# ADDISON CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

# **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For Year Ended June 30, 2023



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Education Addison 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 Addison 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 Addison 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 Addison 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

Addison 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 Addison 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 17, 2023 on our consideration of Addison 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 Addison Central School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mongel, Metzger, Barr & Co. LLP

Rochester, New York October 17, 2023

#### **Addison 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 \$13,478,645 (net position), an increase of \$3,627,663 from the prior year.

As of the close of the fiscal year, the School District's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$13,578,667, an increase of \$9,544,286 in comparison with the prior year.

General revenues, which include Federal and State Aid and Real Property Taxes, accounted for \$34,055,615, or 88% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of Charges for services and Operating Grants and Contributions, accounted for \$4,559,291, or 12% of total revenues.

#### **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, Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund, Debt Service Fund, and Capital Projects 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 debt service fund, the special aid fund, and the capital projects fund, which are reported as major funds. Data for the school lunch 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 Financ	rial Statements						
	Statements	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 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 larger on June 30, 2023, than the year before, increasing to \$13,478,645 as shown in the table below.

		 	Total
	 Governmen	<u>Variance</u>	
ASSETS:	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	
Current and Other Assets	\$ 16,438,371	\$ 27,462,882	\$ (11,024,511)
Capital Assets	 76,072,463	 75,942,710	 129,753
Total Assets	\$ 92,510,834	\$ 103,405,592	\$ (10,894,758)
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 18,087,716	\$ 19,983,020	\$ (1,895,304)
LIABILITIES:			
Long-Term Debt Obligations	\$ 70,084,586	\$ 73,448,860	\$ (3,364,274)
Other Liabilities	2,930,606	12,944,908	(10,014,302)
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	\$ 73,015,192	\$ 86,393,768	\$ (13,378,576)
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:</b>			
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 24,104,713	\$ 27,143,862	\$ (3,039,149)
NET POSITION:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 59,962,492	\$ 54,667,212	\$ 5,295,280
Restricted For,			
Capital Projects	3,650,950	4,218,736	(567,786)
Debt Service Reserve	2,747,424	3,358,742	(611,318)
Reserve for ERS	1,148,113	1,065,966	82,147
Workers' Compensation Reserve	651,836	528,363	123,473
Liability Reserve	658,632	642,391	16,241
Other Purposes	1,626,766	1,596,604	30,162
Unrestricted	(56,967,568)	(56,227,032)	(740,536)
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$ 13,478,645	\$ 9,850,982	\$ 3,627,663

#### **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 in 2023
- Long-term debt obligations decreased as a result of the net difference between an increase to the net pension obligation and a decrease to the OPEB obligation
- Other Liabilities decreased as a result of the BAN being paid off and converted to a bond
- 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 six restricted net asset balances: Capital Projects, Debt Service, Reserve for ERS, Workers' Compensation Reserve, Liability Reserve, and Other Purposes. The remaining balance is unrestricted net position, with a deficit of \$56,967,568.

# **Changes in Net position**

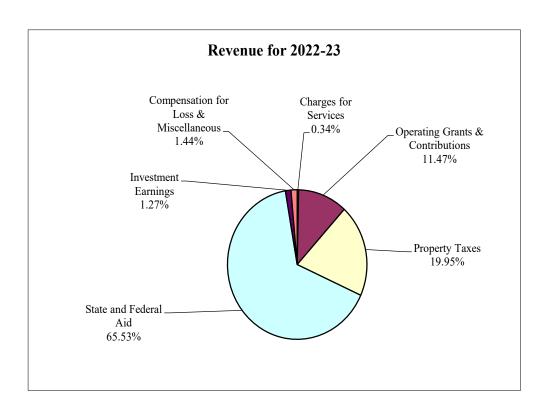
The District's total revenue increased to \$38,614,906. State and federal aid, 66% and property taxes, 20% accounted for most of the District's revenue. The remaining 14% of the revenue comes from operating grants, charges for services, investment earnings, compensation for loss, and miscellaneous revenues.

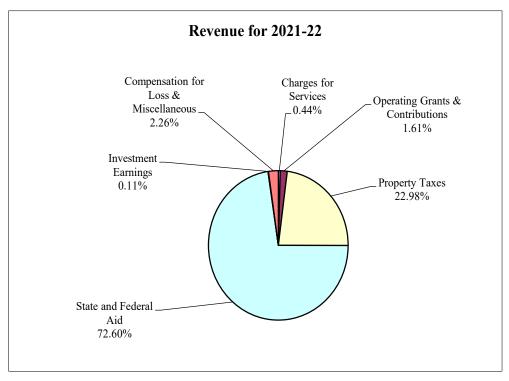
The total cost of all the programs and services increased to \$34,987,243. The District's expenses are predominately related to education and caring for the students (Instruction), 72%. General support, which included expenses associated with the operation, maintenance and administration of the District, accounted for 16% of the total costs. See the table below:

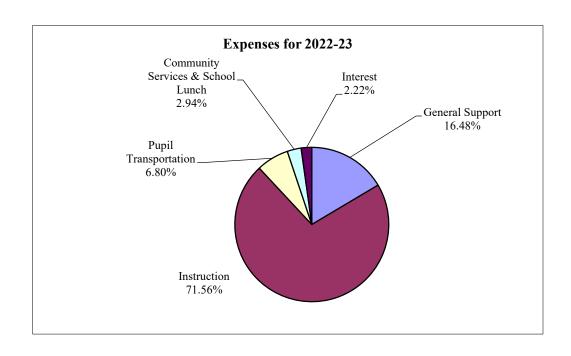
		Total			
	 Governmen	<u>Variance</u>			
DELIENTIEG	<u>2023</u>		<u>2022</u>		
REVENUES:					
<u>Program -</u>	120 520	Φ.	1.46 = 2.5		(1 7 00 6)
Charges for Service	\$ 130,739	\$	146,735	\$	(15,996)
Operating Grants & Contributions	 4,428,552		4,539,108		(110,556)
Total Program	\$ 4,559,291	\$	4,685,843	\$	(126,552)
General -					
Property Taxes	\$ 7,703,837	\$	7,696,121	\$	7,716
State and Federal Aid	25,305,615		24,311,152		994,463
Investment Earnings	489,181		35,254		453,927
Compensation for Loss	65,103		144,980		(79,877)
Miscellaneous	491,879		614,663		(122,784)
Total General	\$ 34,055,615	\$	32,802,170	\$	1,253,445
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 38,614,906	\$	37,488,013	\$	1,126,893
EXPENSES:					
General Support	\$ 5,728,666	\$	5,461,273	\$	267,393
Instruction	25,073,114		23,312,793		1,760,321
Pupil Transportation	2,381,738		2,160,689		221,049
Community Services	46,794		41,074		5,720
School Lunch	981,053		808,169		172,884
Interest	775,878		624,511		151,367
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$ 34,987,243	\$	32,408,509	\$	2,578,734
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$ 3,627,663	\$	5,079,504		
NET POSITION, BEGINNING					
OF YEAR	 9,850,982		4,771,478		
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 13,478,645	\$	9,850,982		

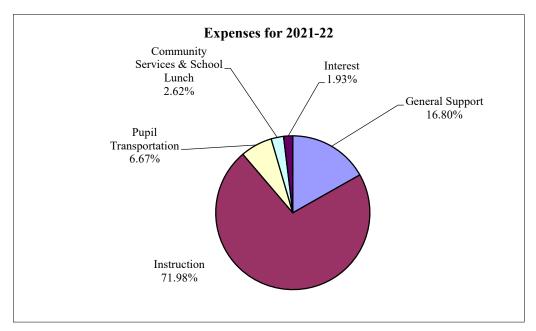
## **Key Variances**

- State and Federal Aid revenue increased as a result of increased state aid to fully fund foundation aid.
- Instruction expense increased as a result of changes to the actuarially determined liabilities for the state pension systems and OPEB.









