# CANASERAGA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

# **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For Year Ended June 30, 2023



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Education Canaseraga Central School District, New York

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

## **Opinions**

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

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements 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 Canaseraga Central School District, New York, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *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 Canaseraga 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.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

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

# Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of changes in District's total OPEB liability and related ratio, schedule of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability, schedule of District contributions, and budgetary comparison information on pages 4-13 and 49-53 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

# Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Canaseraga Central School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplemental information as listed in the table of contents and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The accompanying supplementary information as listed in the table of contents and schedule of expenditures of federal awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such 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 supplementary information as listed in the table of contents and schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 18, 2023 on our consideration of Canaseraga 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 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 Canaseraga Central School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mengel, Metzger, Barn & Co. LLP

Rochester, New York October 18, 2023

#### **Canaseraga Central School District**

# Management's Discussion and Analysis

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

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

#### **Financial Highlights**

At the close of the fiscal year, the total assets plus deferred outflows (what the district owns) exceeded its total liabilities plus deferred inflows (what the district owes) by \$10,761,969 (net position) a decrease of \$21,038 from the prior year.

General revenues which include State and Federal Aid, Property Taxes, Investment Earnings, Compensation for Loss, and Miscellaneous accounted for \$7,520,174 or 88% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of Charges for Services and Operating Grants and Contributions, accounted for \$1,002,258 or 12% of total revenues.

As of the close of the fiscal year, the School District's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$7,151,629 an increase of \$3,606,887 in comparison with the prior year.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This management's discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the School District's basic financial statements. The School District's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains individual fund statements and schedules in addition to the basic financial statements.

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the School District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the School District's assets plus deferred outflow of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflow of resources, with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the School District is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

The *governmental* activities of the School District include instruction, pupil transportation, cost of food sales, general administrative support, community service, and interest on long-term debt.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on the pages immediately following this section as the first two pages of the basic financial statements.

#### Fund Financial Statements

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 School District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements. All of the funds of the School District can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the School District's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The School District maintains six individual governmental funds; General Fund, Special Aid Fund, School Lunch Fund, Debt Service Fund, Capital Projects Fund, and Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the general fund, the special aid fund, and the capital projects fund, which are reported as major funds. Data for the school lunch fund, debt service fund, and the miscellaneous special revenue fund are aggregated into a single column and reported as non-major funds.

The School District adopts and voters approve an annual budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund within the basic financial statements to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

The *Fiduciary Funds* are used to account for assets held by the School District in an agency capacity which accounts for assets held by the School District on behalf of others. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of these funds are *not* available to support the School District's programs.

The financial statements for the governmental and fiduciary funds can be found in the basic financial statement section of this report.

	Major Feature of the District-Wide and Fund Financial Statements								
	Government-Wide	Fund Financia	l Statements						
	<b>Statements</b>	Governmental Funds	Fiduciary Funds						
Scope	Entire District (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the School District that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as special education, scholarship programs, and building maintenance	Instances in which the School District administers resources on behalf of someone else, such as student activities monies						
Required financial statements	Statement of net position Statement of activities	Balance sheet Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance	Statement of fiduciary net position statement of changes in fiduciary net position						
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus						
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Generally, assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term liabilities included	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term; funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can						
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable	All additions and deductions during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid						

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found following the basic financial statement section of this report.

#### **Government-Wide Statements**

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

The two government-wide statements report the District's net position and how they have changed. Net position, the difference between the District's assets plus deferred outflow of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflow of resources, is one way to measure the District's financial health or position. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively. Additional non-financial factors such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of the school buildings and facilities must also be considered to assess the District's overall health.

All of the District's services are reported in the government-wide financial statements as governmental activities. Most of the District's basic services are included here, such as regular and special education, transportation and administration. Property taxes, federal and state aid, and investment earnings finance most of these activities.

## Financial Analysis of the School District as a Whole

## **Net position**

The District's combined net position was greater on June 30, 2023, than it was the year before, decreasing to \$10,761,969 as shown in table below.

		Total		
	 Governmen		Variance	
ASSETS:	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 8,134,929	\$ 9,830,019	\$	(1,695,090)
Capital Assets	 12,406,091	 12,644,626		(238,535)
Total Assets	\$ 20,541,020	\$ 22,474,645	\$	(1,933,625)
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 2,033,383	\$ 2,131,312	\$	(97,929)
LIABILITIES:				
Long-Term Debt Obligations	\$ 9,767,449	\$ 5,955,108	\$	3,812,341
Other Liabilities	996,854	4,152,696		(3,155,842)
Total Liabilities	\$ 10,764,303	\$ 10,107,804	\$	656,499
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 1,048,131	\$ 3,715,146	\$	(2,667,015)
NET POSITION:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 6,179,523	\$ 6,116,179	\$	63,344
Restricted For,				
Unemployment Reserve	923,979	921,056		2,923
Capital Projects	944,564	-		944,564
Capital Reserve	2,536,319	2,941,096		(404,777)
Other Purposes	1,348,569	1,472,579		(124,010)
Unrestricted	(1,170,985)	(667,903)		(503,082)
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$ 10,761,969	\$ 10,783,007	\$	(21,038)

## **Key Variances**

- Current and Other Assets decreased as a result of the NYS ERS and TRS pension systems no longer reporting a net pension asset
- Long-Term Debt Obligations increased and Other Liabilities decreased as the District paid down BAN's and issued bonds.
- Deferred Inflows of Resources decreased as a result of decreases to the pension system amortization of the net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments

The District's financial position is the product of many factors.

By far, the largest component of the School District's net position reflects its investment in capital assets, less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The School District uses these capital assets to provide services to the students and consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the School District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

There are four restricted net asset balances Unemployment Reserve, Capital Projects, Capital Reserve, and Other Purposes. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$1,170,985.

# **Changes in Net position**

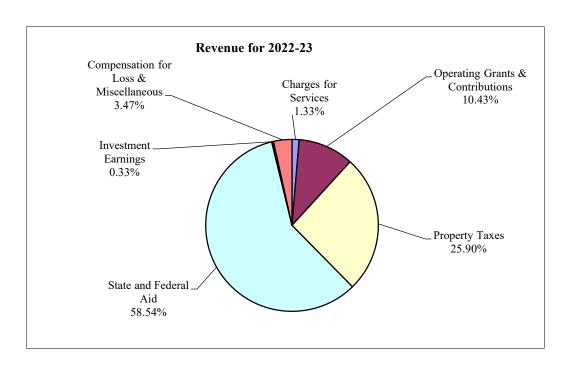
The District's total revenue increased to \$8,522,432. State and federal aid 59% and property taxes 26% accounted for most of the District's revenue. The remaining 15% of the revenue comes from operating grants, charges for services, investment earnings, compensation for loss, and miscellaneous revenues.

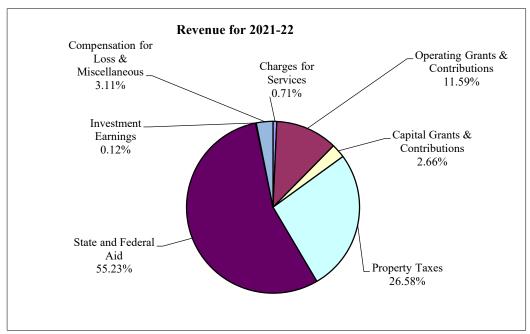
The total cost of all the programs and services increased to \$8,543,470. The District's expenses are predominately related to education and caring for the students (Instruction) 68%. General support which included expenses associated with the operation, maintenance and administration of the District accounted for 16% of the total costs. See table below:

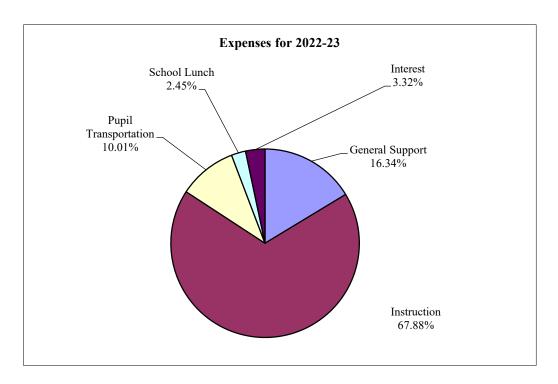
			Total			
		Government	<u>Variance</u>			
		<u>2023</u>		<u>2022</u>		
REVENUES:						
<u>Program -</u>	_		_		_	
Charges for Service	\$	113,768	\$	58,259	\$	55,509
Operating Grants & Contributions		888,490		945,918		(57,428)
Capital Grants & Contributions				217,143		(217,143)
Total Program	\$	1,002,258	\$	1,221,320	\$	(219,062)
<u>General -</u>						
Property Taxes	\$	2,207,661	\$	2,169,871	\$	37,790
State and Federal Aid		4,989,157		4,509,225		479,932
Investment Earnings		28,286		9,510		18,776
Compensation for Loss		168		1,713		(1,545)
Miscellaneous		294,902		252,223		42,679
Total General	\$	7,520,174	\$	6,942,542	\$	577,632
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	8,522,432	\$	8,163,862	\$	358,570
EXPENSES:						
General Support	\$	1,395,694	\$	1,321,870	\$	73,824
Instruction		5,798,882		5,017,213		781,669
Pupil Transportation		855,487		673,034		182,453
School Lunch		209,494		166,177		43,317
Interest		283,913		101,936		181,977
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$	8,543,470	\$	7,280,230	\$	1,263,240
INCREASE IN NET POSITION	\$	(21,038)	\$	883,632		
NET POSITION, BEGINNING						
OF YEAR		10,783,007		9,899,375		
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$	10,761,969	\$	10,783,007		

