#### STILLWATER CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCIAL REPORT JUNE 30, 2022

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the President and Members of the Board of Education of the Stillwater Central School District

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

#### **Opinions**

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Stillwater Central School District, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

#### Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 7 to the financial statements, in 2021/2022, the District adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases* and GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
  fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures
  include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial
  statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
  that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
  effectiveness of the 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 on pages A1-A12, budgetary comparison information on pages C1 and C2, schedules of changes in total OPEB liability on page C3, schedules of proportionate share of net pension liability (asset) on page C4 and schedules of District contributions on page C5 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 supplemental information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Stillwater Central School District's basic financial statements. The supplemental information on pages D1 - D3 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards on page F4 is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements. These supplemental schedules and schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. 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 supplemental information and schedule of expenditures of federal awards are 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 November 4, 2022, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Marvin and Company, P.C.

Latham, NY November 4, 2022

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

#### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- The District experienced an increase of \$693,993 in total net position.
- GASB 75 requires that a long-term liability be accrued for other post employment benefits. The amount of this accrual for the year ended June 30, 2022 is \$34,963,923, an increase of \$904,052 from the prior year due to changes in assumptions.
- The District's 2021-2022 general fund expenditures were under expended by \$2,284,966.
- The District received a AA- rating for their series 2016 general obligation school district refunding bonds and affirmed a AA- rating on the District's existing general obligation debt.
- In a prior year the District refunded their series 2009 general obligation bonds, with approximate interest saved of \$757,000 over 13 years for the District.
- In May 2022, the 2022-2023 budget proposal was approved, applying fund balance of \$1,850,000 from 2021-2022.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

- The first two statements are *District-wide* financial statements that provide both *short-term* and *long-term* information about the District's *overall* financial status.
- The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on *individual parts* of the District, reporting the District's operations in *more detail* than the District-wide statements. The fund's financial statements concentrate on the District's most significant funds with all major funds listed in separate columns.
- The *governmental funds statements* tell how basic services, such as regular and special education, were financed in the *short-term*, as well as what remains for future spending.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

• Fiduciary funds statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the District acts solely as a *trustee* or *agent* for the benefit of others.

The financial statements also include notes that provide additional information about the financial statements and the balances reported.

The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the District's budget for the year.

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

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

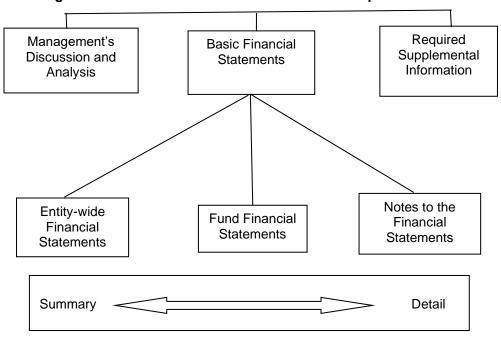


Table A-2 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District's activities that they cover and the types of information that they contain. The remainder of this overview section highlights the structure and contents of each statement.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

Table A-2 Major Features of the School District-wide and Fund Financial Statements

		Fund Financial Statement	s
	District-wide	Governmental Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire District (except fiduciary funds)	The daily operating activities of the District, such as instruction and special education.	Instances in which the District administers resources on behalf of someone else.
Required financial statements	<ul><li>Statement of net position</li><li>Statement of activities</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Balance sheet</li> <li>Statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund equity</li> </ul>	Statement of net position     Statement of changes in 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 and deferred outflow/liability and deferred inflow information	All assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows both financial and capital, short-term and longterm	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 revenue and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid.	Revenue for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable.	All additions and deductions during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

#### **District-Wide Statements**

The District-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 of the District's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenue and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two District-wide statements report the District's *net position* and how they have changed. Net position – the difference between the District's assets and liabilities – 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.
- For assessment of the overall health of the District, additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the property tax bases and the condition of buildings and other facilities should be considered.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

#### **District-Wide Statements (Continued)**

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

Capital assets and long-term debt are accounted for in account groups and do not affect the fund balance.

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

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

The District has two kinds of funds:

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

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

#### **Fund Financial Statements (Continued)**

Fiduciary Funds: The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others. The
District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their
intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. The District excludes these activities
from the District-wide financial statements because it cannot use these assets to finance its
operations. Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position.