#### 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 \$13,578,667 which is more than last year's ending fund balance of \$4,034,381.

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 \$6,205,164. Fund balance for the General Fund decreased by \$50,608 compared with the prior year. See the table below:

				Total
<u>2023</u>		<u>2022</u>	<u> </u>	Variance
\$ 104,617	\$	93,283	\$	11,334
3,930,034		3,669,577		260,457
746,388		1,104,901		(358,513)
 1,424,125		1,388,011		36,114
\$ 6,205,164	\$	6,255,772	\$	(50,608)
\$ \$	\$ 104,617 3,930,034 746,388 1,424,125	\$ 104,617 \$ 3,930,034 746,388 1,424,125	\$ 104,617 \$ 93,283 3,930,034 3,669,577 746,388 1,104,901 1,424,125 1,388,011	\$ \overline{104,617} \$ \overline{93,283} \$ \$ 3,930,034 \$ 3,669,577 \$ 746,388 \$ 1,104,901 \$ 1,424,125 \$ 1,388,011

The District appropriated \$89,974 from the workers' compensation reserve for the 2023-24 budget

# **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The difference between the original budget and the final amended budget was \$176,797. This change is attributable to \$112,401 of carryover encumbrances from the 2021-22 school year, \$3,660,000 for additional debt payments and a transfer to capital in lieu of debt, \$59,696 for insurance recoveries, and \$4,700 for miscellaneous donations.

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

	Budget Variance Original Vs.	
<b>Expenditure Items:</b>	Amended	Explanation for Budget Variance
General Support	\$596,769	Increase for unplanned expenses for legal, operation/maintenance of plant, and central data processing
Employee Benefits	(\$541,842)	Transfer out was needed to supplement expenses in other categories
Debt Service – Principal	\$2,427,546	Additional BAN payment made
Transfers – out	\$1,160,000	Transfer to capital in lieu of issuing debt

	Budget Variance Amended Vs.					
Revenue Items:	Actual	Explanation for Budget Variance				
Use of Money and Property	\$306,339	District took advantage of increased interest rates with the purchasing of certificates of deposit and higher yielding money market accounts				
State Sources	\$556,915	A result of foundation aid being fully funded				
	Budget Variance Amended Vs.					
<b>Expenditure Items:</b>	Actual	Explanation for Budget Variance				
Instructional	\$1,243,122	District's use of stimulus funding				
Employee Benefits	\$1,950,048	District's use of stimulus funding				

# **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

# **Capital Assets**

By the end of the 2023 fiscal year, the District had invested \$75,356,288 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	\$ 782,190	\$	782,190		
Work in Progress	1,827,786		8,000		
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>	70,073,387		72,410,677		
Machinery and Equipment	2,672,925		2,445,361		
<b>Total Capital Assets</b>	\$ 75,356,288	\$	75,646,228		
Lease Assets					
Equipment	\$ 716,175	\$	296,482		
<b>Total Lease Assets</b>	\$ 716,175	\$	296,482		

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

# **Long-Term Debt**

At year end, the District had \$70,084,586 in general obligation bonds and other long-term debt outstanding as follows:

<b>Type</b>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Serial Bonds	\$ 13,705,000	\$ 8,925,000
Lease Liability	236,198	282,955
Unamortized Bond Premium	946,277	-
Energy Performance Contract	1,610,000	1,705,000
OPEB	49,718,338	61,737,161
Net Pension Liability	3,080,125	-
Compensated Absences	 788,648	 798,744
<b>Total Long-Term Obligations</b>	\$ 70,084,586	\$ 73,448,860

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

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

The labor market represents the biggest current hurdle with it being very difficult to find and maintain quality employees. Coupled with another challenging year of high inflation and product shortages, challenges are sometimes abundant. Despite this, the District continues to operate at a high level, providing quality and consistent programming for all students.

#### 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:

Addison Central School District 1 Colwell Street Addison, New York 14801

# **Statement of Net Position**

June 30, 2023

	Ge	overnmental <u>Activities</u>
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	12,938,012
Accounts receivable		3,353,764
Inventories		41,978
Prepaid items		104,617
Capital Assets:		
Land		782,190
Work in progress		1,827,786
Other capital assets (net of depreciation)		73,462,487
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	92,510,834
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows of resources	\$	18,087,716
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$	842,246
Accrued liabilities		453,292
Unearned revenues		186,463
Due to other governments		163,584
Due to teachers' retirement system		1,125,233
Due to employees' retirement system		117,541
Other Liabilities		42,247
Long-Term Obligations:		
Due in one year		3,125,050
Due in more than one year		66,959,536
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	73,015,192
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows of resources		24,104,713
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	\$	59,962,492
Restricted For:	7	,,
Capital projects		3,650,950
Debt service		2,747,424
Reserve for employee retirement system		1,148,113
Workers' compensation reserve		651,836
Liability reserve		658,632
Other purposes		1,626,766
Unrestricted		(56,967,568)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	13,478,645
		-, -,

# **Statement of Activities**

# For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

					N	et (Expense)		
				Revenue and				
					Changes in			
			Progran	n Revenues	Net Position			
				Operating				
		Cha	rges for	<b>Grants and</b>	G	overnmental		
Functions/Programs	<b>Expenses</b>	Se	ervices	<b>Contributions</b>		<b>Activities</b>		
Primary Government -								
General support \$	5,728,666	\$	-	\$ -	\$	(5,728,666)		
Instruction	25,073,114		99,308	3,708,403		(21,265,403)		
Pupil transportation	2,381,738		-	-		(2,381,738)		
Community services	46,794		-	-		(46,794)		
School lunch	981,053		31,431	720,149		(229,473)		
Interest	775,878		-			(775,878)		
Total Primary Government \$	34,987,243	\$	130,739	\$ 4,428,552	\$	(30,427,952)		
Gene	eral Revenues:							
Pro	perty taxes				\$	7,703,837		
Sta	te and federal ai	id				25,305,615		
Inv	estment earning	;S				489,181		
Co	mpensation for l	loss				65,103		
Mi		491,879						
7	\$	34,055,615						
Ch	\$	3,627,663						
Ne	t Position, Begi	nning	of Year			9,850,982		
Ne	t Position, End	of Yea	r		\$	13,478,645		