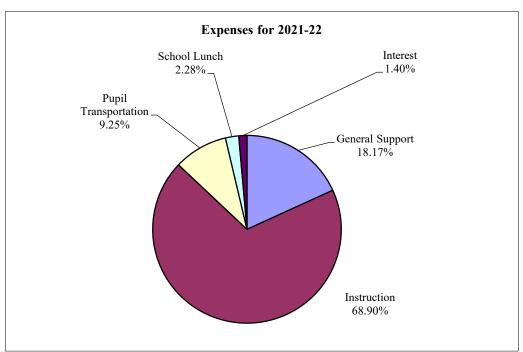
# **Key Variances**

- State and Federal revenue increased as a result of Building aid increases
- Instruction expense increased as a result of stimulus spending and the change in the TRS and ERS pension systems









# Financial Analysis of the School District's Funds

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds. As the District completed the year, its governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$7,151,629 which is less than last year's ending fund balance of \$3,544,742.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the District. At the end of the current year, the total fund balance of the General Fund was \$5,836,941. Fund balance for the General Fund decreased by \$700,252 compared with the prior year. See table below:

					Total		
<b>General Fund Balances:</b>		<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u> </u>	<b>Variance</b>		
Nonspendable	\$	1,489	\$ -	\$	1,489		
Restricted		4,748,015	5,295,937		(547,922)		
Assigned		487,437	541,256		(53,819)		
Unassigned		600,000	700,000		(100,000)		
<b>Total General Fund Balances</b>	\$	5,836,941	\$ 6,537,193	\$	(700,252)		

# **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The difference between the original budget and the final amended budget was \$1,192,256. This change is attributable to \$92,256 of carryover encumbrances from the 2021-22 school year, \$1,100,000 for capital project, and \$285,303 for debt service.

The key factors for budget variances in the general fund are listed below along with explanations for each.

Expenditure Items:	Budget Variance Original Vs. Amended	Explanation for Budget Variance
Transfers-Out	\$1,100,000	Voter approved transfer to capital project

	Budget	
	Variance	
	Amended	
	Vs.	
Revenue Items:	Actual	Explanation for Budget Variance
		This includes the program tuition for a student from another
		school district to attend our district special education program.
		It includes reimbursements from three districts to transport their
		students to a program location of one of our district students. It
		also includes reimbursements from the county to transport a
Charges for Services	\$101,899	CPSE student to a program outside our building.
		We had various sources of revenue, reimbursements, prior year
Miscellaneous	\$114,596	BOCES refund, and interest earnings.
	Budget	
	Variance	
	Amended	
	Vs.	
<b>Expenditure Items:</b>	Actual	Explanation for Budget Variance
		Federal grants help support some of our intervention salaries and
Instructional	\$553,665	programs
	·	Budgeting to cover any sharp increases in benefits costs, and
		if employees elect to take health insurance who previously
Employee Benefits	\$229,892	had insurance elsewhere.

# **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

# **Capital Assets**

By the end of the 2023 fiscal year, the District had invested \$12,325,482 in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings and improvements, and machinery and equipment. The change in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, is reflected below:

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Capital Assets		
Land	\$ 6,788	\$ 6,788
Work in Progress	4,292,801	4,028,447
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>	7,553,378	8,011,511
Machinery and Equipment	472,515	 557,978
<b>Total Capital Assets</b>	\$ 12,325,482	\$ 12,604,724
Lease Assets		
Equipment	\$ 80,609	\$ 39,902
<b>Total Lease Assets</b>	\$ 80,609	\$ 39,902

More detailed information can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

# **Long-Term Debt**

At year end, the District had \$9,767,449 in general obligation bonds and other long-term debt outstanding as follows:

<b>Type</b>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Serial Bonds	\$ 5,980,000	\$ 3,360,000
Unamortized Bond Premium	424,203	-
OPEB	2,546,672	2,545,636
Net Pension Liability	769,215	-
Compensated Absences	 47,359	49,472
<b>Total Long-Term Obligations</b>	\$ 9,767,449	\$ 5,955,108

More detailed information can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

## **Factors Bearing on the District's Future**

The District is challenged with the necessity of providing instruction for our small student population while planning for the future. Our low enrollment always results in a high per pupil cost indicator. This is impacted by having the necessary staff to provide a solid learning environment and being able to retain staff. The number of special needs students who are enrolled has become worrisome as many of them need expensive special programs outside our school building. Each year we are impacted by the NYS Tax Cap and the fluctuations in state aid from year to year.

The Canaseraga Central School District, along with other districts statewide, face a precarious financial future due to the uncertainty again of state revenue which will likely impact our state aid to the school district. While the District is grateful for the influx of various federal aid allocations, this support will end over the next couple of years.

#### **Contacting the School District's Financial Management**

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. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the following:

Canaseraga Central School District 4-8 Main Street P.O. Box 230 Canaseraga, New York 14822-0230

# **Statement of Net Position**

# June 30, 2023

		overnmental <u>Activities</u>
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,604,778
Accounts receivable		1,519,709
Inventories		8,953
Prepaid items		1,489
Capital Assets:		
Land		6,788
Work in progress		4,292,801
Other capital assets (net of depreciation)		8,106,502
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	20,541,020
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows of resources	\$	2,033,383
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$	206,883
Accrued liabilities		178,358
Unearned revenues		46,991
Due to other governments		94
Due to teachers' retirement system		235,277
Due to employees' retirement system		24,698
Bond anticipation notes payable		255,000
Other Liabilities		49,553
Long-Term Obligations:		•
Due in one year		597,140
Due in more than one year		9,170,309
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	10,764,303
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows of resources	\$	1,048,131
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	\$	6,179,523
Restricted For:	Ψ	0,177,323
Capital projects		944,564
Unemployment insurance reserve		923,979
Capital reserves		2,536,319
Other purposes		1,348,569
Unrestricted		(1,170,985)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	10,761,969
	Ψ	10,701,707

# **Statement of Activities**

# For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

							No	et (Expense)			
								Revenue and			
							(	Changes in			
				Program	Reve	nues	<b>Net Position</b>				
					O	perating					
			Cł	narges for	$\mathbf{G}_{1}$	rants and	Go	overnmental			
<b>Functions/Programs</b>	]	Expenses	<u>\$</u>	Services	Cor	ntributions		<u>Activities</u>			
Primary Government -											
General support	\$	1,395,694	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(1,395,694)			
Instruction		5,798,882		101,899		737,757		(4,959,226)			
Pupil transportation		855,487		-		-		(855,487)			
School lunch		209,494		11,869		150,733		(46,892)			
Interest	-	283,913		_		_		(283,913)			
<b>Total Primary Government</b>	\$	8,543,470	\$	113,768	\$	888,490	\$	(7,541,212)			
	Gener	al Revenues:									
	Prop	erty taxes					\$	2,207,661			
	State	e and federal a	id					4,989,157			
	Inve	stment earning	gs					28,286			
	Con	pensation for	loss					168			
Miscellaneous								294,902			
Total General Revenues							\$	7,520,174			
Changes in Net Position						\$	(21,038)				
	Net	Position, Begi	inning	g of Year				10,783,007			
	Net	Position, End	of Ye	ear			\$	10,761,969			

# **Balance Sheet**

# **Governmental Funds**

June 30, 2023

ASSETS		General Fund		Special Aid Fund		Capital Projects Fund		Ionmajor vernmental <u>Funds</u>	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,168,353	\$	4,817	\$	1,404,049	\$	27,559	\$	6,604,778
Receivables	Ψ	670,894	Ψ	480,967	Ψ	366,323	Ψ	1,525	Ψ	1,519,709
Inventories		-		-		-		8,953		8,953
Due from other funds		1,949,940		_		_		179,966		2,129,906
Prepaid items		1,489		_		_		_		1,489
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	7,790,676	\$	485,784	\$	1,770,372	\$	218,003	\$	10,264,835
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities -										
Accounts payable	\$	98,001	\$	22,699	\$	86,183	\$	-	\$	206,883
Accrued liabilities		163,280		1,453		_		71		164,804
Notes payable - bond anticipation notes	S	-		-		255,000		-		255,000
Due to other funds		1,382,926		439,990		306,990		-		2,129,906
Due to other governments		-		-		-		94		94
Due to TRS		235,277		-		-		-		235,277
Due to ERS		24,698		-		-		-		24,698
Other liabilities		49,553		-		-		-		49,553
Unearned revenue		_		21,642		-		25,349		46,991
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	1,953,735	\$	485,784	\$	648,173	\$	25,514	\$	3,113,206
Fund Balances -										
Nonspendable	\$	1,489	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,953	\$	10,442
Restricted		4,748,015		-		1,122,199		60,852		5,931,066
Assigned		487,437		-		-		122,684		610,121
Unassigned		600,000						_		600,000
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	\$	5,836,941	\$		\$	1,122,199	\$	192,489	\$	7,151,629
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	7,790,676	\$	485,784	\$	1,770,372	\$	218,003		
TOTAL BILLINGES	Ψ	1,170,010	Ψ	102,701	Ψ	1,770,072	Ψ	210,000		
	Staten Capita	nts reported for nent of Net Post l assets/right to erefore are not	sition :	are different ssets used in	becau govern	ıse:	ies are n	not financial re	source	s 12,406,091
	Interes	st is accrued on	outsta	inding bonds	in the	statement of n	et positi	ion		
		t in the funds.	outsta	g = 0			or positi			(13,554)
	curren	llowing long-te t period and the	erefore	-				ds:		
		al bonds payab	le							(5,980,000)
	OPE									(2,546,672)
		npensated abser								(47,359)
		mortized bond	•							(424,203)
		erred outflow -	•							1,622,814
		erred outflow -		i						410,569
		pension liabilit	•	_						(769,215)
		erred inflow - p erred inflow - C		ı						(201,094)
		errea inflow - C osition of Gove		ntal Activitic	26				\$	(847,037) <b>10,761,969</b>
	11011	sation of Gove		nai ACHVIII	J. 1.3				φ	10,701,707

