after that time by submitting a notice of withdrawal 30 days prior to the plan's year end. Plan members are subject to a supplemental assessment in the event of deficiencies. If the plan's assets were to be exhausted, members would be responsible for the plan's liabilities. The plan uses a reinsurance agreement to reduce its exposure to large losses on insured events. Reinsurance permits recovery of a portion of losses from the reinsurer, although it does not discharge the liability of the plan as direct insurer of the risks reinsured. The plan establishes a liability for both reported and unreported insured events, which includes estimates of both future payments of losses and related claim adjustment expenses. However, because actual claims' 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 Consortium is a shared-risk public entity risk pool, whereby each district pays annual premiums based on the expected aggregate claims for all enrollees. Paid claims are also accounted for in the aggregate with individual district activity not being traced separately. Due to this arrangement, a possible contingent liability exists for Westhill Central School District as a result of the possibility that any participating school district may have actual claims less than the annual premium and try to recover its portion due to it through the Consortium participants. During the current year, the School District paid \$197,485 in net fees.

#### 12. FUND BALANCE

(a) The following is a summary of the change in General fund restricted reserve funds during the year ended June 30, 2023:

	В	eginning				Ending
	Balance		Increases		Decreases	 Balance
Restricted						
General Fund						
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability	\$	238,660	\$	1,191	\$	\$ 239,851
Retirement Contribution		966,958				966,958
Tax Certiorari		397,753		1,985		399,738
Unemployment Insurance		92,124				92,124
Workers' Compensation		375,000				375,000
Insurance		500,000				500,000
Capital Reserve	_	650,000				 650,000
Total General Fund Restricted	\$	3,220,495	\$	3,176	\$	\$ 3,223,671

(b) The following is the disaggregation of the fund balance that is reported in summary on the Governmental Fund's Balance Sheet at June 30, 2023:

	General	School Lunch	Special Aid	Miscellaneous Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital	Total
Nonspendable	\$ 901,367	\$ 9,781	\$	\$	\$	\$	<b>\$</b> 911,148
Restricted							
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve	239,851						239,851
Employees' Retirement Contribution Reserve	966,958						966,958
Tax Certiorari Reserve	399,738						399,738
Unemployment Insurance Reserve	92,124						92,124
Insurance Reserve	500,000						500,000
Workers' Compensation Reserve	375,000						375,000
Debt Service					1,593,026		1,593,026
Capital Reserve	650,000						650,000
Endowments and Scholarships				30,278			30,278
Total Restricted	3,223,671			30,278	1,593,026		4,846,975
Assigned							
General Support	145,957						145,957
Instruction	170,058						170,058
Pupil Transportation	17,320						17,320
School Lunch		570,806					570,806
Appropriated for Subsequent Year's Budget	2,469,721						2,469,721
Total Assigned	2,803,056	570,806					3,373,862
Unassigned (Deficit)	4,113,416					(14,925,876)	(10,812,460)
Total Fund Equity (Deficit)	\$ 11,041,510	\$ 580,587	\$	\$ 30,278	\$ 1,593,026	\$ (14,925,876)	\$ (1,680,475)

#### 13. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

#### Potential Grantor Liability

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

#### **Construction Commitments**

The School District had open capital projects at June 30, 2023. Various construction contracts have been awarded for these projects totaling \$20,081,895 of which \$3,199,006 remain unexpended at June 30, 2023.

#### Litigation

The School District is a defendant in tax certiorari cases in which the plaintiffs seek a reduction in assessment and refund on real property taxes paid. The potential estimated loss at June 30, 2023 is approximately \$1,919,000. Since the amount is not considered probable, no amount has been recorded as a payable.

#### Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration for the General Fund, special revenue funds, and capital projects funds. At June 30, 2023, certain amounts which were previously restricted, committed, or assigned for specific purposes have been encumbered in the governmental funds. The General Fund encumbrances are reflected as part of the assigned fund balance. The other encumbrances are not reflected on the fund financial statements because the assignment would result in a negative unassigned fund balance. Significant encumbrances included in governmental fund balances are as follows:

	 General
Encumbrances	
General Support	\$ 145,957
Instruction	170,058
Pupil Transportation	17,320
Total Encumbrances	\$ 333,335

#### 14. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

The following is a summary of the Interfund Transactions for the year ended June 30, 2023:

	Interfund					Interfund					
Fund Type	Fund Type Receivables			Payables	F	Revenues	Expenditures				
General	\$	1,633,949	\$	1,044,354	\$	398,777	\$	103,978			
School Lunch						7,464		127,859			
Special Aid		192		1,363,031				109,460			
Debt Service		3,335		270,918				270,918			
Capital Fund		1,044,162	-	3,335		205,974					
Total	\$	2,681,638	\$	2,681,638	\$	612,215	\$	612,215			

- The Interfund receivables and payables exist for cash flow purposes. The balances are considered current and expected to be repaid during the next fiscal year.
- The District transferred \$127,859 from the School Lunch Fund to the General Fund to reimburse prior expenditures.
- The District transferred \$96,514 from the General Fund to the Capital Fund to finance capital projects.
- The District transferred \$109,460 from the Federal Fund to the Capital Fund to finance capital projects.
- The District also transferred \$270,918 from the Debt Service Fund to the General Fund to offset related debt service payments.

#### 15. NET POSITION DEFICIT – DISTRICT-WIDE

The District-wide Net Position had total net position deficit of \$38,471,928. The deficit is primarily the result of the implementation of GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions," which required the recognition of an unfunded liability of \$95,344,210 at June 30, 2023. Since New York State Laws provide no mechanism for funding the liability, the subsequent accruals are expected to increase the deficit in subsequent years.

#### 16. FUND BALANCE DEFICIT

The Capital Projects Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$14,925,876. This will be funded when the District obtains permanent financing for its current construction project.

#### 17. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

The following adjustments were made to the prior year's net position and fund balance due to deferred revenue that should have been reversed in the prior year:

	Special			Government-		
	Aid			Wide		
Fund Balance/Net Position Beginning of Year, As Previously Stated	\$	(270,932)	\$	(37,562,303)		
Prior Period Adjustment						
Deferred Revenue Correction	9-	270,932		270,932		
Prior Period Adjustment		270,932		270,932		
Fund Balance\Net Position Beginning of Year, As Restated	\$	0	\$	(37,291,371)		

#### WESTHILL CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

#### BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Fina Budg		Actual		Final Budget Variance With Actual
Revenues						
Local Sources						# 100 51 <b>2</b>
Real Property Taxes	\$ 20,415,624		415,624			\$ 100,542
Other Real Property Tax Items	2,712,342	2,	712,342	2,599,461		(112,881)
Nonproperty Tax Items	70,000		70,000	78,320		8,320
Charges for Services	50,172		50,172	102,439		52,267
Use of Money and Property	51,000		51,000	559,258		508,258
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	32,000		32,000	18,715		(13,285)
Miscellaneous	495,000		495,000	695,984		200,984
State Aid	17,691,304		691,304	17,918,610		227,306
Federal Aid	195,000		195,000	196,221		1,221
Total Revenues	41,712,442	41,	712,442	42,685,174		972,732
Other Financing Sources						
Transfers from Other Funds	146,429		146,429	398,777		252,348
Appropriated Fund Balance	2,551,759	2,	551 <u>,759</u>			(2,551,759)
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$ 44,410,630		410,630	43,083,951		\$(1,326,679)
	Original Budget	Fina Budg		Actual	Year-End Encumbrances	Final Budget Variance With Actual And Encumbrances
Expenditures						
General Support						
Board of Education	\$ 17,233		17,232	13,776	\$	\$ 3,456
Central Administration	259,541		259,541	257,524		2,017
Finance	497,568		197,568	474,136		22,735
Staff	121,473		121,473	106,031	50	15,392
Central Services	2,952,750	3,	)37,589	2,564,630	145,209	327,750
Special Items	309,295		300,295	297,133		3,162
Total General Support	4,157,860	4,:	233,698	3,713,230	145,956	374,512
Instruction						
Instruction, Administration, and Improvement	1,557,300	1,0	500,097	1,553,030	4,511	42,556
Teaching - Regular School	10,707,342	10,	750,015	10,345,029	105,883	299,103
Programs for Children With Special Needs	4,946,393	4,	340,884	4,314,467	8,647	517,770
Occupational Education	276,128	:	276,128	276,128		
Teaching - Special School	56,785		56,785	56,288		497
Instructional Media	1,430,595	1,	82,760	1,119,435	19,118	44,207
Pupil Services	2,285,129	2,3	325,779	2,239,853	31,900	54,026
Total Instruction	21,259,672	21,0	32,448	19,904,230	170,059	958,159
Pupil Transportation	2,290,930	2.5	290,930	2,250,199	17,320	23,411
Employee Benefits	11,288,487		003,633	10,629,017	,	374,616
Debt Service - Principal	3,589,161		733,007	3,733,007		-,,
Debt Service - Interest	1,707,520		999,914	1,999,914		
Total Expenditures	44,293,630		293,630	42,229,597	333,335	1,730,698
	• •	,	-	-		
Other Financing Uses Transfers to Other Funds	117,000		17,000	103,978		13,022
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$ 44,410,630		10,630	42,333,575	\$ 333,335	\$ 1,743,720
Net Change in Fund Balances		- <del></del>		750,376		
				,		
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year				10,291,134		
Fund Balances - End of Year				<u>\$ 11,041,510</u>		

Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

The School District administration prepares a proposed budget for approval by the Board of Education for the General Fund, the only fund with a legally adopted budget.

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

#### WESTHILL CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULES OF FUNDING PROGRESS OF OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		2023	_	2022		2021		2020	_	2019		2018 *
Measurement Date		7/1/2022		7/1/2021		7/1/2020		7/1/2019		7/1/2018		7/1/2017
Total OPEB Liability												
Service cost	S	4,210,025	\$	4,368,127	\$	2,272,970	\$	2,572,203	\$	2,795,686	\$	3,658,677
Interest on Total OPEB Liability		2,223,152		2,170,552		2,630,960		3,046,231		2,917,455		2,533,750
Change in assumptions and other inputs		(10,109,293)		1,243,521		16,232,791		(674,242)		2,329,444		(11,535,281)
Changes in benefit terms						(38,162)		(6,334,082)				
Differences between expected and actual experience in the						1 #10 110				(0.250.220)		
measurement of the total OPEB liability		349,551		(1.005.454)		1,719,119		(1.020.222)		(8,350,320)		(1.504.430)
Benefit payments		(2,009,568)	_	(1,897,454)	_	(1,838,784)	_	(1,870,373)	_	(1,720,061)	_	(1,594,439)
Net change in total OPEB Liability		(5,336,133)	_	5,884,746		20,978,894	_	(3,260,263)	_	(2,027,796)	_	(6,937,293)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning		100,680,343		94,795,597		73,816,703		77,076,966		79,104,762		86,042,055
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$	95,344,210	\$	100,680,343	\$	94,795,597	\$	73,816,703	\$	77,076,966	\$_	79,104,762
Covered payroll	\$	17,126,902	\$	16,022,105	\$	15,335,969	\$	14,928,549	\$	14,471,422	\$	13,925,036
Total OPEB Liability as a percentage of covered payroll		557%		628%		618%		494%		533%		568%

<sup>\* 10</sup> years of historical information will not be available upon implementation. An additional year of historical information will be added each year subsequent to the year of implementation until 10 years of historical data is available.

#### Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

The District has not assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75 to pay OPEB benefits. The District currently contributes enough money to the plan to satisfy current obligations on a pay-as-you-go basis.

#### Actuarial Assumptions

The actuarial methods and assumptions used to calculate the total OPEB liability are described in Note 10 to the financial statements.

#### Changes to Assumptions -

Increased the discount rate from 2.14% to 3.54%. The discount rates are inputs taken from the rate for a 20-year high-quality tax-exempt municipal bond index as of each measurement date.

# WESTHILL CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

# ERS Pension Plan

		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019	7	2018	2	2017	2016	91	7	2015	7	2014
Contractually Required Contribution	649	398,699	6 <del>/3</del>	548,014	64)	491,038	<del>69</del>	458,563	649	487,980 \$		466,252	5	460,120	\$ 45	456,995	649	560,578	69	574,857
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		398,699		548,014		491,038		458,563		487,980		466,252	1	460,120	45	456,995		560,578		574,857
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	6		60		S		€		60		8		S		59		<del>69</del>		64	
School District's Covered-ERS Employee Payroll	69	3,551,865	69	3,540,115	€9	3,480,906	€9	.540,115 \$ 3,480,906 \$ 3,287,761 \$ 3,381,731 \$ 3,233,779 \$ 3,121,255 \$ 3,119,522 \$ 3,165,499 \$ 3,107,721	∞	,381,731	3,	233,779	\$ 3,]	21,255	\$ 3,11	9,522	& 3,	165,499	33	107,721
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		11.23%		15.48%		14.11%		13.95%		14.43%		14.42%		14.74%	-	14.65%		17.71%		18.50%