# **Balance Sheet**

# **Governmental Funds**

June 30, 2023

	Special Debt General Aid Service			Capital Projects			lonmajor vernmental	Total Governmental				
ASSETS		<b>Fund</b>		<b>Fund</b>		<b>Fund</b>		<u>Fund</u>		<b>Funds</b>		<b>Funds</b>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,651,270	\$	10,128	\$	2,697,821	\$	3,005,821	\$	572,972	\$	12,938,012
Receivables		1,975,729		1,289,634		-		28,098		60,303		3,353,764
Inventories		-		-		-		-		41,978		41,978
Due from other funds		969,726		-		49,603		1,160,000		-		2,179,329
Prepaid items	•	104,617 <b>9,701,342</b>	Φ.	1,299,762	Φ.	2 7 47 424	ф.	4,193,919	\$	- - -	ф.	104,617
TOTAL ASSETS	<u> </u>	9,701,342	<u>\$</u>	1,299,702		2,747,424	\$	4,193,919	<u> </u>	675,253	<u> </u>	18,617,700
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALAN Liabilities -	CES											
Accounts payable	\$	415,298	\$	302,981	\$	-	\$	105,862	\$	18,105	\$	842,246
Accrued liabilities		379,355		2,232		_		-		803		382,390
Due to other funds		1,160,000		968,299		-		49,603		1,427		2,179,329
Due to other governments		163,346		-		-		-		238		163,584
Due to TRS		1,125,233		-		-		-		-		1,125,233
Due to ERS		117,541		-		-		-		-		117,541
Other liabilities		42,247		-		-		-		-		42,247
Unearned revenue		93,158		26,250						67,055		186,463
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	3,496,178	\$	1,299,762	\$		\$	155,465	\$	87,628	\$	5,039,033
Fund Balances -												
Nonspendable	\$	104,617	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	41,978	\$	146,595
Restricted		3,930,034		-		2,747,424		4,047,304		155,313		10,880,075
Assigned		746,388		-		-		-		390,334		1,136,722
Unassigned		1,424,125		-				(8,850)				1,415,275
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	\$	6,205,164	\$	-	\$	2,747,424	\$	4,038,454	\$	587,625	\$	13,578,667
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	9,701,342	\$	1,299,762	\$	2,747,424	\$	4,193,919	\$	675,253		
	Staten Capital and the	erefore are not	osition o use a repor	are different assets used in sted in the fund	t bed gove ls.	rause:		are not financia	l resou	irces		76,072,463
	but not	t is accrued or in the funds.		_								(70,902)
	current Seria Leas OPE Com Una Ener Defe Defe Net Defe Defe		ences I prem ce cor pensi OPE ty OPE	ium itracts on B	rted i						\$	(13,705,000) (236,198) (49,718,338) (788,648) (946,277) (1,610,000) 7,101,853 10,985,863 (3,080,125) (647,285) (23,457,428) 13,478,645

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

# **Governmental Funds**

# For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

		General	Special Aid		Debt Service	Capital Projects	onmajor ernmental	G	Total overnmental
		Fund	Fund		Fund	Fund	Funds		Funds
REVENUES									· <u></u>
Real property taxes and tax items	\$	7,703,837	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	7,703,837
Charges for services		99,308	-		-	-	-		99,308
Use of money and property		324,339	-		163,682	-	1,160		489,181
Sale of property and compensation for loss		65,103	-		-	-	-		65,103
Miscellaneous		440,851	109,538		-	-	51,028		601,417
State sources		25,252,179	913,122		-	-	37,765		26,203,066
Federal sources		53,436	2,685,743		-	-	682,384		3,421,563
Sales						-	 31,431		31,431
TOTAL REVENUES	_\$_	33,939,053	\$ 3,708,403	\$	163,682	\$ -	\$ 803,768	\$	38,614,906
EXPENDITURES									
General support	\$	4,975,810	\$ 15,558	\$	156,277	\$ -	\$ -	\$	5,147,645
Instruction		14,448,019	2,921,417		-	-	-		17,369,436
Pupil transportation		1,821,974	27,963		-	-	-		1,849,937
Community services		4,354	32,275		-	-	-		36,629
Employee benefits		5,957,247	738,947		-	-	81,670		6,777,864
Debt service - principal		5,422,593	-		-	-	-		5,422,593
Debt service - interest		764,137	-		-	-	-		764,137
Cost of sales		-	-		-	-	503,573		503,573
Other expenses		-	-		-	-	277,344		277,344
Capital outlay			 			 1,928,575	 		1,928,575
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	33,394,134	\$ 3,736,160	\$	156,277	\$ 1,928,575	\$ 862,587	\$	40,077,733
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES									
OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	544,919	\$ (27,757)	\$	7,405	\$ (1,928,575)	\$ (58,819)	\$	(1,462,827)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers - in	\$	775,000	\$ 27,757	\$	-	\$ 1,260,000	\$ 82,770	\$	2,145,527
Transfers - out		(1,370,527)	-		(775,000)	-	-		(2,145,527)
Proceeds from obligations		-	-		-	7,000,789	-		7,000,789
BAN's redeemed from appropriations		-	-		-	3,060,047	-		3,060,047
Premium on obligations issued		-			156,277	 790,000	 		946,277
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING									
SOURCES (USES)	\$	(595,527)	\$ 27,757	\$	(618,723)	\$ 12,110,836	\$ 82,770	\$	11,007,113
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(50,608)	\$ -	\$	(611,318)	\$ 10,182,261	\$ 23,951	\$	9,544,286
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING		< 255			2.256.7.12	(6.146.00 <del>7</del>	5.0		4.02 / 22 /
OF YEAR		6,255,772	 	_	3,358,742	 (6,143,807)	 563,674		4,034,381
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	6,205,164	\$ -	\$	2,747,424	\$ 4,038,454	\$ 587,625	\$	13,578,667

# 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

\$ 9,544,286

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	\$ 1,928,575
Additions to Assets, Net	1,328,622
Depreciation	(3,127,444)

129,753

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	\$ 5,422,593
Proceeds from Bond Issuance	(6,900,000)
Proceeds from BAN Redemption	(3,060,047)
Unamortized Bond Premium	(946,277)
Proceeds from Lease Obligations	(100,789)

(5,584,520)

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

(11,741)

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.

252,300

(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 (306,073) Employees' Retirement System (406,438)

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 are measured by the amount actually paid. The following provides the differences of these items as presented in the governmental activities:

Compensated Absences

10,096

CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

3,627,663

# Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2023

	Custodial <u>Funds</u>	
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	112,873
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	112,873
LIABILITIES  Due to other governments	\$	97
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	97
NET POSITION		
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments	\$	112,776
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	112,776

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

	Custodial	
		<b>Funds</b>
ADDITIONS		
Library taxes	\$	30,000
Student activity		75,694
TOTAL ADDITIONS	\$	105,694
DEDUCTIONS		
Student activity	\$	62,109
Library taxes		30,000
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	\$	92,109
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$	13,585
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	. <u></u>	99,191
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$	112,776

#### Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

# I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Addison 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 Addison 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 eight 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. <u>Extraclassroom Activity Funds</u>

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. <u>Joint Venture</u>

The District is a component of the Greater Southern Tier Board of Cooperative Educational Services (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 \$6,895,021 for BOCES administrative and program costs.

The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$2,677,064

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. <u>Major Governmental Funds</u>

<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.

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

<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.

<u>Special Aid Fund</u> - 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.

**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.

**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.

#### 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 9, 2022. Taxes are collected during the period September 1 to October 31, 2022.

Uncollected real property taxes are subsequently enforced by the County of Steuben, in which the District is located. An amount representing uncollected real property taxes transmitted to the County for enforcement is paid by the County to the District no later than the forthcoming 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. <u>Interfund Transactions</u>

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

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.