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

# For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

REVENUES		General <u>Fund</u>		Special Aid <u>Fund</u>		Capital Projects <u>Fund</u>		onmajor vernmental <u>Funds</u>	Go	Total vernmental <u>Funds</u>
	ď	2 207 661	¢.		¢.		¢.		¢.	2 207 661
Real property taxes and tax items	\$	2,207,661	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,207,661
Charges for services		101,899		-		-		32		101,899
Use of money and property Sale of property and compensation for loss		28,254 168		-		-		32		28,286 168
Miscellaneous		224,596		-		-		24,540		249,136
State sources		4,968,951		112,525		-		7,982		5,089,458
Federal sources		20,206		625,232		-		142,751		788,189
Sales		20,200		023,232		-		11,869		11,869
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	7,551,735	\$	737,757	\$	<u> </u>	\$	187,174	\$	8,476,666
EXPENDITURES										
General support	\$	1,018,255	\$		\$		\$	114,203	\$	1,132,458
Instruction	φ	3,643,952	φ	724,625	φ	-	Φ	114,203	φ	4,368,577
Pupil transportation		485,288		19,650		-		-		504,938
Employee benefits		1,223,522		254		_		8,317		1,232,093
Debt service - principal		455,000		234		_		310,000		765,000
Debt service - interest		274,198		_		_		510,000		274,198
Cost of sales		274,170		_		_		111,724		111,724
Other expenses		_		_		_		71,406		71,406
Capital outlay		_		_		264,354		-		264,354
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	7,100,215	\$	744,529	\$	264,354	\$	615,650	\$	8,724,748
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES										
OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	451,520	\$	(6,772)	\$	(264,354)	\$	(428,476)	\$	(248,082)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers - in	\$	25,000	\$	6,772	\$	1,170,000	\$	-	\$	1,201,772
Transfers - out		(1,176,772)		_		-		(25,000)		(1,201,772)
Proceeds from obligations		-		-		3,050,000		-		3,050,000
BAN's redeemed from appropriations		-		-		335,000		-		335,000
Premium on obligations issued		-		-		-		469,969		469,969
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING										_
SOURCES (USES)	\$	(1,151,772)	\$	6,772	\$	4,555,000	\$	444,969	\$	3,854,969
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(700,252)	\$	-	\$	4,290,646	\$	16,493	\$	3,606,887
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING										
OF YEAR		6,537,193				(3,168,447)		175,996		3,544,742
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	5,836,941	\$		\$	1,122,199	\$	192,489	\$	7,151,629

# Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Statement of Activities For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

## NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES -TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

\$ 3,606,887

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. The following are the amounts by which capital outlays and additions of assets in excess depreciation in the current period:

Capital Outlay	\$ 264,354
Additions to Assets, Net	82,301
Depreciation	(585,190)

(238,535)

Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term obligations in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term obligations in the Statement of Net Position. The following details these items as they effect the governmental activities:

Debt Repayments	\$ 765,000
Proceeds from Bond Issuance	(3,050,000)
Proceeds from BAN Redemption	(335,000)
Unamortized Bond Premium	(424,203)

(3,044,203)

In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.

(9,715)

The net OPEB liability does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds.

(132,050)

(Increase) decrease 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 (79,352) Employees' Retirement System (126,183)

In the Statement of Activities, vacation pay, teachers' retirement incentive and judgments and claims are measured by the amount accrued during the year. In the governmental funds, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount actually paid. The following provides the differences of these items as presented in the governmental activities:

Compensated Absences

2,113

CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

(21,038)

# CANASERAGA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2023

ASSETS	_	Custodial <u>Funds</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	105,960
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	105,960
NET POSITION		
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments	\$	105,960
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	105,960

# Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

	C	Custodial
		<b>Funds</b>
ADDITIONS		
Library taxes	\$	37,750
Miscellaneous		98,788
TOTAL ADDITIONS	\$	136,538
DEDUCTIONS		
Student activity	\$	77,903
Library taxes		37,750
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	\$	115,653
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$	20,885
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR		85,075
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$	105,960

#### Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

## I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

## A. Reporting Entity

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

The reporting entity of the District is based upon criteria set forth by GASB Statement 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended by GASB Statement 39, *Component Units* and GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity*. 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 District is not a component unit of another reporting entity. The decision to include a potential component unit in the District's reporting entity is based on several criteria including legal standing, fiscal dependency, and financial accountability. Based on the application of these criteria, the following is a brief review of certain entities included in the District's reporting entity.

# 1. Extraclassroom Activity Funds

The extraclassroom activity funds of the District represent funds of the students of the District. The Board of Education exercises general oversight of these funds. The extraclassroom activity funds are independent of the District with respect to its financial transactions, and the designation of student management. Separate audited financial statements (cash basis) of the extraclassroom activity funds can be found at the District's business office. The District accounts for assets held as an agency for various student organizations in an agency fund.

# **B.** Joint Venture

The District is a component of the Schuyler-Steuben-Chemung-Tioga-Allegany (GST) (BOCES). The 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 school district's share of administrative and capital cost is determined by resident public school district enrollment as defined in Education Law, Section 1950(4)(b)(7). In addition, component districts pay tuition or a service fee for programs in which its students participate.

During the year, the District was billed \$1,581,785 for BOCES administrative and program costs.

The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$467,181.

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

#### C. Basis of Presentation

#### 1. Districtwide Statements

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

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

# 2. Fund Statements

The fund statements provide information about the 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 remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

The District reports the following governmental funds:

#### a. Major Governmental Funds

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

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

<u>Capital Project Fund</u> – This fund accounts for the financial resources used for acquisition, construction, or major repair of capital facilities.

**Nonmajor Governmental** - The other funds which are not considered major are aggregated and reported as nonmajor governmental funds as follows:

<u>School Lunch Fund</u> - Used to account for transactions of the District's lunch, breakfast and milk programs.

<u>Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund</u> – used to account for and report those revenues that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes.

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

**c.** <u>Fiduciary</u> - Fiduciary activities are those in which the 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 District, and are not available to be used.

<u>Custodial Funds</u> - These funds are strictly custodial in nature and do not involve the measurement of results of operations. Assets are held by the District as agent for various student groups or extraclassroom activity funds and for payroll or employee withholding.

# D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

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

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

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

#### E. Property Taxes

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board of Education no later than September 1 and become a lien on August 3, 2022. Taxes are collected during the period September 1 to September 30, 2022.

Uncollected real property taxes are subsequently enforced by the County(ies) in which the District is located. The County(ies) pay an amount representing uncollected real property taxes transmitted to the County(ies) for enforcement to the District no later than the following April 1.

# F. Restricted Resources

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

# **G.** Interfund Transactions

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

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

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

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

#### H. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported revenues and expenses/expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates and assumptions are made in a variety of areas, including computation of encumbrances, compensated absences, potential contingent liabilities, and useful lives of long-lived assets.

#### I. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The 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 the date of acquisition.

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

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

# J. Receivables

Receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts, when applicable.

In addition, the District will report a receivable relating to a lease arrangement. The receivable is recorded at the present value of the future payments and recognized over the life of the lease.

## **K.** Inventory and Prepaid Items

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

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

A non-spendable fund balance for these non-liquid assets (inventories and prepaid items) has been recognized to signify that a portion of fund balance is not available for other subsequent expenditures.

## L. <u>Capital Assets</u>

In the District-wide financial statements, capital assets are accounted for at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated capital assets which are recorded at their acquisition value at the date of donation.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. A capitalization threshold of \$5,000 is used to report capital assets. The range of estimated useful lives by type of assets is as follows:

	Cap	italization	Depreciation	Estimated
<u>Class</u>	Th	<u>ireshold</u>	<b>Method</b>	<b>Useful Life</b>
Buildings	\$	50,000	$\operatorname{SL}$	15-50 Years
Machinery and Equipment	\$	5,000	$\operatorname{SL}$	5-25 Years

The investment in infrastructure type assets have not been segregated for reporting purposes since all costs associated with capital projects are consolidated and reported as additions to buildings and improvements.

# M. Right To Use Assets

The District-wide financial statements, right-to-use-assets are reported within the major class of the underlying asset and valued at the future minimum lease payment. Amortization is between 3 and 5 years based on the contract terms and/or estimated replacement of the assets.