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

The District's net position as of June 30, 2022, are as detailed in Tables A-3 and A-4.

Table A-3 Condensed Statement of Net position (In Thousands of Dollars)

	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Percent
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>Change</u>
Current and other assets	\$ 13,017	\$ 13,657	(4.69%)
Noncurrent assets	50,012	42,061	18.90%
Total assets	\$ 63,029	\$ 55,718	13.12%
Deferred outflows of resources	12,519	12,976	(3.52%)
Current liabilities	\$ 1,793	\$ 1,420	26.27%
Long-term liabilities	59,029	62,260	(5.19%)
Total liabilities	\$ 60,822	\$ 63,680	(4.49%)
Deferred inflows of resources	11,774	2,946	299.66%
Net position Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total net position	\$ 19,021	\$ 18,306	3.91%
	3,888	4,146	(6.22%)
	(19,958)	(20,384)	(2.09%)
	\$ 2,951	\$ 2,068	42.70%

During 2022, the District's assets and deferred outflows increased by approximately \$9 million (See Table A-3) primarily as a result of net pension asset from participation in TRS and ERS plans.

Deferred outflows of resources relate primarily to ERS, TRS, OPEB and the deferred loss on refunding.

The increase in liabilities and deferred inflows can be attributed primarily to the deferred outflows.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

#### **Changes in Net position**

The District's fiscal year 2022 revenue totaled \$28,904,314 (See Table A-4). Property taxes and New York State aid accounted for the majority of revenue by contributing 47% and 43%, respectively, of the total revenue raised (see Table A-5). The remainder of revenue came from fees for services, use of money and property, operating and capital grants, and other miscellaneous sources.

The total cost of all programs and services totaled \$28,210,321 for 2022. These expenses (79%) are predominately for the education, supervision, and transportation of students (see Table A-6). The District's administrative and business activities accounted for 16% of total costs.

Net position increased during the year by \$693,993.

Table A-4 Changes in Net position from Operating Results (In Thousands of Dollars)

	Fis	scal Year 2022	Fis	scal Year <u>2021</u>	Percent Change
Revenue					
Charges for services	\$	106	\$	26	307.69%
Operating grants		2,502		1,001	149.95%
Capital grants		24		102	(76.47%)
General revenue					
Real property taxes		13,473		13,148	2.47%
Use of money and property		13		27	(51.85%)
State sources		12,332		10,268	20.10%
Federal sources		149		54	175.93%
Other income		<u> 305</u>		<u> 270</u>	12.96
Total revenue		28,904		24,896	16.10%
Expenses					
General support		4,618		4,746	(2.70%)
Instruction		20,520		20,626	(0.51%)
Pupil transportation		1,764		1,742	1.26%
Debt service		444		520	(14.62%)
Capital Outlay		-		-	0%
Cost of sales		864		<u>548</u>	57.66%
Total expenses		28,210		28,182	0.10%
(Decrease)/ Increase in net position	\$	694	\$	(3,286)	121.11%

Property tax revenues stable due to a minimal increase in the tax levy. Operating grants increased due to additional federal funding, additionally state sources increased as well.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

The increase in instruction expenses can be explained by increased costs for personal services and employee benefits. Debt service cost has increased due to additional debt being issued at the conclusion of the recently completed capital project.

Table A-5: Revenue Sources for 2022

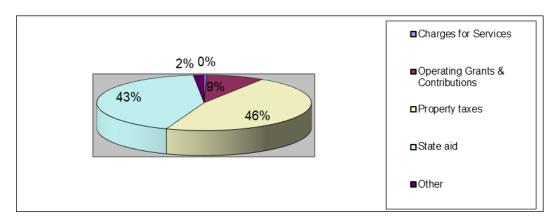
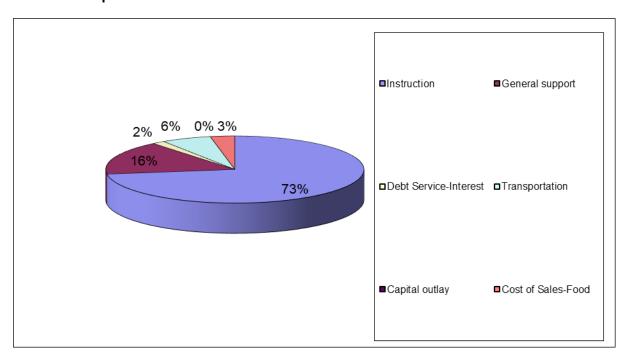


Table A-6: Expense Sources for 2022



## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

#### **Governmental Activities**

Revenue for the District's governmental activities totaled \$28,904,314 while total expenses were \$28,210,321. Accordingly, net position increased by \$693,993.