## 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:

	Capitalization		Depreciation	Estimated	
<u>Class</u>	<u>Tł</u>	reshold	<b>Method</b>	<b>Useful Life</b>	
Buildings	\$	50,000	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. <u>Unearned Revenue</u>

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 fund's 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>
Unemployment Costs	\$ 346,620
Reserve for TRS	342,403
Repair	448,174
Scholarships	155,313
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability	334,256
<b>Total Net Position - Restricted for</b>	
Other Purposes	\$ 1,626,766

**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 \$56,967,568 at year end is the result of full implementation of GASB #75 regarding retiree health obligations.

# 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:

	<u>10tai</u>
Inventory in School Lunch	\$ 41,978
Prepaid Items	104,617
Total Nonspendable Fund Balance	\$ 146,595

Total

**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.

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>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.

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 year's TRS salary.

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

<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 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 -	
Workers' Compensation	\$ 651,836
Unemployment Costs	346,620
Retirement Contribution - ERS	1,148,113
Retirement Contribution - TRS	342,403
Repair	448,174
Liability	658,632
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability	334,256
Capital Fund -	
Capital Project	4,047,304
Miscellenous Revenue Fund -	
Scholarships	155,313
<u>Debt Service Fund -</u>	
Debt Service	2,747,424
<b>Total Restricted Fund Balance</b>	\$ 10,880,075

The District appropriated and/or budgeted \$89,974 from the Workers' Compensation reserves 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 for the General Fund to be \$48,000, the Special Aid Fund to be \$8,000, and the Capital Fund to be \$5,000. The District reports the following significant encumbrances.

General Fund -	
General Support	\$ 187,306
Instruction	\$ 57,249
Special Aid Fund -	
Instruction	\$ 417,022
Capital Fund -	
Capital outlay	\$ 1,280,176

Cananal Fund

Assigned fund balances include the following:

	<u>Total</u>
General Fund - Encumbrances	\$ 250,138
General Fund - Appropriated for Taxes	496,250
School Lunch Fund - Year End Equity	390,334
<b>Total Assigned Fund Balance</b>	\$ 1,136,722

**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.

#### 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. Future Changes in Accounting Standards

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 2022-23 the budgetary appropriations were increased \$112,401 for prior year encumbrances, \$2,500,000 for and additional BAN payment, \$1,160,000 for a transfer to capital in lieu of debt, \$59,696 for unanticipated expenditures related to flooding and repairs of damaged property, \$4,700 for donations.

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 Unassigned Fund Balance – Capital Projects Fund</u>

The Capital Projects Fund had a deficit unassigned fund balance of \$\$8,850 at June 30, 2023, which is a result of expenses incurred by old projects in excess of the financing.

# 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, included balances not covered by depository insurance at year end, collateralized as follows:

Uncollateralized	\$ -
Collateralized with Securities held by the Pledging	
Financial Institution	 15,771,062
Total	\$ 15,771,062

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 \$10,880,075 within the governmental funds and \$112,873 in the fiduciary funds.

# V. Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2023 for individual major funds and nonmajor funds, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities										
		General		Capital Projects		Special Aid		Non-Major			
<b>Description</b>		<b>Fund</b>		<b>Fund</b>		<b>Fund</b>		<b>Funds</b>		<b>Total</b>	
Accounts Receivable	\$	99,115	\$	-	\$	15,155	\$	6,982	\$	121,252	
Due From State and Federal		331,294		28,098		1,274,479		53,321		1,687,192	
Due From Other Governments		1,545,320		-		-		-		1,545,320	
<b>Total Receivables</b>	\$	1,975,729	\$	28,098	\$	1,289,634	\$	60,303	\$	3,353,764	

District management has deemed the amounts to be fully collectible.

# VI. <u>Interfund Receivables, Payables, Revenues and Expenditures</u>

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

	Interfund								
	Receivables	<b>Payables</b>	Revenues	Expenditures					
General Fund	\$ 969,726	\$ 1,160,000	\$ 775,000	\$ 1,370,527					
Special Aid Fund	=	968,299	27,757						
Debt Service Fund	49,603	-	=	775,000					
Capital Projects Fund	1,160,000	49,603	1,260,000	-					
Nonmajor Funds		1,427	82,770						
Total	\$ 2,179,329	\$ 2,179,329	\$ 2,145,527	\$ 2,145,527					

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 and support capital project 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		<b>Additions</b>		<b>Deletions</b>		6/30/2023		
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>									
Capital Assets that are not Depreciated -									
Land	\$	782,190	\$	-	\$	-	\$	782,190	
Work in progress		8,000		1,928,575		108,789		1,827,786	
Total Nondepreciable	\$	790,190	\$	1,928,575	\$	108,789	\$	2,609,976	
Capital Assets that are Depreciated -									
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>	\$	95,503,946	\$	-	\$	-	\$	95,503,946	
Machinery and equipment		5,320,084		640,998		398,574		5,562,508	
Total Depreciated Assets	\$	100,824,030	\$	640,998	\$	398,574	\$	101,066,454	
<b>Less Accumulated Depreciation -</b>									
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>	\$	23,093,269	\$	2,337,290	\$	-	\$	25,430,559	
Machinery and equipment		2,874,723		384,816		369,956		2,889,583	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$	25,967,992	\$	2,722,106	\$	369,956	\$	28,320,142	
Total Capital Assets Depreciated, Net									
of Accumulated Depreciation	\$	74,856,038	\$	(2,081,108)	\$	28,618	\$	72,746,312	
<b>Total Capital Assets</b>	\$	75,646,228	\$	(152,533)	\$	137,407	\$	75,356,288	

## (VII.) (Continued)

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

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

Type Lease Assets:	-	Balance 7/1/2022	<u>A</u>	<u>dditions</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>eletions</u>	Balance 6/30/2023
Equipment	\$	522,187	\$	838,120	\$	57,127	\$ 1,303,180
Total Lease Assets	\$	522,187	\$	838,120	\$	57,127	\$ 1,303,180
<b>Less Accumulated Amortization -</b>				_		_	 
Equipment	\$	225,705	\$	405,338	\$	44,038	\$ 587,005
Total Accumulated Amortization	\$	225,705	\$	405,338	\$	44,038	\$ 587,005
Total Lease Assets, Net	\$	296,482	\$	432,782	\$	13,089	\$ 716,175

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

Other Capital Assets, Net	\$ 73,462,487
Amortized Lease Assets, net	716,175
Depreciated Capital Assets, net	\$ 72,746,312

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

<b>Governmental Activities:</b>	<u>Depreci</u>	iation A	<u>mortization</u>	<u>Total</u>
General Government Support	\$ 5	\$4,483	-	\$ 54,483
Instruction	2,20	8,518	405,338	2,613,856
Pupil Transportation	34	18,375	_	348,375
School Lunch	11	0,730	-	 110,730
<b>Total Depreciation and</b>				 _
Amortization Expense	\$ 2,72	22,106 \$	405,338	\$ 3,127,444

## VIII. Short-Term Debt

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

		Interest	Balance			Balance
	<b>Maturity</b>	<b>Rate</b>	<u>7/1/2022</u>	<b>Additions</b>	<b>Deletions</b>	6/30/2023
BAN	6/27/2023	4.00%	\$ 10,750,047		\$ 10,750,047	\$ -
Total Sho	ort-Term Debt		\$ 10,750,047	\$ -	\$ 10,750,047	\$ -