#### N. Unearned Revenue

The District reports unearned revenues on its Statement of Net Position and its Balance Sheet. On the Statement of Net Position, unearned revenue arises when resources are received by the District before it has legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when the District has legal claim to resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed and revenue is recognized.

#### O. Deferred Outflows and Inflows 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 (expenses/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

# P. Vested Employee Benefits

#### 1. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

Consistent with GASB Statement 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, the liability has been calculated using the vesting/termination method and an accrual for that liability is included in the District-wide financial statements. The compensated absences liability is calculated based on the pay rates in effect at year end.

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

# Q. Other Benefits

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

In addition to providing pension benefits, the District provides post-employment health coverage to retired employees in accordance with the provision of various employment contracts in effect at the time of retirement. Substantially all of the District's employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the District. Health care benefits are provided through plans whose premiums are based on the benefits paid during the year. The cost of providing post-retirement benefits may be shared between the District and the retired employee. The District recognizes the cost of providing health insurance by recording its share of insurance premiums as an expenditure.

# R. 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 a BAN issued for capital purposes be converted to long-term financing within five years after the original issue date.

# S. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

Payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported in the district-wide financial statements. In the governmental funds, payables and accrued liabilities are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources. Claims and judgments, other postemployment benefits payable and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the funds' 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.

## T. Equity Classifications

#### 1. District-Wide Statements

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

**a.** <u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> - consists of net capital assets (cost less accumulated depreciation) reduced by outstanding balances of related debt obligations from the acquisition, constructions or improvements of those assets.

**b.** Restricted Net Position - reports net position when constraints placed on the assets or deferred outflows of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

On the Statement of Net Position, the following balances represent the restricted for other purposes:

	<u>Total</u>
Retirement Contribution - TRS	\$ 74,612
Retirement Contribution - ERS	312,197
Insurance	378,774
Repair	235,706
Debt	56,954
Liability	226,845
Scholarships	3,898
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability	 59,583
<b>Total Net Position - Restricted for</b>	
Other Purposes	\$ 1,348,569

c. <u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> - reports the balance of net position that does not meet the definition of the above two classifications. The reported deficit of \$1,170,985 at year end is the result of full implantation of GASB #75 regarding retiree health obligations and the New York State Pension system unfunded pension obligation.

#### 2. Fund Statements

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

**a.** <u>Nonspendable Fund Balance</u> – Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Nonspendable fund balance includes:

	Total
Inventory in School Lunch	\$ 8,953
Prepaids	 1,489
<b>Total Nonspendable Fund Balance</b>	\$ 10,442

**Restricted Fund Balances** – 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. All encumbrances of funds other than the general fund are classified as restricted fund balance. The District has established the following restricted fund balances:

Reserve for Debt Service - According to General Municipal Law §6-1, the Reserve for Debt Service must be established for the purpose of retiring the outstanding obligations upon the sale of District property or capital improvement that was financed by obligations that remain outstanding at the time of the sale. Also, earnings on project monies invested together with unused proceeds are reported here. The Reserve for Debt Service was closed out prior to year-end and the balance was sent to General fund.

Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve - According to General Municipal Law §6-p, must be used for the payment of accrued employee benefits due to an employee upon termination of the employee's service. This reserve may be established by a majority vote of the Board and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other reserves and funds that may be legally appropriated.

<u>Capital Reserve</u> - According to Education Law §3651, must be used to pay the cost of any object or purpose for which bonds may be issued. The creation of a capital reserve fund requires authorization by a majority of the voters establishing the purpose of the reserve, the ultimate amount, its probable term and the source of the funds. Expenditures may be made from the reserve only for a specific purpose further authorized by the voters. The form for required legal notice for the vote on establishing and funding the reserve and the form of the proposition to be placed on the ballot are set forth in §3651 of the Education Law. The Reserve is accounted for in the General Fund under restricted fund balance. Year end balances are as follows:

			Total
Name	Maximum	<b>Total Funding</b>	Year to Date
of Reserve	<b>Funding</b>	<b>Provided</b>	<b>Balance</b>
2018 Capital Reserve	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 4,335,781	\$ 2,536,319

<u>Liability Reserve</u> - According to General Municipal Law §1709(8)(c), must be used to pay for property loss and liability claims incurred. Separate funds for property loss and liability claims are required, and this reserve may not in total exceed 3% of the annual budget or \$15,000, whichever is greater.

Insurance Reserve - According to General Municipal Law §6-n, 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 appropriation, 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.

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

<u>Retirement Contribution Reserve</u> - According to General Municipal Law §6-r, must be used financing retirement contributions. The reserve must be accounted for separate and apart from all other funds and a detailed report of the operation and condition of the fund must be provided to the Board.

<u>Teachers' Retirement Reserve</u> – General Municipal Law §6r was amended to include a Teachers' Retirement Reserve (TRS) sub-fund. The reserve has an annual funding limit of 2% of the prior year TRS salaries and a maximum cumulative total balance of 10% of the previous years TRS salary.

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

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

Restricted fund balances include the following:

	<u>Total</u>
General Fund -	
Unemployment Costs	\$ 923,979
Retirement Contribution - ERS	312,197
Retirement Contribution - TRS	74,612
Insurance	378,774
Repair	235,706
Liability	226,845
Capital Reserves	2,536,319
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability	59,583
Capital Fund -	
Capital Projects	1,122,199
Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund -	
Scholarships	3,898
<u>Debt Service Fund -</u>	
Debt Service	56,954
<b>Total Restricted Fund Balance</b>	\$ 5,931,066

The District appropriated and/or budgeted \$138,800 from the ERS Reserve for the 2023-24 budget.

- **c.** <u>Committed</u> 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 District has no committed fund balances as of June 30, 2023.
- **d.** <u>Assigned Fund Balance</u> Includes amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. All encumbrances of the General Fund are classified as assigned fund balance. Encumbrances represent purchase commitments made by the District's purchasing agent through their authorization of a purchase order prior to year-end. The District assignment is based on the functional level of expenditures.

Management has determined significant encumbrances to be \$14,000 for the General Fund, \$1,600 for the Capital Projects Fund, and \$3,000 in the Special Aid Fund. The District reports the following significant encumbrances:

General Fund -	
General Support	\$ 29,260
Capital Projects Fund -	
Capital Improvements	\$ 122,053
Special Aid Fund -	
Instructional	\$ 15,001

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Assigned fund balances include the following:

	<u>Total</u>
General Fund - Encumbrances	\$ 38,437
General Fund - Appropriated for Taxes	449,000
School Lunch Fund - Year End Equity	122,684
<b>Total Assigned Fund Balance</b>	\$ 610,121

e. <u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u> —Includes all other general fund amounts that do not meet the definition of the above four classifications and are deemed to be available for general use by the school district and could report a surplus or deficit. In funds other than the general fund, the unassigned classification is used to report a deficit fund balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted or assigned.

# 3. Order of Use of Fund Balance

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

# U. New Accounting Standards

The District has adopted all current Statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) that are applicable. At June 30, 2023, the District implemented the following new standards issued by GASB:

GASB has issued Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations.

GASB has issued Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates, Paragraph 11b.

GASB has issued Statement No. 96, Subscription Based Information Technology.

GASB has issued Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022 (leases, PPPs, and SBITAs).

## V. <u>Future Changes in Accounting Standards</u>

GASB has issued Statement No. 100, Accounting for Changes and Error Corrections-an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62, which will be effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2023.

GASB has issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, which will be effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2023.

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

# II. Changes in Accounting Principles

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA)*. The implementation of the statement changes the reporting for SBITAs. There was no financial statement impact for the implementation of the Statement.

# III. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

By its nature as a local government unit, the District is subject to various federal, state and local laws and contractual regulations. An analysis of the District's compliance with significant laws and regulations and demonstration of its stewardship over District resources follows.

## A. Budgets

The District administration prepares a proposed budget for approval by the Board of Education for the General Fund.

The voters of the District approved the proposed appropriation budget.

Appropriations established by adoption of the budget constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances) which may be incurred. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless expended or encumbered. Encumbrances will lapse if not expended in the subsequent year. Appropriations authorized for the current year are increased by the planned use of specific reserves, and budget amendments approved by the Board of Education as a result of selected new revenue sources not included in the original budget (when permitted by law). These supplemental appropriations may occur subject to legal restriction, if the Board approves them because of a need which exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted. During the 2022-23 year, the budget was amended \$92,256 for carry over encumbrances, \$1,100,000 for a capital project and \$285,303 for debt service.

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

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

# B. Encumbrances

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

# C. <u>Deficit Fund Balance – Capital Projects Fund</u>

The Capital Projects Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$2,237,801 at June 30, 2023, which is a result of bond anticipation notes which are used as a temporary means of financing capital projects. These proceeds are not recognized as revenue but merely serve to provide cash to meet expenditures. This results in the creation of a fund deficit which will remain until the notes are replaced by permanent financing (i.e., bonds, grants-in-aid, or redemption from current appropriations).

#### D. New York State Real Property Tax Law

The District's unreserved undesignated fund balance was in excess of the New York State Real Property Tax Law §1318 limit, which restricts it to an amount not greater than 4% of the District's budget for the upcoming school year.