# TRS Pension Plan

	l	2023		2022		2021	2020		2019		2018	2017	2016		2015	2014
Contractually Required Contribution	6 <del>/3</del>	1,643,378 \$	6 <del>9</del>	1,439,100	69	1,439,100 \$ 1,329,162	\$ 1,213,3	81 \$	1,385,55	\$ 6	1,232,639	1,213,381 \$ 1,385,559 \$ 1,232,639 \$ 1,359,267 \$ 1,564,412 \$ 2,063,493 \$ 1,895,017	\$ 1,564,4	12 \$ 2	,063,493	1,895,017
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		1.643.378		1,439,100		1,329,162	1,213,3	18	1,385,55	6	1,232,639	1,213,381 1,385,559 1,232,639 1,359,267 1,564,412 2,063,493	1,564,4	12 2	.063,493	1,895,017
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<b>69</b>		69		<b>€</b>		€ <del>0</del>			89		S	89	<u>~</u>		
School District's Covered-TRS Employee Payroll	89	15,970,632	s/A	14,684,694	<b>6</b>	13,947,133	\$ 13,695,0	45 \$	13,046,69	5 \$1	2,577,949	14,684,694 \$ 13,947,133 \$ 13,695,045 \$ 13,046,695 \$ 12,577,949 \$ 11,597,841 \$ 11,797,979 \$ 11,771,209 \$ 11,661,643	\$ 11,797,9	79 \$11	1,771,209	11,661,643
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		10.29%		%08"6		9.53%	80. 80.	8.86%	10.62%	%	%08'6	11.72%		13.26%	17.53%	16.25%

# WESTHILL CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION ASSET (LIABILITY) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

			ERS Pension Plan							
		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015 *
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	ģ	0.009877%	0.008866%	0,009435%	0.009638%	0.010201%	0.010078%	0.009994%	0.010129%	0.010465%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	်	2,118,019 \$	(724,729) \$	\$ 395 \$	2,638,477 \$	722,789 \$	325,259 \$	8 060,666	1,625,803 \$	353,524
District's covered-employee payroll	S	3,551,865 \$	3,540,115 \$	3,480,906 \$	3,287,761 \$	3,381,731 \$	3,233,779 \$	3,121,255 \$	3,119,522 \$	3,165,499
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		59.63%	-20,47%	00.27%	80.25%	21.37%	10.06%	30.09%	52,12%	11.17%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension assets		%82'06	103.65%	%56 66	86.39%	96.27%	98.24%	94.70%	%02 06	%06'26
			TRS Pension Plan							
		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014 *
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.082893%	0.080834%	%8906200	0.075963%	0.075236%	0.075583%	0.076456%	0.078299%	0.078813%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	64	1,590,624 \$	(14,007,835) \$	(2,184,862) \$	1,973,513 \$	1,360,463 \$	574,509 \$	(818,879) \$	8,132,801 \$	8,779,306
District's covered-employee payroll	69	15,970,632 \$	14,684,694 \$	13,947,133 \$	13,695,045 \$	13,046,695 \$	12,577,949 \$	11,597,841 \$	11,797,979 \$	11,771,209
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		%96.6	-95.39%	-15.67%	14.41%	10.43%	4.57%	-7.06%	68.93%	74.58%

111.48%

110.46%

99.01%

100,66%

101,53%

102.20%

%08.76

113,20%

%09.86

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension assets

<sup>\*</sup> Information is presented only for the years available.