## (VIII.) (Continued)

A summary of the short-term interest expense for the year is as follows:

Interest Paid	\$ 430,002
Less: Interest Accrued in the Prior Year	(3,583)
<b>Total Short-Term Interest Expense</b>	\$ 426,419

## IX. Long-Term Debt Obligations

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

	Balance <u>7/1/2022</u>	į	<u>Additions</u>	<b>Deletions</b>	Balance 6/30/2023	Oue Within One Year
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>						
Bonds, Notes and Leases Payable -						
Serial Bonds	\$ 8,925,000	\$	6,900,000	\$ 2,120,000	\$ 13,705,000	\$ 2,605,000
Unamortized Bond Premium	-		946,277	-	946,277	78,856
Lease Liability	282,955		100,789	147,546	236,198	144,032
Energy Performance Contracts	1,705,000		-	95,000	1,610,000	100,000
<b>Total Bonds and Notes Payable</b>	\$ 10,912,955	\$	7,947,066	\$ 2,362,546	\$ 16,497,475	\$ 2,927,888
Other Liabilities -						
Net Pension Liability	\$ -	\$	3,080,125	\$ -	\$ 3,080,125	\$ -
OPEB	61,737,161		-	12,018,823	49,718,338	-
Compensated Absences	798,744		-	10,096	788,648	197,162
<b>Total Other Liabilities</b>	\$ 62,535,905	\$	3,080,125	\$ 12,028,919	\$ 53,587,111	\$ 197,162
<b>Total Long-Term Obligations</b>	\$ 73,448,860	\$	11,027,191	\$ 14,391,465	\$ 70,084,586	\$ 3,125,050

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

Existing serial and statutory bond obligations:

		Original	Issue	Final	Interest	o	Amount outstanding
<b>Description</b>		<u>Amount</u>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Maturity</b>	<u>Rate</u>		<u>6/30/2023</u>
Serial Bonds							
Refunding	\$	5,950,000	2021	2024	4.00%	\$	1,535,000
Reconstruction	\$	8,375,000	2018	2031	2.375%-3.000%		5,270,000
Construction	\$	6,900,000	2023	2035	5.00%		6,900,000
<b>Total Serial Bonds</b>						\$	13,705,000
<b>Energy Performance Contracts</b>							
<b>Energy Performance Contract</b>	\$	1,778,852	2021	2036	2.57%	\$	1,610,000
<b>Total Energy Performance C</b>	ontra	icts				\$	1,610,000
<u>Leases</u>							
Lease	\$	565,848	2019-2023	2026	0.63%-4.80%	\$	236,198
<b>Total Leases</b>						\$	236,198

## (IX.) (Continued)

The following	•		1 1 .	•	• .
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	Serial	Bonds	Energy Perform	nance Contract	Lea	ases
<b>Year</b>	<b>Principal</b>	Interest	<b>Principal</b>	Interest	<b>Principal</b>	<u>Interest</u>
2024	\$ 2,605,000	\$ 657,646	\$ 100,000	\$ 40,092	\$ 144,032	\$ 6,622
2025	1,150,000	458,619	100,000	37,522	59,939	2,896
2026	1,185,000	419,100	105,000	34,888	32,227	778
2027	1,230,000	373,850	110,000	32,125	-	-
2028	1,275,000	326,750	110,000	29,298	-	-
2029-33	4,870,000	917,950	595,000	101,836	-	-
2034-37	1,390,000	105,000	490,000	23,902		
Total	\$ 13,705,000	\$ 3,258,915	\$ 1,610,000	\$ 299,663	\$ 236,198	\$ 10,296

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

<b>Total Long-Term Interest Expense</b>	\$ 349,459
Plus: Interest Accrued in the Current Year	70,902
Less: Interest Accrued in the Prior Year	(55,578)
Interest Paid	\$ 334,135

In prior years, the District defeased certain general obligations and other bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the District's financial statements. \$1,620,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

## X. Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources

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

	Deferred	Deferred
	<b>Outflows</b>	<u>Inflows</u>
Pension	\$ 7,101,853	\$ 647,285
OPEB	10,985,863	 23,457,428
Total	\$ 18,087,716	\$ 24,104,713

## XI. Pension Plans

## A. General Information

The District participates in the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) and the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS). These are cost-sharing multiple employer 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 <a href="https://www.nystrs.org">www.nystrs.org</a>.

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 www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php.

## 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.

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	\$ 295,787	\$ 1,125,233

## (XI.) (Continued)

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

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.

		<u>ERS</u>		<u>TRS</u>
Measurement date	Ma	arch 31, 2023	Jυ	ine 30, 2022
Net pension assets/(liability)	\$	(2,020,013)	\$	(1,060,112)
District's portion of the Plan's total				
net pension asset/(liability)		0.0094%		0.0552%

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expenses of \$743,836 for ERS and \$1,334,623 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 Infl of Resourc				
		ERS	TRS		<b>ERS</b>		TRS
Differences between expected and							
actual experience	\$	215,147	\$ 1,110,863	\$	56,730	\$	21,243
Changes of assumptions		981,049	2,056,438		10,842		427,043
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan			1 2 60 7 6		11.065		
investments		-	1,369,765		11,867		=
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and							
proportionate share of contributions		105,578	116,458		21,425		98,135
Subtotal	\$	1,301,774	\$ 4,653,524	\$	100,864	\$	546,421
District's contributions subsequent to the							
measurement date		117,541	1,029,014		_		_
Grand Total	\$	1,419,315	\$ 5,682,538	\$	100,864	\$	546,421

#### (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	\$ -	\$ 786,150
2024	297,421	417,085
2025	(77,335)	(170,174)
2026	425,470	2,690,684
2027	555,354	358,567
Thereafter		24,791
Total	\$ 1,200,910	\$ 4,107,103

## 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:

	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>
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, 2016- March 31, 2020 System's Experience	July 1, 2015- June 30, 2020 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** 

tea rate or rectarin	
ERS	TRS
March 31, 2023	June 30, 2022
4.30%	6.50%
6.85%	7.20%
0.00%	6.90%
7.50%	9.90%
4.60%	6.20%
5.38%	0.00%
5.84%	0.00%
0.00%	0.60%
0.00%	-0.30%
0.00%	5.30%
0.00%	2.40%
0.00%	3.30%
0.00%	1.10%
0.00%	0.00%
0.00%	0.00%
5.43%	0.00%
	A.30% 6.85% 0.00% 7.50% 4.60% 5.38% 5.84% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 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. <u>Discount Rate</u>

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)	\$ (4,881,505)	\$ (2,020,013)	\$ 371,096
TRS Employer's proportionate share of the net pension	1% Decrease ( <u>5.95%)</u>	Current Assumption (6.95%)	1% Increase (7.95%)
asset (liability)	\$ (9,774,729)	\$ (1,060,112)	\$ 6,268,924

## 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)				
	<b>ERS</b>	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 31<sup>st</sup>. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2023 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2023 through June 30, 2023 based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2023 amounted to \$117,541.

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 \$1,125,233.