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

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

	otal Cost Services 2022	Net Cost Services 2022	 otal Cost Services 2021	Net Cost of Services 2021		
General support Instruction Pupil transportation Debt service - Interest Capital Outlay Cost of sales - Food	\$ 4,618 20,520 1,764 444 - 864	\$ 4,618 18,710 1,764 444 (24) 66	\$ 4,746 20,626 1,742 520 - 548	\$	4,746 19,961 1,742 520 (102) 187	
Decrease in net position	\$ 28,210	\$ 25,578	\$ 28,182	\$	27,054	

- The cost of all governmental activities for the year was \$28,210,321.
- The users of the District's programs financed \$105,960 of the costs.
- The federal and state government financed \$2,525,517 of the costs.
- Most of the District's net costs of \$25,578,844 were financed by taxpayers and state and federal aid.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

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

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

#### **Governmental Funds Highlights**

The following is a brief description of the activity in the governmental funds for 2022:

<u>General Fund</u>: Revenues exceeded expenditures by \$330,611 in the 2021-2022 year. The operating was primarily caused by additional federal and state funding.

<u>Special Aid Fund</u>: By the purpose of the fund, special aid does not generate a fund balance. Revenue received is expended. Approximately \$1,806,000 was received for state and federal grants in this fund.

<u>School Lunch Fund</u>: The school lunch fund ended 2021-2022 fiscal year with an operating surplus of \$186,559. This operating surplus occurred despite food costs that are required to be in compliance with the federal child nutrition rules increasing and costs associated with personal services also increasing. The fund also operated under a state-wide waiver allowing free meals be provided to all students.

<u>Special Revenue Fund</u>: This fund ended 2021-2022 fiscal year with a deficiency of \$4,165. This fund is used to account for scholarships.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u>: \$1,525,950 was expended for capital projects for the year ended June 30, 2022. The capital projects fund ended 2021-2022 fiscal year with a fund equity of \$1,181,410. The District initiated several projects that are being accounted for in the fund.

Debt Service Fund: The debt service fund ended the year with a \$562,313 fund balance.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

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

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS (Continued) Results vs. Budget (In Thousands of Dollars)

Revenue	Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	 in- rances	Variance (Actual/ <u>Budget)</u>		
Local sources	\$ 13,768	\$	13,768	\$	13,856	\$ -	\$	88	
State sources	12,147		12,147		12,322	-		175	
Federal sources	53		53		149	-		96	
Transfers in	 275		275		275	 -			
Total	 26,243		26,243		26,602	 -		359	
Expenditures									
General support	3,164		3,354		3,122	83		149	
Instruction	13,691		13,734		12,198	51		1,485	
Transportation	1,685		1,725		1,540	-		185	
Employee benefits	6,394		6,119		5,777	-		342	
Debt service	3,478		3,478		3,369	-		109	
Transfers out	 540		540		525	 -		<u> 15</u>	
Total	 28,952		28,950		26,531	 134		2,285	
Revenue over (under)									
expenditures	\$ (2,709)	\$	(2,707)	\$	71	\$ (134)	\$	(1,926)	

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

The District's 2021-2022 actual revenue was greater than its budgeted revenue by approximately \$369,000 due to favorable variances in state and federal aid.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

The District's 2021-2022 expenditures, including encumbrances, were under expended by approximately \$2,284,000 due to careful monitoring and control of general fund expenditures.

The District considers the results achieved regarding the 2021-2022 finances to be very satisfactory. The District also met its target to have \$1,850,000 in fund balance available on June 30, 2022 to support the 2022-2023 budget.

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

As of June 30, 2022, the District had \$40,699,355 invested in buildings, computers, and other educational equipment.