# IV. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Credit risk: In compliance with the State Law, District investments are limited to obligations of the United States of America, obligations guaranteed by agencies of the Unites States of America where the payment of principal and interest are guaranteed by the United States of America, obligations of the State, time deposit accounts and certificates of deposit issued by a bank or trust company located in, and authorized to do business in, the State, and obligations issued by other municipalities and authorities within the State.

**Concentration of Credit risk:** To promote competition in rates and service cost, and to limit the risk of institutional failure, District deposits and investments are placed with multiple institutions. The District's investment policy limits the amounts that may be deposited with any one financial institution.

**Interest rate risk:** The District has an investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates

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

Total	\$ 7,273,669
Collateralized within Trust Department or Agent	7,273,669
Uncollateralized	\$ -

Restricted cash represents cash where use is limited by legal requirements. These assets represent amounts required by statute to be reserved for various purposes. Restricted cash as of year-end includes \$5,931,066 within the governmental funds and \$105,960 in the fiduciary funds.

#### V. Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2023 for individual major funds and nonmajor funds are as follows:

	Governmental Activities									
	(	General	Sp	ecial Aid	Capi	ital Projects	No	nMajor		
<b>Description</b>		<b>Fund</b>		<b>Fund</b>		<b>Fund</b>	]	Funds		<b>Total</b>
Accounts Receivable	\$	89,013	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	89,013
Due From State and Federal		370,546		480,967		366,323		1,525		1,219,361
Due From Other Governments		211,335		_		<u>-</u>				211,335
Total Receivables	\$	670,894	\$	480,967	\$	366,323	\$	1,525	\$	1,519,709

District management has deemed the amounts to be fully collectible.

#### VI. Interfund Receivables, Payables, Revenues and Expenditures

Interfund Receivables, Payables, Revenues and Expenditures at June 30, 2023 were as follows:

	Interfund								
	Receivables	<u>Payables</u> <u>Revenues</u>		<b>Expenditures</b>					
General Fund	\$ 1,949,940	\$ 1,382,926	\$ 25,000	\$ 1,176,772					
Capital Projects Fund	-	306,990	1,170,000	-					
Special Aid Fund	-	439,990	6,772	-					
Non-Major Funds	179,966			25,000					
Total	\$ 2,129,906	\$ 2,129,906	\$ 1,201,772	\$ 1,201,772					

Interfund receivables and payables between governmental activities are eliminated on the Statement of Net Position. The District typically loans resources between funds for the purpose of mitigating the effects of transient cash flow issues. All interfund payables are not necessarily expected to be repaid within one year.

Transfers are used to finance certain special aid programs, support capital project expenditures, school lunch programs and debt service expenditures.

# VII. Capital Assets and Lease Assets

#### A. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital asset balances and activity were as follows:

		Balance						Balance	
<b>Type</b>		7/1/2022	A	<u>Additions</u>	Dele	etions etions	<u>6/30/2023</u>		
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>									
Capital Assets that are not Depreciated -									
Land	\$	6,788	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,788	
Work in progress		4,028,447		264,354				4,292,801	
Total Nondepreciable	\$	4,035,235	\$	264,354	\$		\$	4,299,589	
Capital Assets that are Depreciated -						_			
Buildings and Improvements	\$	15,305,622	\$	-	\$	-	\$	15,305,622	
Machinery and equipment		1,238,568		26,459				1,265,027	
Total Depreciated Assets	\$	16,544,190	\$	26,459	\$	-	\$	16,570,649	
<b>Less Accumulated Depreciation -</b>						_			
Buildings and Improvements	\$	7,294,111	\$	458,133	\$	-	\$	7,752,244	
Machinery and equipment		680,590		111,922				792,512	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$	7,974,701	\$	570,055	\$	_	\$	8,544,756	
Total Capital Assets Depreciated, Net						_			
of Accumulated Depreciation	\$	8,569,489	\$	(543,596)	\$		\$	8,025,893	
<b>Total Capital Assets</b>	\$	12,604,724	\$	(279,242)	\$	_	\$	12,325,482	

# B. <u>Lease Assets</u>

A summary of the lease asset activity during the year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

<u>Type</u> Lease Assets:	_	Salance /1/2022	<u>A</u> (	dditions	<u>D</u>	<u>eletions</u>	_	Balance / <u>30/2023</u>
Equipment	\$	94,773	\$	39,747	\$	31,926	\$	102,594
Total Lease Assets	\$	94,773	\$	39,747	\$	31,926	\$	102,594
<b>Less Accumulated Amortization -</b>								
Equipment	\$	54,871	\$	15,135	\$	48,021	\$	21,985
Total Accumulated Amortization	\$	54,871	\$	15,135	\$	48,021	\$	21,985
<b>Total Lease Assets, Net</b>	\$	39,902	\$	24,612	\$	(16,095)	\$	80,609

# C. Other capital assets (net of depreciation and amortization):

	<b>Total</b>
Depreciated Capital Assets (net)	\$ 8,025,893
Amortizeed Lease Assets (net)	 80,609
<b>Total Other Capital Assets (net)</b>	\$ 8,106,502

#### (VII.) (Continued)

**D**. Depreciation/Amortization expense for the period was charged to functions/programs as follows:

<b>Governmental Activities:</b>	<u>De</u>	preciation	Am	<u>ortization</u>	<b>Total</b>
General Government Support	\$	18,760	\$	-	\$ 18,760
Instruction		317,873		15,135	333,008
Pupil Transportation		211,559		-	211,559
School Lunch		21,863		-	21,863
Total Depreciation and	<u>-</u>				
<b>Amortization Expense</b>	\$	570,055	\$	15,135	\$ 585,190

#### VIII. Short-Term Debt

Transactions in short-term debt for the year are summarized below:

		Interest	Balance			Balance	
	<b>Maturity</b>	Rate	7/1/2022	<b>Additions</b>	<b>Deletions</b>	6/30/2023	
BAN	7/19/2023	4.00%	\$ -	\$ 3,615,000	\$ 3,360,000	\$ 255,000	*
BAN	7/20/2022	1.25%	3,640,000		3,640,000		_
Total Sl	ort-Term Debt		\$ 3,640,000	\$ 3,615,000	\$ 7,000,000	\$ 255,000	_

The short-term interest expense for the year is \$182,067.

#### IX. <u>Long-Term Debt Obligations</u>

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

	<b>Balance</b> 7/1/2022		<u>1</u>	Additions	Ι	<u>Deletions</u>	9	Balance <u>6/30/2023</u>		ie Within Ine Year
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>			_		_		-			
<b>Bonds and Notes Payable -</b>										
Serial Bonds	\$	3,360,000	\$	3,050,000	\$	430,000	\$	5,980,000	\$	555,000
Unamortized Bond Premium				424,203				424,203		30,300
<b>Total Bonds and Notes Payable</b>	\$	3,360,000	\$	3,474,203	\$	430,000	\$	6,404,203	\$	585,300
Other Liabilities -										
Net Pension Liability	\$	_	\$	769,215	\$	-	\$	769,215	\$	_
OPEB		2,545,636		1,036		-		2,546,672		-
Compensated Absences		49,472		-		2,113		47,359		11,840
<b>Total Other Liabilities</b>	\$	2,595,108	\$	770,251	\$	2,113	\$	3,363,246	\$	11,840
<b>Total Long-Term Obligations</b>	\$	5,955,108	\$	4,244,454	\$	432,113	\$	9,767,449	\$	597,140

The General Fund has typically been used to liquidate long-term liabilities such as compensated absences.

<sup>\*</sup> The District was late in paying their portion of the debt service which was due June 30, 2023, however, was not paid until July 6, 2023.

# (IX.) (Continued)

Existing serial and statutory bond obligations:

<u>Description</u>	Original <u>Amount</u>	Issue <u>Date</u>	Final <u>Maturity</u>	Interest <u>Rate</u>	Amount utstanding 6/30/2023
<u>Serial Bonds -</u>					
Construction	\$ 6,145,000	2015	2032	2.00%-3.25%	\$ 2,930,000
Construction	\$ 3,050,000	2023	2037	5.00%	3,050,000
<b>Total Serial Bonds</b>					\$ 5,980,000

The following is a summary of debt service requirements:

		Serial Bonds								
<b>Year</b>	<u> </u>	Principal		<u>Interest</u>						
2024	\$	555,000	\$	280,397						
2025		615,000		219,844						
2026		635,000		200,906						
2027		635,000		178,356						
2028		455,000		155,606						
2029-33		1,975,000		514,163						
2034-37		1,110,000		142,500						
Total	\$	5,980,000	\$	1,691,772						

Interest on long-term debt for June 30, 2023 was composed of:

Interest Paid	\$ 92,131
Less: Interest Accrued in the Prior Year	(3,839)
Plus: Interest Accrued in the Current Year	 13,554
<b>Total Long-Term Interest Expense</b>	\$ 101,846

# X. <u>Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources</u>

The following is a summary of the deferred inflows/outflows of resources:

		Deferred	Deferred			
	<u>.</u>	<u>Outflows</u>	<u>Inflows</u>			
Pension	\$	1,622,814	\$ 201,094			
OPEB		410,569	847,037			
Total	\$	2,033,383	\$ 1,048,131			

#### **XI.** Pension Plans

#### A. General Information

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

#### **B.** Provisions and Administration

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

ERS 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. NYSRSSL govern obligations of employers and employees to contribute, and benefits to employees. Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The District also participates in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan (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. ERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to NYSERS, Office of the State Comptroller, 110 State Street, Albany, New York 12244 or by referring to the ERS Comprehensive Annual Report, which can be found at <a href="https://www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php">www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php</a>.