## **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	256
Active Employees	220
Total	476

#### B. Total OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability of \$49,718,338 was measured as of 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 percent

Salary Increases 3.0 percent, average, including inflation

Discount Rate 3.69 percent

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates Initial rate of 6.750% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.784% for

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

3.784% for post-65

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

The discount rate was based on the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year AA Municipal Bond index.

Mortality rates were based on the sex-distinct and job category-specific headcount-weighted Pub-2010 public Retirement Plans Mortality Tables adjusted for mortality improvements 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	\$ 61,737,161
Changes for the Year -	
Service cost	\$ 3,001,222
Interest	1,228,770
Differences between expected and actual experience	(2,636,779)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(12,132,110)
Benefit payments	 (1,479,926)
Net Changes	\$ (12,018,823)
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$ 49,718,338

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>			
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 57,745,169	\$ 49,718,338	\$ 43,217,229			

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:

			F	<b>Healthcare</b>		
	19	% Decrease	Cost	Trend Rates	1	% Increase
		(5.75%)		(6.75%)		(7.75%)
	Ι	Decreasing	Ι	Decreasing		Decreasing
	<u>t</u>	o 2.784%)	<u>t</u>	o 3.784%)		to 4.784%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$	42,337,019	\$	49,718,338	\$	59,182,841

## (XII.) (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$1,346,685. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
\$ -	\$	11,455,315
9,386,877		12,002,113
1,598,986		-
\$ 10,985,863	\$	23,457,428
of	of Resources  \$ - 9,386,877 1,598,986	of Resources         of           \$         -         \$           9,386,877         1,598,986         \$

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	\$ (2,883,307)
2024	(2,465,507)
2025	(1,799,052)
2026	(1,879,493)
2027	(2,168,200)
Thereafter	 (2,874,992)
Total	\$ (14,070,551)

#### 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 the Genesee Valley Area Health Care Plan (Plan) sponsored by the Genesee Valley Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES) and its component districts. 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. Membership in the Plan may be offered to any component district of the BOCES with the unanimous approval of the Board of Directors. Voluntary withdrawal from the Plan may be effective only once annually on the last day of the Plan year as may be established by the Board of Directors. Notice of Intention to Withdraw must be given in writing to the Chairman of the Board of Directors and the Treasurer not less than 60 days prior to the end of the Plan year. Plan members include twenty-four districts with the Addison Central School District bearing an equal proportionate share of the Plan's assets and claim liabilities. Pursuant to the Municipal Cooperative Agreement, signed by all participants, all monies paid to the Treasurer shall be pooled and administered as a common fund. No refunds shall be made to a participant and no assessments are charged to a participant other than the annual premium equivalent. If surplus funds exist at the end of any fiscal year, the distribution of such funds shall be determined by the Board of Directors.

The Plan purchases, on an annual basis, stop-loss insurance policies to limit its exposure for claims paid within any one fiscal year.

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 \$4,255,852.

The Plan is audited on an annual basis and is available at the BOCES administrative offices. The most recent audit available for the year ended June 30, 2022, revealed that the Plan is fully funded.

#### C. Workers' Compensation

The District incurs costs related to the Genesee Valley Workers' Compensation Plan (Plan) sponsored by the Genesee Valley Board of Cooperative Educational Services and its component districts. The Plan's objectives are to furnish workers' compensation benefits to participating districts at a significant cost savings. Membership in the Plan may be offered to any component district of the Genesee Valley BOCES with the approval of the Board of Directors. Voluntary withdrawal from the Plan may be effective only once annually on the last day of the Plan year as may be established by the Board of Directors. Notice of the Intention to Withdraw must be given in writing to the Chairman of the Board of Directors and the Treasurer not less than one year prior to the end of the Plan year.

## (XIII.) (Continued)

Plan membership is currently comprised of twelve districts. If a surplus of participants' assessments exists after the close of a Plan year, the Board may retain from such surplus an amount sufficient to establish and maintain a claim contingency fund. Surplus funds in excess of the amount transferred to or included in such contingency fund shall be applied in reduction of the next annual assessment or to the billing of Plan participants. All monies paid to the Treasurer by participants shall be commingled and administered as a common fund. No refunds shall be made to a participant and no assessments shall be charged to a participant other than the annual assessment. However, if it appears to the Board of Directors that the liabilities of the Plan will exceed its cash assets, after taking into account any "excess insurance", the Board shall determine the amount needed to meet such deficiency and shall assess such amount against all participants pro-rata per enrollee.

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 \$92,392.

The Plan is audited on an annual basis and is available at the BOCES administrative offices. The most recent audit available for the year ended June 30, 2022, revealed that the Plan is fully funded.

#### 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. There were no claim and judgment expenditures of this program for the 2022-23 fiscal year. The balance of the fund at June 30, 2023 was \$346,620 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. Litigation

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

## 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.

## XV. <u>Tax Abatement</u>

The County Steuben IDA, 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 \$205,761. The District received payment in lieu of tax (PILOT) payment totaling \$340,294 to help offset the property tax reduction.

## ADDISON 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 OPER LIABILITY

			1	OTAL OPEB I	LIAB	ILIIY			
		<u>2023</u>		<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Service cost	\$	3,001,222	\$	2,560,494	\$	2,721,019	\$ 2,256,815	\$ 2,034,208	\$ 2,340,108
Interest		1,228,770		1,382,526		1,989,719	1,908,965	1,803,987	1,571,276
Changes in benefit terms		-		-		(720,424)	-	4,268,374	-
Differences between expected									
and actual experiences		(2,636,779)		-		(13,249,785)	-	(3,313,912)	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(12,132,110)		4,676,393		3,767,227	7,638,627	(1,470,445)	(5,152,856)
Benefit payments		(1,479,926)		(1,502,746)		(1,471,071)	(1,395,222)	(1,574,349)	(1,604,962)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	\$	(12,018,823)	\$	7,116,667	\$	(6,963,315)	\$ 10,409,185	\$ 1,747,863	\$ (2,846,434)
<b>Total OPEB Liability - Beginning</b>	\$	61,737,161	\$	54,620,494	\$	61,583,809	\$ 51,174,624	\$ 49,426,761	\$ 52,273,195
<b>Total OPEB Liability - Ending</b>	\$	49,718,338	\$	61,737,161	\$	54,620,494	\$ 61,583,809	\$ 51,174,624	\$ 49,426,761
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	13,451,197	\$	12,195,703	\$	13,124,793	\$ 11,863,605	\$ 11,910,138	\$ 11,863,605
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Co	vered								
Employee Payroll		369.62%		506.22%		416.16%	519.10%	429.67%	416.63%

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.