## WESTHILL CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULES OF CHANGE FROM ORIGINAL BUDGET TO REVISED BUDGET AND REAL PROPERTY TAX LIMIT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### Change from Adopted Budget to Revised Budget

Adopted Budget			\$	44,149,992
			4	, ,
Add: Prior Year's Encumbrances			( <del></del>	260,638
Original Budget				44,410,630
Final Budget			\$	44,410,630
Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law Limit Calcul	ation			
			ά	47.010.551
2023-24 Voter-Approved Expenditure Budget Maximum Allowed (4% of 2023-24 budget)			\$	47,010,551 1,880,422
General Fund - Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law:				
General Fund - Fund Balance Subject to Section 1518 of Real Floperty Tax Law				
Unrestricted Fund Balance: Assigned Fund Balance	\$	2,803,056		
Unassigned Fund Balance	Φ	4,113,416		
Total Unrestricted Fund Balance				6,916,472
Less:				
Appropriated Fund Balance		2,469,721		
Encumbrances included in committed and assigned fund balance  Total adjustments		333,335		2,803,056
			e	4,113,416
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law			<u>3</u>	
Actual percentage				8.7%

WESTHILL CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		***		Expenditures		,		Methods of Financing	Financing		Fund
	Original Authorization	Revised Authorization	Prior Years	Current	Total	Unexpended Balance	Proceeds of Obligations	Federal and	Local	Total	Balance (Deficit)
PROJECT TITLE Buses									SA BOO	10101	Juin 50, 2025
Buses 2021-2022 Buses 2022-2023	\$ 450,000 396,000	\$ 450,000 396,000	\$ 370,461 \$	\$ 87,128 \$	\$ 457,589 § 388,033	\$ (7,589) \$	370,461 388,033		\$ 87,128 \$	457,589 388,033	€9
Leased Assets 2021-22 2022-23	248,490 402,074	248,490 402,074	248,490	402,074	248,490 402,074		248,490			248,490	
Local Projects 2021-23	100,000	100,000		96,514	96,514	3,486			96,514	96,514	
CRRSA Capital Outlay	175,900	175,900		109,460	109,460	66,440		109,460		109,460	
Smart Schools Bond Act	1,076,116	1,076,116	693,895		693,895	382,221		693,895		693,895	
2019 Capital Project	20,183,700	20,183,700	6,418,694	10,128,887	16,547,581	3,636,119			1,712,135	1,712,135	(14,835,446)
2022 Walberta/Cherry Road	1,250,000	1,250,000	Î	90,430	90,430	1,159,570			Î		(90,430)
Totals	\$ 24,282,280	\$ 24282280 \$ 24282280 \$ 7731.540 \$	\$ 7731,540	11.302.526	\$ 19,034,066	\$ 5248,214 \$	\$ 1,409,058	\$ 803,355	\$ 1.895.777 \$	4.108.190	\$ 4.108.190 \$ (14.925.876)

#### WESTHILL CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Right to Use Leased Assets, Net	\$	745,097
Capital Assets, Net	<u> </u>	80,248,713
	-	80,993,810
Deduct:		
Short-Term - Bond Anticipation Note		21,775,000
Less Unspent Debt Proceeds		(5,804,962)
Lease Liability		394,449
Long-Term - Serial Bonds Payable		24,138,033
Premium on Bonds Payable		3,809,616
		44,312,136
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	36,681,674



200 E. Garden St., P.O.Box 4300, Rome, N.Y. 13442-4300 315-336-9220 Fax: 315-336-0836

#### 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

Board of Education

Westhill Central School District, New York

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Westhill Central School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Westhill Central School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 21, 2023.

#### Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

#### Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

#### Purpose of this Report

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

D'arcangelo + Co., LLP

September 21, 2023

Rome, New York





200 E. Garden St., P.O.Box 4300, Rome, N.Y. 13442-4300 315-336-9220 Fax: 315-336-0836

#### Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Board of Education
Westhill Central School District, New York

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

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

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

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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