#### C. Funding Policies

The Systems are noncontributory except for employees who joined after July 27, 1976, who contribute 3 percent of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010 who generally contribute 3.0 to 3.5 percent of their salary for their entire length of service. In addition, employee contribution rates under ERS tier VI vary based on a sliding salary scale. For TRS, contribution rates are established annually by the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board pursuant to Article 11 of the Education Law. For ERS, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions for the ERS' fiscal year ended March 31. The District paid 100% of the required contributions as billed by the TRS and ERS for the current year.

#### (XI.) (Continued)

The District's share of the required contributions, based on covered payroll paid for the District's year ended June 30, 2023:

<b>Contributions</b>	<b>ERS</b>		<u>TRS</u>
2023	\$	72,146	\$ 235,227

#### D. <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and</u> Deferred Inflows of Resources related to Pensions

At June 30, 2023, the District reported the following asset/(liability) for its proportionate share of the net pension asset /(liability) for each of the Systems. The net pension asset/(liability) was measured as of March 31, 2023 for ERS and June 30, 2022 for TRS. The total pension asset/(liability) used to calculate the net pension asset/(liability) was determined by an actuarial valuation. The District's proportion of the net pension asset/(liability) was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the Systems relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. This information was provided by the TRS and ERS Systems in reports provided to the District.

		<b>ERS</b>		<b>TRS</b>
Measurement date	Mai	rch 31, 2023	Jui	ne 30, 2022
Net pension assets/(liability)	\$	(539,287)	\$	(229,928)
District's portion of the Plan's total				
net pension asset/(liability)		0.00251%		0.01198%

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expenses of \$204,990 for ERS and \$293,277 for TRS. At June 30, 2023 the District's 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				
		ERS		<u>TRS</u>		<b>ERS</b>		TRS
Differences between expected and								
actual experience	\$	57,438	\$	240,936	\$	15,145	\$	4,607
Changes of assumptions		261,913		446,022		2,895		92,622
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments				297,089		3,168		
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and		-		297,009		3,100		-
proportionate share of contributions		38,108		42,586		25,083		57,574
Subtotal	\$	357,459	\$	1,026,633	\$	46,291	\$	154,803
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		24,698		214,024				
Grand Total	\$	382,157	\$	1,240,657	\$	46,291	\$	154,803

#### (XI.) (Continued)

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

<b>Year</b>	<b>ERS</b>	<b>TRS</b>
2023	\$ -	\$ 173,601
2024	82,903	92,674
2025	(23,594)	(38,888)
2026	108,545	577,467
2027	143,314	68,502
Thereafter	 	(1,526)
Total	\$ 311,168	\$ 871,830

#### E. Actuarial Assumptions

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

	ERS	<b>TRS</b>
Measurement date	March 31, 2023	June 30, 2022
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2022	June 30, 2021
Interest rate	5.90%	6.95%
Salary scale	4.50%	5.18%-1.95%
Decrement tables	April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2020 System's Experience	July 1, 2009 - June 30, 2014 System's Experience
Inflation rate	2.90%	2.40%
COLA's	1.50%	1.30%

For ERS, 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. For TRS, annuitant mortality rates are based on plan member experience adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2021.

The long-term rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of the arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of March 31, 2023 are summarized as follows:

**Long Term Expected Rate of Return** 

Long 1 cm Expec	tea mate of metal in	
	ERS	<u>TRS</u>
Measurement date	March 31, 2023	June 30, 2022
Asset Type -		
Domestic equity	4.30%	6.50%
International equity	6.85%	7.20%
Global equity	0.00%	6.90%
Private equity	7.50%	9.90%
Real estate	4.60%	6.20%
Opportunistic portfolios	5.38%	0.00%
Real assets	5.84%	0.00%
Bonds and mortgages	0.00%	0.60%
Cash	0.00%	-0.30%
Private debt	0.00%	5.36%
Real estate debt	0.00%	2.40%
High-yield fixed income securities	0.00%	3.30%
Domestic fixed income securities	0.00%	1.10%
Global fixed income securities	0.00%	0.00%
Short-term	0.00%	0.00%
Credit	5.43%	0.00%

The real rate of return is net of the long-term inflation assumption of 2.5% for ERS and 2.4% for TRS.

#### F. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 5.90% for ERS and 6.95% for TRS. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially. Based upon the assumptions, the Systems' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

#### G. Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to the Discount Rate Assumption

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 5.90% for ERS and 6.95% for TRS, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentagepoint lower (4.90% for ERS and 5.95% for TRS) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.90% for ERS and 7.95% for TRS) than the current assumption :

#### (XI.) (Continued)

ERS Employer's proportionate share of the net pension	1% Decrease ( 4.90 %)	Current Assumption ( 5.90 %)	1% Increase ( 6.90 %)
asset (liability)	\$ (1,303,226)	\$ (539,287)	\$ 99,072
	1% Decrease	Current Assumption	1% Increase
TRS Employer's proportionate	( 5.95 %)	( 6.95 %)	( 7.95 %)
share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (2,120,047)	\$ (229,928)	\$ 1,359,649

#### H. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

	(In Thousands)			
	ERS	TRS		
Measurement date	March 31, 2023	June 30, 2022		
Employers' total pension liability	\$ 232,627,259	\$ 133,883,474		
Plan net position	211,183,223	131,964,582		
Employers' net pension asset/(liability)	\$ (21,444,036)	\$ (1,918,892)		
Ratio of plan net position to the				
employers' total pension asset/(liability)	90.78%	98.60%		

#### I. Payables to the Pension Plan

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31st. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2023 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2023 through June 30, 2023 based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2023 amounted to \$24,698.

For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 are paid to the System in September, October and November 2023 through a state aid intercept. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2023 represent employee and employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 based on paid TRS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier and employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to the TRS System. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2023 amounted to \$235,277.

#### **XII.** Postemployment Benefits

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

Plan Description – The District's defined benefit OPEB plan, provides OPEB for all permanent full-time general and public safety employees of the District. The plan is a single employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the District. Article 11 of the State Compiled Statutes grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing requirements to the District Board. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

Benefits Provided – The District provides healthcare and life insurance benefits for retirees and their dependents. The benefit terms are dependent on which contract each employee falls under. The specifics of each contract are on file at the District offices and are available upon request.

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	8
Active Employees	52
Total	60

#### B. <u>Total OPEB Liability</u>

The District's total OPEB liability of \$2,546,672 was measured as of June 30, 2023 for year ended June 30, 2023, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

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

Inflation 2.25%

Salary Increases 2.75 percent, average, including inflation

Discount Rate 3.69 percent

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates Initial rate of 6.75% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.78% for

pre-65. Initial rate of 4.40% decreasing to an ultimate rate of

3.78% for post-65

Retirees' Share of Benefit-Related Costs Varies depending on contract

The discount rate was based on Fidelity General Obligation AA-20 Year Municipal Bond rate.

Mortality rates were based on the sex-distinct and job category-specific headcount-weighted Pub 2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Tables with Scale MP-2021 mortality improvement scale on a generational basis.

#### (XII.) (Continued)

## C. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at June 30, 2022	\$	2,545,636
Changes for the Year -		
Service cost	\$	171,713
Interest		51,357
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		(137,068)
Benefit payments		(84,966)
Net Changes	\$	1,036
Balance at June 30, 2023	<b>\$</b>	2,546,672

There were no changes to plan provisions.

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 1.92 percent in 2022 to 3.69 percent in 2023.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.69 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.69 percent) than the current discount rate:

	Discount				
	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase		
	<u>(2.69%)</u>	<u>(3.69%)</u>	<u>(4.69%)</u>		
<b>Total OPEB Liability</b>	\$ 2,809,350	\$ 2,546,672	\$ 2,307,520		

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

	Healthcare					
	19	<b>6 Decrease</b>	Cost	Trend Rates	10	<b>% Increase</b>
Total OPEB Liability	\$	2,197,026	\$	2,546,672	\$	2,970,517

#### D. <u>OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related</u> to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$158,909. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and	 	 
actual experience	\$ -	\$ 627,618
Changes of assumptions	339,721	219,419
Contributions after measurement date	70,848	-
Total	\$ 410,569	\$ 847,037

Defermed Outflows Defermed Inflows

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

<u>Year</u>	
2023	\$ (64,161)
2024	(64,161)
2025	(64,161)
2026	(64,161)
2027	(63,245)
2028	(48,943)
Thereafter	 (138,484)
Total	\$ (507,316)

#### XIII. Risk Management

#### A. General Information

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to injuries to employees, theft, damages, natural disasters, etc. 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.

#### B. Health Plan

The District incurs costs related to an employee health insurance plan (Plan) sponsored by Steuben Area Schools. The Plan's objectives are to formulate, develop, and administer a program of insurance to obtain lower costs for that coverage, and to develop a comprehensive loss control program. A member may withdraw from the plan with three months' notice. Plan members include nine districts. 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 reinsured, although it does not discharge the liability of the Plan as direct insurer of the risks reinsured.

#### (XIII.) (Continued)

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 expenses in the periods in which they are made. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the District incurred premiums or contribution expenditures totaling \$706,904. The latest financial information provided from the Plan indicates that it is fully funded.