## ADDISON 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 Pension Plan** 

			111022101	•1101011 1 1 <del>111</del> 1					
	<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)	0.0094%	0.0086%	0.0088%	0.0081%	0.0080%	0.0075%	0.0077%	0.0074%	0.0074%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets)	\$ 2,020,013	\$ (702,873)	\$ 8,757	\$ 2,148,944	\$ 569,392	\$ 243,277	\$ 723,228	\$ 1,194,333	\$ 250,275
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,908,460	\$ 2,729,519	\$ 2,764,356	\$ 2,468,027	\$ 2,291,681	\$ 2,214,059	\$ 2,134,219	\$ 1,994,615	\$ 2,012,169
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	69.453%	-25.751%	0.317%	87.071%	24.846%	10.988%	33.887%	59.878%	12.438%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	90.78%	103.65%	99.95%	86.39%	96.27%	98.24%	94.70%	90.70%	97.90%
			NYSTRS P	ension 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)	0.0552%	0.0568%	0.0569%	0.0543%	0.0550%	0.0554%	0.0545%	0.0537%	0.0542%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets)	\$ 1,060,112	\$ (9,839,881)	\$ 1,571,954	\$ (1,411,067)	\$ (994,358)	\$ (421,211)	\$ 583,638	\$ (5,573,585)	\$ (6,042,287)
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 10,000,136	\$ 9,786,990	\$ 9,631,484	\$ 9,655,599	\$ 9,067,763	\$ 8,957,195	\$ 8,781,491	\$ 8,519,691	\$ 8,164,090
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	10.601%	-100.540%	16.321%	-14.614%	-10.966%	-4.702%	6.646%	-65.420%	-74.011%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	98.60%	113.20%	97.80%	102.20%	101.53%	100.66%	99.01%	110.46%	111.48%

<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.

## ADDISON CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

## **Schedule of District Contributions**

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

**NYSERS Pension Plan** 

		2023	2022	2021		2020		2019	2018	2017	2016		2015
Contractually required contributions	\$	295,787	\$ 444,410	\$ 366,698	\$	327,496	\$	306,034	\$ 301,386	\$ 295,623	\$ 325,445	\$	349,926
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(295,787)	(444,410)	(366,698)		(327,496)		(306,034)	(301,386)	(295,623)	(325,445)		(349,926)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$ 	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Covered-employee payroll	\$	2,908,460	\$ 2,729,519	\$ 2,764,356	\$	2,468,027	\$	2,291,681	\$ 2,214,059	\$ 1,994,615	\$ 1,994,615	\$ 2	2,012,169
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		10.17%	16.28%	13.27%		13.27%		13.35%	13.61%	14.82%	16.32%		17.39%
				NYS	TR	S Pension Pla	ın						
		<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		1,125,233	\$ 1,049,543	\$ 1,002,951	\$	937,463	\$	1,042,067	\$ 969,105	\$ 1,115,073	\$ 1,204,515	\$ 1	1,302,027
Contributions in relation to the contractually required													
contribution		(1,125,233)	 (1,049,543)	 (1,002,951)		(937,463)		(1,042,067)	 (969,105)	 (1,115,073)	 (1,204,515)	(1	1,302,027)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	_	\$ _	\$ -	\$ -	\$	
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 1	0,000,136	\$ 9,786,990	\$ 9,631,484	\$	9,655,599	\$	9,067,763	\$ 8,957,195	\$ 8,781,491	\$ 8,519,691	\$ 8	3,164,090
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		11.25%	10.72%	10.41%		9.71%		11.49%	10.82%	12.70%	14.14%		15.95%

<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.

## ADDISON CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

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

# $Budget\ (Non\text{-}GAAP\ Basis)\ and\ Actual\ \text{-}\ General\ Fund$

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

			Current	O	ver (Under)
	Original	Amended	Year's		Revised
	<b>Budget</b>	<b>Budget</b>	Revenues		<b>Budget</b>
REVENUES					
<b>Local Sources</b> -					
Real property taxes	\$ 6,315,978	\$ 6,315,978	\$ 6,357,865	\$	41,887
Real property tax items	1,413,621	1,413,621	1,345,972		(67,649)
Charges for services	-	-	99,308		99,308
Use of money and property	18,000	18,000	324,339		306,339
Sale of property and compensation for loss	-	59,696	65,103		5,407
Miscellaneous	400,000	404,700	440,851		36,151
State Sources -					
Basic formula	20,146,954	20,146,954	19,608,001		(538,953)
Lottery aid	2,273,710	2,273,710	2,920,839		647,129
BOCES	2,175,000	2,175,000	2,677,064		502,064
Textbooks	60,000	60,000	19,639		(40,361)
All Other Aid -					
Computer software	33,600	33,600	18,277		(15,323)
Library loan	6,000	6,000	5,359		(641)
Other aid	-	-	3,000		3,000
Federal Sources	-	-	53,436		53,436
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 32,842,863	\$ 32,907,259	\$ 33,939,053	\$	1,031,794
Other Sources -					
Transfer - in	\$ 775,000	\$ 775,000	\$ 775,000	\$	-
TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER	 _	 _			_
SOURCES	\$ 33,617,863	\$ 33,682,259	\$ 34,714,053	\$	1,031,794
Appropriated reserves	\$ 89,974	\$ 89,974			
Appropriated fund balance	\$ 992,500	\$ 4,652,500			
Prior year encumbrances	\$ 112,401	\$ 112,401			
TOTAL REVENUES AND APPROPRIATED RESERVES/ FUND BALANCE	\$ 34,812,738	\$ 38,537,134			

## ADDISON 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			Une	encumbered
	<b>Budget</b>	<b>Budget</b>	<u>E</u> :	<u>xpenditures</u>	<b>Encumbrances</b>			<b>Balances</b>
EXPENDITURES								
General Support -								
Board of education	\$ 48,203	\$ 55,075	\$	46,822	\$	450	\$	7,803
Central administration	261,103	262,545		260,430		961		1,154
Finance	562,491	578,191		558,538		19,301		352
Staff	252,576	407,320		406,330		-		990
Central services	3,002,573	3,420,584		3,109,633		166,594		144,357
Special items	594,189	594,189		594,057		-		132
Instructional -								
Instruction, administration and improvement	1,339,772	1,458,516		1,294,009		3,951		160,556
Teaching - regular school	7,924,828	7,605,011		6,825,169		39,595		740,247
Programs for children with								
handicapping conditions	3,478,503	3,474,506		3,311,212		2,484		160,810
Occupational education	1,356,513	1,351,513		1,280,404		3,270		67,839
Teaching - special schools	26,695	29,894		29,669		-		225
Instructional media	618,659	612,812		538,750		6,076		67,986
Pupil services	1,195,629	1,216,138		1,168,806		1,873		45,459
Pupil Transportation	1,921,271	1,966,174		1,821,974		5,583		138,617
<b>Community Services</b>	12,000	14,992		4,354		-		10,638
<b>Employee Benefits</b>	8,449,137	7,907,295		5,957,247		-		1,950,048
Debt service - principal	2,995,047	5,422,593		5,422,593		-		-
Debt service - interest	 538,549	764,786		764,137		-		649
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 34,577,738	\$ 37,142,134	\$	33,394,134	\$	250,138	\$	3,497,862
Other Uses -								
Transfers - out	\$ 235,000	\$ 1,395,000	\$	1,370,527	\$		\$	24,473
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND								
OTHER USES	\$ 34,812,738	\$ 38,537,134	\$	34,764,661	\$	250,138	\$	3,522,335
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ -	\$ -	\$	(50,608)				
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	6,255,772	 6,255,772		6,255,772				
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 6,255,772	\$ 6,255,772	\$	6,205,164				