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

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

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

#### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

September 21, 2023

D'accongelo + Co., LLP

Rome, New York

#### WESTHILL CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal AL Number	Agency or Pass-through Number	Current Year Expenditures	Subrecipient
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
(Passed Through the State Education Department of the State of New York - Pass-Through Grantor's No. 420701060000)				
Nutrition Cluster				
National School Lunch Program (Noncash)	10.555	N/A	\$ 4,839	\$
School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	66,670	
Supply Chain Interruption	10.555	N/A	57,667	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	276,696	
Total Cash Assistance			401,033	
Total Nutrition Cluster			405,872	
P-EBT Local Level Administrative Cost Grant	10.649	N/A	2,512	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			408,384	
U.S. Department of Education				
(Passed Through the State Education Department of the State				
of New York - Pass-Through Grantor's No. 420701060000)				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	0016-22-2115	26,489	
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	0016-23-2115	35,721	
Title I - PT A-Improvement Acad Achmt F/DIS	84.010	0021-22-2115	2,874	
Title I - PT A-Improvement Acad Achmt F/DIS	84.010	0021-23-2115	143,145	
Title I, School Improvement	84.010	0011-22-3162	19,378	
Title I, School Improvement	84.010	0011-23-3162	12,057	
Total			239,664	
Special Education Cluster				
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027A	0032-23-0645	406,015	
COVID-19 Special Education - Grants to States	84.027X	5532-22-0645	79,305	
Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173A	0033-23-0645	9,410	
Total Special Education Cluster			494,730	
Education Stabilization Fund Under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act - COVID-19				
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER)	84.425D	5891-21-2115	609,678	
Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund (GEER)	84.425C	5896-21-2115	108,763	
American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER)	84.425U	5880-21-2115	421,554	
American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER)	84.425U	5882-21-2115	15,336	
American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER)	84.425U	5870-23-9310	199,295	
American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER)	84.425U	5883-21-2115	42,448	
American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER)	84.425U	5884-21-2115	163,619	
Total	01.1200	5001212115	1,560,693	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	0147-23-2115	19,985	
Total U.S. Department of Education			2,315,072	
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 2,723,456	\$

### WESTHILL CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Organization

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards represents all Federal awards administered by the Westhill Central School District. The School District's organization is defined in Note 1 to the School District's basic financial statements.

#### Basis of Accounting

The expenditures in the accompanying schedule are presented on an accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements

#### Food Donation

Non-monetary assistance is reported in the schedule at fair market value of the food commodities received. At June 30, 2023, the School District had food commodities totaling \$1,088 in inventory.

#### Cluster Programs

The following programs are identified by "OMB Compliance Supplement" to be part of a cluster of programs:

#### U.S. Department of Agriculture

**Nutrition Cluster** 

AL #10.553

School Breakfast Program

AL #10.555

National School Lunch Program

#### U.S. Department of Education

Special Education Cluster

AL #84.027

Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)

AL #84.173

Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)

AL #84.027X COVID-19 Special Education – Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)

AL #84.173X COVID-19 Special Education – Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)

#### **Indirect Cost Rate**

The School District has not elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate.

# WESTHILL CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS – FEDERAL COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### Summary of Auditor's Results

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant deficiencies reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major Federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other significant deficiencies reported for major Federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR Section 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	U.S. Department of Education  COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund:  AL # 84.425C Governor's Emergency Educational Relief (GEER) Fund School Emergency Relief (ESSER)  AL # 84.425D Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER)  AL # 84.425U American Rescue Plan – Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER)
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

(Continued)

# WESTHILL CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS – FEDERAL COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

(Continued)

#### Findings - Financial Statement Audit

No findings noted in the current year.

#### Findings and Questioned Costs - Major Federal Award Program Audit

No findings noted in the current year.

# WESTHILL CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR'S FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS – FEDERAL COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### Findings - Financial Statement Audit

No findings were noted in the prior year.

#### Findings and Questioned Costs - Major Federal Award Program Audit

No findings were noted in the prior year.



ASSISTANT Superintendent for Curriculum and Instruction Phone (315) 426-3272 STEPHEN R. DUNHAM Superintendent of Schools

400 Walberta Road Syracuse, New York 13219-2214 Phone (315) 426-3272 Fax (315) 488-6411 STEVEN E. SMITH Assistant Superintendent for Business Administration Phone (315) 426-3000

#### CERTIFICATION OF DISTRICT CLERK

I, Laurie Lowe, District Clerk of the *Westhill Central School District*, hereby certify that the following resolution:

8. D'Arcangelo & Co., LLP - 2022-2023 Independent Audit

"Be it resolved, upon the recommendation of the Superintendent, the 2022-23 Independent Audit Report as presented and provided by D'Arcangelo & Co., LLP be accepted and approved."

was adopted by the required majority (3 yes, 0 no) of the Board of Education at its regular meeting held on October 2, 2023.

ration of order

October 3, 2023

Laurie Lowe, District Clerk