#### C. Workers' Compensation

The District is a member of the Steuben-Allegany Area Schools Self Insured Workers' Compensation Plan (the Plan). Current membership of the Plan includes participants from various municipal entities. The Plan is administered by Steuben-Allegany BOCES and utilizes a third-party administrator who is responsible for processing claims, estimating liabilities, and providing actuarial services. The Plan participants are charged an annual assessment which is allocated in light of comparative experience and relative exposure based on the estimated total liability of the participating members actuarially computed each year.

The Plan purchases, on an annual basis, stop-loss insurance to limit exposure for claims paid.

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 expenses in the period in which they are made. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the District incurred premiums or contribution expenditures totaling \$20,319.

#### D. Unemployment

District employees are entitled to coverage under the New York State Unemployment Insurance Law. The District has elected to discharge its liability to the New York State Unemployment Insurance Fund (the Fund) by the benefit reimbursement method, a dollar-for-dollar reimbursement to the fund for benefits paid from the fund to former employees. The District has established a self-insurance fund to pay these claims. The claim and judgment expenditures of this program for the 2022-23 fiscal year totaled \$0. The balance of the fund at June 30, 2023 was \$923,979 and is recorded in the General Fund as an Unemployment Insurance Reserve. In addition, as of June 30, 2023, no loss contingencies existed or were considered probable or estimable for incurred but not reported claims payable.

#### XIV. Commitments and Contingencies

#### A. <u>Litigation</u>

There is no pending litigation against the District as of the report date.

#### (XIV.) (Continued)

#### B. Grants

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

#### XIV. Tax Abatement

The County of Allegany, and the District enter into various property tax abatement programs for the purpose of Economic Development. As a result, the District property tax revenue was reduced \$36,543 for Bright Field. The District received payment in lieu of tax (PILOT) payment totaling \$4,488. During the current fiscal year Swain made payments against the receivables that the district had established for the payments they were behind on in the amount of \$39,722.

#### XV. Subsequent Event

The District was required to make a debt service payment on June 30, 2023, however, due to a delay in processing the principal of \$255,000 and interest of \$136,567 were not paid until July 6,2023. The District did accrue the accrued interest in the General Fund as of June 30, 2023.

## CANASERAGA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

## Schedule of Changes in District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratio

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY

TOTAL OF ED ERABILITY												
		<u>2023</u>		<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>
Service cost	\$	171,713	\$	197,765	\$	170,731	\$	165,711	\$	165,004	\$	175,251
Interest		51,357		75,823		87,223		108,861		103,497		85,913
Changes in benefit terms		-		(87,541)		17,002		(340,940)		-		8,524
Differences between expected												
and actual experiences		-		(644,428)		(11,727)		(158,711)		-		-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(137,068)		171,445		156,300		141,627		(34,647)		(166,449)
Benefit payments		(84,966)		(128,956)		(147,921)		(136,256)		(132,897)		(123,053)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	\$	1,036	\$	(415,892)	\$	271,608	\$	(219,708)	\$	100,957	\$	(19,814)
<b>Total OPEB Liability - Beginning</b>	\$	2,545,636	\$	2,961,528	\$	2,689,920	\$	2,909,628	\$	2,808,671	\$	2,828,485
<b>Total OPEB Liability - Ending</b>	\$	2,546,672	\$	2,545,636	\$	2,961,528	\$	2,689,920	\$	2,909,628	\$	2,808,671
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	2,998,309	\$	2,717,583	\$	2,827,263	\$	2,794,783	\$	2,708,350	\$	2,635,864
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Co	vered											
Employee Payroll		84.94%		93.67%		104.75%		96.25%		107.43%		106.56%

10 years of historical information is not available, and will be added each year subsequent to the year of implementation until 10 years of historical data is present.

#### CANASERAGA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

# Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

				NYSERS Pe	nsi	on Plan							
	<u>2023</u>		<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>
Proportion of the net pension liability (assets)	0.0025%		0.0026%	0.2325%		0.0020%	0.0018%	0.0019%	0.0019%		0.0018%		0.0018%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets)	\$ 539,287	\$	(215,088)	\$ 2,315	\$	540,014	\$ 125,734	\$ 59,954	\$ 181,212	\$	294,290	\$	60,482
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 684,520	\$	669,029	\$ 726,103	\$	728,679	\$ 668,116	\$ 639,781	\$ 602,203	\$	586,755	\$	586,277
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	78.783%		-32.149%	0.319%		74.109%	18.819%	9.371%	30.092%		50.156%		10.316%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	90.78%		98.60%	99.95%		86.39%	96.27%	98.24%	94.70%		90.70%		97.90%
				NYSTRS Pe	nsi	on Plan							
	<u>2023</u>		<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>
Proportion of the net pension liability (assets)	0.0120%		0.0111%	0.0116%		0.0113%	0.0119%	0.0124%	0.0122%		0.0121%		0.0125%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets)	\$ 229,928	\$ (	(1,921,332)	\$ (320,071)	\$	(294,356)	\$ (214,851)	\$ (94,298)	\$ 130,943	\$ (	(1,260,503)	\$ (	1,389,906)
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,079,920	\$	2,122,704	\$ 1,879,980	\$	2,206,547	\$ 1,980,470	\$ 1,990,186	\$ 2,007,036	\$	1,940,932	\$	1,889,489
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	11.055%		-90.513%	-17.025%		-13.340%	-10.848%	-4.738%	6.524%		-64.943%		-73.560%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	98.60%		0.00%	97.80%		102.20%	101.53%	100.66%	99.01%		110.46%		111.48%

10 years of historical information is not available, and will be added each year subsequent to the year of implementation until 10 years of historical data is present.

## CANASERAGA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

#### **Schedule of District Contributions**

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

**NYSERS Pension Plan** 

				1110		o i chaon i i	u11						
		2023	2022	<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>	2018	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contributions	\$	72,146	\$ 99,197	\$ 95,704	\$	99,568	\$	93,595	\$ 91,630	\$ 88,338	\$ 106,062	\$	87,813
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(72,146)	(99,197)	(95,704)		(99,568)		(93,595)	(91,630)	(88,338)	(106,062)		(87,813)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$ _	\$	_
Covered-employee payroll	\$	684,520	\$ 669,029	\$ 726,103	\$	728,679	\$	668,116	\$ 639,781	\$ 602,203	\$ 586,755	\$	586,277
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		10.54%	14.83%	13.18%		13.66%		14.01%	14.32%	14.67%	18.08%		14.98%
				NYS	TR	S Pension Pl	an						
		<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contributions	\$	235,277	\$ 230,199	\$ 193,290	\$	184,684	\$	215,184	\$ 203,628	\$ 250,158	\$ 249,989	\$	319,560
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(235,277)	(230,199)	(193,290)		(184,684)		(215,184)	(203,628)	(250,158)	(249,989)		(319,560)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-\$	- (233,277)	\$ - (230,177)	\$ - (173,270)	\$	- (101,001)	\$	- (213,101)	\$ - (203,020)	\$ - (250,150)	\$ -	\$	-
-	Φ	2.070.020	2 122 704	1.070.000		2.206.545		1.000.470	 1.000.106	 2.007.026	 1.040.022	Φ.	1 000 100
Covered-employee payroll	\$	2,079,920	\$ 2,122,704	\$ 1,879,980	\$	2,206,547	\$	1,980,470	\$ 1,990,186	\$ 2,007,036	\$ 1,940,932	\$ .	1,889,489
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		11.31%	10.84%	10.28%		8.37%		10.87%	10.23%	12.46%	12.88%		16.91%

<sup>10</sup> years of historical information is not available, and will be added each year subsequent to the year of implementation until 10 years of historical data is present.

# Required Supplementary Information CANASERAGA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual - General Fund For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Original <u>Budget</u>	Amended Budget	Current Year's <u>Revenues</u>	er (Under) Revised <u>Budget</u>
REVENUES					
<b>Local Sources</b> -					
Real property taxes	\$	2,157,058	\$ 1,866,703	\$ 1,866,703	\$ -
Real property tax items		13,000	303,355	340,958	37,603
Charges for services		-	-	101,899	101,899
Use of money and property		-	-	28,254	28,254
Sale of property and					
compensation for loss		-	-	168	168
Miscellaneous		110,000	110,000	224,596	114,596
State Sources -					
Basic formula		4,326,637	4,611,940	3,986,056	(625,884)
Lottery aid		-	-	525,267	525,267
BOCES		603,914	603,914	444,590	(159,324)
Textbooks		14,439	14,439	3,819	(10,620)
All Other Aid -					
Computer software		3,302	3,302	6,174	2,872
Library loan		-	-	1,120	1,120
Other aid		-	-	1,925	1,925
Federal Sources		12,000	 12,000	 20,206	8,206
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	7,240,350	\$ 7,525,653	\$ 7,551,735	\$ 26,082
Other Sources -					
Transfer - in	\$		\$ 	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000
TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER	3				
SOURCES	\$	7,240,350	\$ 7,525,653	\$ 7,576,735	\$ 51,082
Appropriated reserves	\$	138,800	\$ 1,238,800		
Appropriated fund balance	\$	449,000	\$ 449,000		
Prior year encumbrances	\$	92,256	\$ 92,256		
TOTAL REVENUES AND					
APPROPRIATED RESERVES/					
FUND BALANCE	\$	7,920,406	\$ 9,305,709		