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

	F	iscal Year 2022	Fi	scal Year <u>2021</u>
Land Construction in progress	\$	63	\$	57
Buildings and improvements		37,407		38,726
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles		3,230		3,278
Total	\$	40.700	\$	42,061

#### **DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

#### **Long-Term Liabilities**

As of June 30, 2022, the District had \$59,029,377 in long-term debt. Detailed information about the District's long-term debt is included in the notes to the financial statements.

Table A-9 Outstanding Long-Term Debt (In Thousands of Dollars)

	i	Fiscal Year 2022	Fi	scal Year <u>2021</u>
General obligation bonds Compensated absences	\$	23,206 859	\$	24,748 644
Net pension liability Other postemployment benefits Total	<u>\$</u>	- 34,964 59,029	\$	1,348 34,060 60,800

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

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

- The 2% tax levy limit will continue to result in limitations on tax revenue that could affect the financial health of the District.
- Health insurance and other post employment costs continue to see increases. Uncertainty related to cost increases continues to provide budgetary challenges.
- There is uncertainty regarding the amount of District contributions to the Employee Retirement System and Teachers Retirement System due to the lack of uncertainty of investment returns.

#### CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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

Scott Messineo, School Business Manager Stillwater Central District 1068 Hudson Avenue Stillwater, NY 12170 Office: (518) 373-6100

#### STILLWATER CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

#### **ASSETS**

Current Assets:		
Cash - Unrestricted	Ф	4 40E E00
Cash - Restricted	\$	4,485,528
		1,421,743 69,813
Temporary Investment in Securities - Unrestricted Temporary Investment in Securities - Restricted		3,690,617
State and Federal Aid Receivable		3,322,060
Inventories		27,263
Capital Assets, Net		40,699,355
Lease Assets, Net		171,160
Net Pension Asset, Proportionate Share		9,141,400
Total Assets	_	63,028,939
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Loss on Refunding		245,675
Other Post Employment Benefits		5,942,390
Pensions		6,330,566
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	12,518,631
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	75,547,570
Total Assets and Deletted Outliows of nesources	Ψ =	75,547,570
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:	Φ.	0.44 0.07
Accounts Payable	\$	341,297
Accrued Liabilities Other Liabilities		85,495
Due to Other Governments		200,373 37
Accrued Interest Payable		27,010
Due to Teachers' Retirement System		960,503
Due to Employees' Retirement System		124,306
Refundable Advances		54,106
Long-Term Liabilities - Due and Payable Within One Year:		34,100
Bonds		2,500,000
Term Liabilities - Due and Payable After One Year:		2,000,000
Bonds		19,515,000
Unamortized Bond Premium		1,191,029
Compensated Absences		859,425
Other Post Employment Benefits Payable		34,963,923
Total Liabilities		60,822,504
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		11 770 604
Pensions Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	11,773,634
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		11,773,634
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		19,021,311
Restricted		3,887,782
Unrestricted		(19,957,661)
Total Net Position	_	2,951,432
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position	\$	75,547,570
	-	·

#### STILLWATER CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

					Progr	am Revenues				Net (Expense)	
		Expenses	c	harges for <u>Services</u>	Operating <u>Grants</u>		Capital <u>Grants</u>			Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS											
General Support	\$	4,618,437	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(4,618,437)	
Instruction		20,519,743		3,187		1,806,364		-		(18,710,192)	
Pupil transportation		1,764,196		-		-		-		(1,764,196)	
Debt service - interest		443,697		-		-		-		(443,697)	
Capital Outlay		-		-		-		23,980		23,980	
School lunch program		864,248	_	102,773	_	695,173	_			(66,302)	
Total Functions and Programs	\$	28,210,321	\$	105,960	\$	2,501,537	\$	23,980	•	(25,578,844)	
GENERAL REVENUES										10 470 045	
Real property taxes Investment Earnings										13,473,345 12,939	
Sale of property and compensation for loss										7,626	
State sources										12,332,487	
Federal sources										148,961	
Miscellaneous										297,479	
										<del>,</del>	
Total General Revenues										26,272,837	
Change in Net Position										693,993	
Total Net Position - Beginning of Year, As	Origina	ally Reported								2,068,250	
Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting	g Princ	iple (Note 7)							•	189,189	
Total Net Position - Beginning of Year, As I	Restate	ed								2,257,439	
Total Net Position - End of Year									\$	2,951,432	