 $\underline{\textbf{Note to Required Supplementary Information:}}\\$ 

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

## ADDISON 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		\$ 34,700,337
Prior year's encumbrances		112,401
Original Budget		\$ 34,812,738
Budget revisions -		
Insurance recoveries		59,696
Miscellaneous donations		4,700
Additional debt payments		2,500,000
Transfer to capital in lieu of debt		1,160,000
FINAL BUDGET		\$ 38,537,134
SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT (	CALCULATION:	
2023-24 voter approved expenditure budget		\$ 35,603,118
Unrestricted fund balance:		
Assigned fund balance	\$ 746,388	
Unassigned fund balance	1,424,125	
Total Unrestricted fund balance	\$ 2,170,513	
Less adjustments:		
Appropriated fund balance	\$ 496,250	
Encumbrances included in assigned fund balance	250,138	
Total adjustments	\$ 746,388	
General fund fund balance subject to Section 1318 of		
Real Property Tax Law		1,424,125
ACTUAL PERCENTAGE		4.00%

## ADDISON CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

#### CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

## Schedule of Project Expenditures

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

				Expenditures				Methods o	f Financing		
	Original	Revised	Prior	Current		Unexpended		Local	State		Fund
<b>Project Title</b>	<b>Appropriation</b>	Appropriation	<b>Years</b>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Total</u>	<b>Balance</b>	<b>Obligations</b>	Sources	Sources	<u>Total</u>	<b>Balance</b>
Phase III Project	\$ 22,970,000	\$ 22,970,000	\$ 22,573,652	\$ -	\$ 22,573,652	\$ 396,348	\$ 6,900,000	\$ 16,070,006	\$ -	\$ 22,970,006	\$ 396,354
Tennis Court project	449,000	449,000	409,407	-	409,407	39,593	-	449,000	-	449,000	39,593
EPC Annex	1,754,183	1,778,852	1,779,702	-	1,779,702	(850)	1,778,852	-	-	1,778,852	(850)
Drain Project	150,000	150,000	8,000	-	8,000	142,000	-	-	-	-	(8,000)
Capstone Project	23,925,000	23,925,000	-	1,827,786	1,827,786	22,097,214	-	5,239,143	-	5,239,143	3,411,357
21-22 capital outlay project	100,000	100,000	-	-	-	100,000	-	100,000	-	100,000	100,000
22-23 capital outlay project	100,000	100,000	-	-	-	100,000	-	100,000	-	100,000	100,000
Smart Schools	1,654,167	1,654,167	1,479,731		1,479,731	174,436	-	-	1,479,731	1,479,731	-
Lease activity	<u>-</u> _			100,789	100,789	(100,789)	100,789			100,789	
TOTAL	\$ 51,102,350	\$ 51,127,019	\$ 26,250,492	\$ 1,928,575	\$ 28,179,067	\$ 22,947,952	\$ 8,779,641	\$ 21,958,149	\$ 1,479,731	\$ 32,217,521	\$ 4,038,454

## ADDISON CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

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

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		Revenu	e Funds	s.		Total	
	School			cellaneous	N	onmajor	
		Lunch		ial Revenue		ernmental	
		<b>Fund</b>	•	<b>Fund</b>	<b>Funds</b>		
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	417,659	\$	155,313	\$	572,972	
Receivables		60,303		-		60,303	
Inventories		41,978		-		41,978	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	519,940	\$	155,313	\$	675,253	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
<u>Liabilities</u> -							
Accounts payable	\$	18,105	\$	-	\$	18,105	
Accrued liabilities		803		-		803	
Due to other funds		1,427		-		1,427	
Due to other governments		238		-		238	
Unearned revenue		67,055				67,055	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	87,628	\$		\$	87,628	
Fund Balances -							
Nonspendable	\$	41,978	\$	-	\$	41,978	
Restricted		-		155,313		155,313	
Assigned		390,334				390,334	
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	\$	432,312	\$	155,313	\$	587,625	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND							
FUND BALANCES	\$	519,940	\$	155,313	\$	675,253	

## ADDISON 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**

		Revenu	Total			
	School Lunch Fund		cellaneous ial Revenue Fund	Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>		
REVENUES						
Use of money and property	\$	888	\$ 272	\$	1,160	
Miscellaneous		42,153	8,875		51,028	
State sources		37,765	-		37,765	
Federal sources		682,384	_		682,384	
Sales		31,431			31,431	
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	794,621	\$ 9,147	\$	803,768	
EXPENDITURES						
Employee benefits	\$	81,670	\$ _	\$	81,670	
Cost of sales		503,573	-		503,573	
Other expenses		259,763	17,581		277,344	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	845,006	\$ 17,581	\$	862,587	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	(50,385)	\$ (8,434)	\$	(58,819)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers - in	\$	82,770	\$ _	\$	82,770	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING						
SOURCES (USES)	\$	82,770	\$ -	\$	82,770	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	32,385	\$ (8,434)	\$	23,951	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING						
OF YEAR		399,927	 163,747		563,674	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	432,312	\$ 155,313	\$	587,625	

# Supplementary Information ADDISON 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		\$ 76,072,463
Add:		
Unspent bond proceeds	\$ 396,354	
		396,354
Deduct:		
Bond payable	\$ 13,705,000	
Capital leases	236,198	
Energy performance contracts	1,610,000	
Unamortized bond premium	946,277	
Assets purchased with short-term financing	8,850	
		 16,506,325
Net Investment in Capital Assets/ Right to Use Assets		\$ 59,962,492

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Assistance	Pass-Through		
Grantor / Pass - Through Agency	Listing	Agency	Total	
Federal Award Cluster / Program	Number	<u>Number</u>	Ex	<u>penditures</u>
U.S. Department of Education:				
Passed Through NYS Education Department -				
Special Education Cluster IDEA -				
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	0032-23-0853	\$	312,497
Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173	0033-23-0853		9,935
ARP Special Education - Grants to				
States (IDEA, Part B) - COVID-19	84.027X	5532-22-0853		57,383
ARP Special Education - Preschool				
Grants (IDEA Preschool) - COVID-19	84.173X	5533-22-0853		6,012
Total Special Education Cluster IDEA			\$	385,827
Education Stabilization Fund -				
CRRSA - ESSER 2 - COVID-19	84.425D	5891-21-2835	\$	490,325
ARP - ESSER 3 - COVID-19	84.425U	5880-21-2835		878,111
SLR Learning Loss - COVID-19	84.425U	5884-21-2835		225,322
ARP - SLR Comprehensive Learning - COVID-19	84.425U	5883-21-2835		61,814
SLR Summer Enrichment - COVID-19	84.425U	5882-21-2835		33,063
Total Education Stabilization Fund			\$	1,688,635
Title IIA - Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367	0147-23-2835		55,069
Title IV - Student Support and Enrichment Program	84.424	0204-23-2835		35,967
Title V - Rural and Low Income	84.358	0006-23-2835		25,991
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	0021-23-2835		494,254
Total U.S. Department of Education			\$	2,685,743
U.S. Department of Agriculture:				
Passed Through NYS Education Department -				
Child Nutrition Cluster -				
National School Lunch Program	10.555	570101040000	\$	467,170
National School Lunch Program-Non-Cash				
Assistance (Commodities)	10.555	570101040000		55,370
National School Snack Program	10.555	570101040000		3,806
Summer Food Service Program	10.559	570101040000		8,863
National School Breakfast Program	10.553	570101040000		145,291
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			\$	680,500
Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs	10.649	570101040000		1,884
<b>Total U.S. Department of Agriculture</b>			\$	682,384
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$	3,368,127



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 Addison 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 Addison 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 17, 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 Addison 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, Barn & Co. LLP

Rochester, New York October 17, 2023