#### CANASERAGA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -

# Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual - General Fund

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

				Current				
	Original	Amended		Year's			Un	encumbered
	<b>Budget</b>	<b>Budget</b>	$\mathbf{E}$	<u>xpenditures</u>	Enc	umbrances		<b>Balances</b>
EXPENDITURES								
General Support -								
Board of education	\$ 9,860	\$ 9,860	\$	8,789	\$	-	\$	1,071
Central administration	205,520	205,520		205,466		-		54
Finance	196,880	198,380		198,295		-		85
Staff	30,620	29,120		23,351		139		5,630
Central services	483,477	513,677		448,778		29,121		35,778
Special items	147,200	143,200		133,576		-		9,624
Instructional -								
Instruction, administration and improvement	270,640	266,140		240,790		-		25,350
Teaching - regular school	1,626,706	1,623,007		1,456,903		2,499		163,605
Programs for children with								
handicapping conditions	1,318,300	1,293,800		961,041		-		332,759
Occupational education	251,500	247,500		243,606		-		3,894
Instructional media	444,864	477,063		469,260		4,499		3,304
Pupil services	331,105	297,105		272,352		-		24,753
Pupil Transportation	489,739	519,739		485,288		2,070		32,381
Community Services	2,000	2,000		-		-		2,000
<b>Employee Benefits</b>	1,502,995	1,453,523		1,223,522		109		229,892
Debt service - principal	430,000	533,236		455,000		-		78,236
Debt service - interest	 134,000	 316,067	-	274,198		-		41,869
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 7,875,406	\$ 8,128,937	\$	7,100,215	\$	38,437	\$	990,285
Other Uses -								
Transfers - out	\$ 45,000	\$ 1,176,772	\$	1,176,772	\$	_	\$	<u>-</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND								
OTHER USES	\$ 7,920,406	\$ 9,305,709	\$	8,276,987	\$	38,437	\$	990,285
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ -	\$ -	\$	(700,252)				
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	 6,537,193	 6,537,193		6,537,193				
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 6,537,193	\$ 6,537,193	\$	5,836,941				

Note to Required Supplementary Information:

A reconciliation is not necessary since encumbrances are presented in a separate column on this schedule.

# CANASERAGA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

# Schedule of Change From Adopted Budget To Final Budget

# And The Real Property Tax Limit

# For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET:

Adopted budget			\$ 7,828,150
Prior year's encumbrances			 92,256
Original Budget			\$ 7,920,406
Budget revisions -			
Capital Project			1,100,000
Debt Service			285,303
FINAL BUDGET			\$ 9,305,709
SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CAI	CULATION	<b>\</b> :	
2023-24 voter approved expenditure budget			\$ 8,320,622
<u>Unrestricted fund balance:</u>			
Assigned fund balance	\$	487,437	
Unassigned fund balance		600,000	
Total Unrestricted fund balance	\$	1,087,437	
Less adjustments:			
Appropriated fund balance	\$	449,000	
Encumbrances included in assigned fund balance		38,437	
Total adjustments	\$	487,437	
General fund fund balance subject to Section 1318 of			
Real Property Tax Law			 600,000
ACTUAL PERCENTAGE			 7.21%

# CANASERAGA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

#### Schedule of Project Expenditures

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

				Expenditures			ing			
	Original	Revised	Prior	Current		Unexpended		Local		Fund
Project Title	<b>Appropriation</b>	<b>Appropriation</b>	<b>Years</b>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Total</u>	<b>Balance</b>	<b>Obligations</b>	Sources	<u>Total</u>	<b>Balance</b>
2019 Capital Improvement Project	\$ 4,500,000	\$ 4,500,000	\$ 3,985,222	\$ 82,143	\$ 4,067,365	\$ 432,635	\$ 3,050,000	\$ 1,195,000	\$ 4,245,000	\$ 177,635
2022 Capital Project	5,500,000	5,500,000	-	156,649	156,649	5,343,351	-	1,100,000	1,100,000	943,351
2022 Emergency Boiler	63,500	63,500	43,225	25,562	68,787	(5,287)		70,000	70,000	1,213
TOTAL	\$ 10,063,500	\$ 10,063,500	\$ 4,028,447	\$ 264,354	\$ 4,292,801	\$ 5,770,699	\$ 3,050,000	\$ 2,365,000	\$ 5,415,000	\$ 1,122,199

# CANASERAGA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

# Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

#### **Special**

		Revenue	e Funds					Total
		School	Misc	ellaneous		Debt	N	onmajor
		Lunch	Specia	al Revenue	5	Service	Gov	ernmental
		<b>Fund</b>	<u>.</u>	Fund		<b>Fund</b>		<b>Funds</b>
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	(12,527)	\$	3,898	\$	36,188	\$	27,559
Receivables		1,525		-		-		1,525
Inventories		8,953		-		-		8,953
Due from other funds		159,200		-		20,766		179,966
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	157,151	\$	3,898	\$	56,954	\$	218,003
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANC	ES							
<u>Liabilities</u> -								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued liabilities		71		-		-		71
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-
Due to other governments		94		-		-		94
Unearned revenue		25,349						25,349
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_\$	25,514	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$	25,514
Fund Balances -								
Nonspendable	\$	8,953	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,953
Restricted		-		3,898		56,954		60,852
Assigned		122,684						122,684
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	\$	131,637	\$	3,898	\$	56,954	\$	192,489
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND								
FUND BALANCES	\$	157,151	\$	3,898	\$	56,954	\$	218,003

# CANASERAGA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### **Special**

	Revenue Funds					Total	
		School	Misc	ellaneous	Debt	N	onmajor
		Lunch	Specia	al Revenue	Service	Gov	ernmental
		<b>Fund</b>		<u>Fund</u>	<b>Fund</b>		<b>Funds</b>
REVENUES							
Use of money and property	\$	5	\$	2	\$ 25	\$	32
Miscellaneous		22,875		1,665	-		24,540
State sources		7,982		-	-		7,982
Federal sources		142,751		-	-		142,751
Sales		11,869					11,869
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	185,482	\$	1,667	\$ 25	\$	187,174
EXPENDITURES							
Employee benefits	\$	8,317	\$	-	\$ -	\$	8,317
Debt service - principal		-		-	310,000		310,000
Cost of sales		111,724		-	-		111,724
Other expenses		71,006		400	-		71,406
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	191,047	\$	400	\$ 424,203	\$	615,650
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	(5,565)	\$	1,267	\$ (424,178)	\$	(428,476)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers - in	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Transfers - out		-		-	(25,000)		(25,000)
Premium on obligations issued		-		-	469,969		469,969
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING							
SOURCES (USES)	\$	-	\$		\$ 444,969	\$	444,969
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(5,565)	\$	1,267	\$ 20,791	\$	16,493
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING							
OF YEAR		137,202		2,631	 36,163		175,996
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	131,637	\$	3,898	\$ 56,954	\$	192,489

# CANASERAGA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

# Net Investment in Capital Assets/Right to Use Assets For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

Capital assets/right to use assets, net			\$ 12,406,091
Add: Unspent bond proceeds	_\$_	177,635	177,635
Deduct:			
Bond payable	\$	5,980,000	
Unamortized bond premium		424,203	
			6,404,203
Net Investment in Capital Assets/Right to Use assets			\$ 6,179,523

# CANASERAGA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Assistance	Pass-Through	Total Expenditures	
Grantor / Pass - Through Agency	Listing	Agency		
Federal Award Cluster / Program	<u>Number</u>	<u>Number</u>		
<b>U.S. Department of Education:</b>				
Title VI-Rural Education Achievement Program	84.358A	N/A	\$	11,590
Passed Through NYS Education Department -				_
Special Education Cluster IDEA -				
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	0032-23-0040	\$	69,299
Special Education - Preschool				
Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173	0033-23-0040		1,674
Total Special Education Cluster IDEA			\$	70,973
Education Stabilization Fund -				
CRRSA - ESSER 2-COVID-19	84.425D	5891-21-0100	\$	36,365
ARP - ESSER 3-COVID-19	84.425U	5880-21-0100		197,139
ARP - SLR Summer Enrichment-COVID-19	84.425U	5882-21-0100		31,326
ARP - After School-COVID-19	84.425U	5883-21-0100		39,760
ARP - SLR Learning Loss-COVID-19	84.425U	5884-21-0100		129,800
Total Education Stabilization Fund			\$ \$	434,390
Title IIA - Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367	0147-23-0100	\$	9,954
Title IV - Student Support and Enrichment Program	84.424	0204-23-0100		10,000
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	0021-23-0100		88,325
Total U.S. Department of Education			\$	625,232
U.S. Department of Agriculture:				
Passed Through NYS Education Department -				
Child Nutrition Cluster -				
National School Lunch Program	10.555	02110204000	\$	89,933
Assistance (Commodities)	10.555	02110204000		11,976
National School Snack Program	10.555	02110204000		4,181
National School Breakfast Program	10.553	02110204000		36,033
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			\$	142,123
Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs	10.649	02110204000	\$ \$ \$	628
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			\$	142,751
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$	767,983



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

#### **Independent Auditors' Report**

To the Board of Education Canaseraga 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 the Canaseraga 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 District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 18, 2023.

#### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Canaseraga 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 District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Mongel, Metzger, Bar & Co. LLP

Rochester, New York October 18, 2023