#### STILLWATER CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

Cash - Unrestricted Cash - Unrestricted Cash - Meathcricted Cash - Ca			General Fund		Special Aid Fund		School Lunch Fund	Special Revenue Fund		Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Path	Assets					_			_			
Temporary Investments in Securities - Unrestricted 10 at 13 at 1	Cash - Unrestricted	\$	4,077,556	\$	171,859	\$	236,113	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 4,485,528
Temporary Investments in Securities - Restricted   3,103,208   3,280,6017   33,800,617   33,800,617   33,800,617   33,800,617   32,000					-		-	76,351		1,282,310	-	
State and Federal Receivable, Net					-		-	-		-	-	
					-		-	26,048		-	561,361	
Total Assets   \$10.612.015   \$1.327.285   \$404.153   \$102.399   \$1.306.290   \$562.313   \$1.331.455	The state of the s						140,777	-		23,980	-	
Total Assets   \$ 10.612.015   \$ 1,327,285   \$ 404,153   \$ 102,390   \$ 1,300,290   \$ 562,313   \$ 14,314,465    Liabilities   \$ 172,245   \$ 57,397   \$ . \$ . \$ . \$ 111,655   \$ . \$ 341,297    Accounts Payable   \$ 172,245   \$ 57,397   \$ . \$ . \$ . \$ 111,655   \$ . \$ 341,297    Accounts Payable   \$ 20,073   . \$ . \$ . \$ . \$ . \$ . \$ . \$ . \$ . \$ .			1,264,417		32,062		-	-		-	952	
Canal Playable	Inventories				-	=	27,263		-	-	-	27,263
Accounced Liabilities   \$1,72,245   \$7,397   \$ - \$   \$111,655   \$ 341,297   Accounced Liabilities   \$6,465   \$ - \$   \$ 10,000,373   Due to Other Funds   \$2,002,373   \$ - \$   \$ 2,376   \$ 200,373   Due to Other Funds   \$32,062   \$1,282,903   \$ - \$   \$ 2,376   \$ 1,297,431   Due to Other Funds   \$32,062   \$1,282,903   \$ - \$   \$ 2,376   \$ 1,297,431   Due to Other Governments   \$ - \$   \$ 37   \$   \$ \$   \$ 1,282,903   Due to Differ Severnment System   \$96,053   \$ - \$   \$   \$   \$ \$   \$ \$   \$ \$   \$ \$   \$ \$   \$ \$   \$ \$   \$ \$   \$ \$   \$ \$   \$	Total Assets	\$	10,612,015	\$	1,327,285	\$ _	404,153	\$ 102,399	\$_	1,306,290	\$ 562,313	\$ 14,314,455
Recrued Liabilities												
Chief Liabilities		\$		\$	57,397	\$	-	\$ -	\$	111,655	\$ -	\$
Due to Other Funds   32,062   1,262,993   -   2,376   -   1,207,431					-		-	-		-	-	
Due to Other Governments					-		-	-		-	-	
Due to Teacher's Retirement System   960,503   -			32,062		1,262,993		-	-		2,376	-	
Due to Employees Retirement System Refundable Advances			-		-		37	-		-	-	
Part	•				-		-	-		-	-	
Fund Equity (Deficiency) Fund Equity (Deficiency):  Non-spendable  3,103,208 3,103,208 19,862 102,399 10,000 562,313 3,887,782 Assigned 1,1984,490 3,296,29 - 1,087,361 - 3,392,480 Unassigned 1,984,490 3,949,333 - 1, - 1, 181,410 562,313 11,250,907  Total Fund Equity (Deficiency) 9,037,031 - 367,754 102,399 1,181,410 562,313 11,250,907  Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different due to the following:  Fund equity of the governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds  Lease assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds  Accrued interest expense is reported under the accrual basis  Net Deferred outflows related to net pension asset/liability and OPEB adjustments  Net Deferred outflows related to net pension asset/liability and OPEB adjustments  Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds  Bonds payable, including deferred loss and unamortized premium Other postemployment benefits payable Compensated absences  S27,283  - 102,399 - 1,108,209 - 1,181,410 - 1,59,511 - 1,306,290 - 1,181,410 - 1,59,511 - 1,50,907 - 1,306,290 - 1,181,410 - 1,306,290 - 1,181,410 - 1,306,290 - 1					- 6,895		36,362	-		- 10,849	-	
Non-spendable   1,030,08   19,862   10,2399   100,000   562,313   3,867,782   Assigned   1,984,490   320,629   1,087,361   1,087,361   3,392,480   10,399   10,000   1,087,361   3,392,480   1,984,490   3,049,332   1,087,361   1,087,3	Total Liabilities		1,574,984		1,327,285	_	36,399	-	_	124,880		3,063,548
Non-spendable												
Restricted   3,103,208   19,862   102,399   100,000   562,313   3,887,782     Assigned   1,984,490   2   320,629   2   1,087,361   2   3,944,382     Unassigned   3,949,333   2   3   367,754   102,399   1,181,410   562,313   11,250,907     Total Fund Equity (Deficiency)   9,037,031   2   367,754   102,399   1,181,410   562,313   11,250,907     Total Liabilities and Fund Equity (Deficiency)   10,612,015   1,327,285   404,153   102,399   1,306,290   562,313   11,250,907     Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different due to the following:    Fund equity of the governmental funds   11,250,907     Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds   171,160     Accrued interest expense is reported under the accrual basis   (27,010)     Net Pension Asset   1,250,907   (27,010)     Net Pension Asset   1,250,907   (27,010)     Net Deferred outflows related to net pension asset/liability and OPEB adjustments   12,272,956     Net Deferred inflows related to net pension asset/liability and OPEB adjustments   (22,960,354)     Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds   (22,960,354)     Compensated absences   (363,963,923)     Compensated absences   (363,963,923)     Compensated absences   (363,963,923)     Compensated absences   (363,963,923)     Compensated   100,000												
Assigned 1.984.490 - 320,629 - 1,087,361 (5,951) - 3,924.802  Total Fund Equity (Deficiency) 9,037,031 - 367,754 102,399 1,181,410 562,313 11,250,907  Total Liabilities and Fund Equity (Deficiency) 10,612,015 13,27,285 404,153 102,399 1,306,290 562,313 14,314,455  Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different due to the following:  Fund equity of the governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds 40,699,355  Lease assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds 171,160  Accrued interest expense is reported under the accrual basis (27,010)  Net Pension Asset 19,144,400  Net Deferred outflows related to net pension asset/liability and OPEB adjustments 12,272,956  Net Deferred inflows related to net pension asset/liability and OPEB adjustments (11,773,634)  Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds (34,963,923)  Compensated absences (859,425)	•		-		-			-		-	-	
Unassigned 3,949,333 (5,951) - 3,943,382  Total Fund Equity (Deficiency) 9,037,031 - 367,754 102,399 1,181,410 562,313 11,250,907  Total Liabilities and Fund Equity (Deficiency) 10,612,015 11,327,285 404,153 102,399 1,306,290 562,313 11,250,907  Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different due to the following:  Fund equity of the governmental funds \$11,250,907  Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds 40,699,355  Lease assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds 171,160  Accrued interest expense is reported under the accrual basis (27,010)  Net Pension Asset  Net Deferred outflows related to net pension asset/liability and OPEB adjustments  Net Deferred outflows related to net pension asset/liability and OPEB adjustments  Net Deferred inflows related to net pension asset/liability and OPEB adjustments  Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds  Bonds payable, including deferred loss and unamortized premium (22,960,354)  Other postemployment benefits payable  Compensated absences (859,425)					-			102,399			562,313	
Total Fund Equity (Deficiency)  9,037,031  - 367,754  102,399  1,181,410  562,313  11,250,907  Total Liabilities and Fund Equity (Deficiency)  10,612,015  1,327,285  404,153  102,399  1,306,290  562,313  11,250,907  Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different due to the following:  Fund equity of the governmental funds  Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds  Lease assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds  Accrued interest expense is reported under the accrual basis  (27,010)  Net Pension Asset  Net Deferred outflows related to net pension asset/liability and OPEB adjustments  Net Deferred inflows related to net pension asset/liability and OPEB adjustments  Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds  Bonds payable, including deferred loss and unamortized premium  Other postemployment benefits payable  Compensated absences					-		320,629	-			-	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different due to the following:  Fund equity of the governmental funds  Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds  Lease assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds  Accrued interest expense is reported under the accrual basis  Net Deferred outflows related to net pension asset/liability and OPEB adjustments  Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds  Bonds payable, including deferred loss and unamortized premium  Other postemployment benefits payable  Compensated absences	Unassigned		3,949,333		-	=	-		-	(5,951)	-	3,943,382
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different due to the following:  Fund equity of the governmental funds  Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds  Lease assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds  Accrued interest expense is reported under the accrual basis  (27,010)  Net Pension Asset  Net Deferred outflows related to net pension asset/liability and OPEB adjustments  12,272,956  Net Deferred inflows related to net pension asset/liability and OPEB adjustments  Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds  Bonds payable, including deferred loss and unamortized premium  (22,960,354)  Other postemployment benefits payable  (34,963,923)  Compensated absences	Total Fund Equity (Deficiency)		9,037,031		-	-	367,754	102,399	-	1,181,410	562,313	11,250,907
Fund equity of the governmental funds  Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds  Lease assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds  Lease assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds  Accrued interest expense is reported under the accrual basis  (27,010)  Net Pension Asset  Net Deferred outflows related to net pension asset/liability and OPEB adjustments  Net Deferred inflows related to net pension asset/liability and OPEB adjustments  Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds  Bonds payable, including deferred loss and unamortized premium  Other postemployment benefits payable  Compensated absences  \$ 11,250,907  40,699,355  \$ 171,160  \$ 40,699,355  \$ 171,160  \$ 1771,160  \$ 1	Total Liabilities and Fund Equity (Deficiency)	\$	10,612,015	\$	1,327,285	\$ _	404,153	\$ 102,399	\$ _	1,306,290	\$ 562,313	\$ 14,314,455
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds  Lease assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds  Accrued interest expense is reported under the accrual basis  (27,010)  Net Pension Asset  Net Deferred outflows related to net pension asset/liability and OPEB adjustments  Net Deferred inflows related to net pension asset/liability and OPEB adjustments  Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds  Bonds payable, including deferred loss and unamortized premium  (22,960,354)  Other postemployment benefits payable  Compensated absences  (859,425)	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the	state	ement of net po	sition	are different du	ie to tł	he following:					
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds  Lease assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds  Accrued interest expense is reported under the accrual basis  (27,010)  Net Pension Asset  Net Deferred outflows related to net pension asset/liability and OPEB adjustments  Net Deferred inflows related to net pension asset/liability and OPEB adjustments  12,272,956  Net Deferred inflows related to net pension asset/liability and OPEB adjustments  Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds  Bonds payable, including deferred loss and unamortized premium  (22,960,354)  Other postemployment benefits payable  Compensated absences  (859,425)	1 , 0											\$ 11,250,907
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds  Accrued interest expense is reported under the accrual basis  (27,010)  Net Pension Asset  9,141,400  Net Deferred outflows related to net pension asset/liability and OPEB adjustments  12,272,956  Net Deferred inflows related to net pension asset/liability and OPEB adjustments  12,272,956  Net Deferred inflows related to net pension asset/liability and OPEB adjustments  12,272,956  Net Deferred inflows related to net pension asset/liability and OPEB adjustments  12,272,956  Net Deferred inflows related to net pension asset/liability and OPEB adjustments  12,272,956  Net Deferred inflows related to net pension asset/liability and OPEB adjustments  12,272,956  Net Deferred inflows related to net pension asset/liability and OPEB adjustments  (22,960,354)  Other postemployment benefits payable  Compensated absences  (859,425)												40,699,355
Net Pension Asset  Net Deferred outflows related to net pension asset/liability and OPEB adjustments  12,272,956  Net Deferred inflows related to net pension asset/liability and OPEB adjustments  Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds  Bonds payable, including deferred loss and unamortized premium  Other postemployment benefits payable  Compensated absences  9,414,400  (11,773,634)  (22,960,354)  (34,963,923)  (34,963,923)  (859,425)												171,160
Net Pension Asset  Net Deferred outflows related to net pension asset/liability and OPEB adjustments  12,272,956  Net Deferred inflows related to net pension asset/liability and OPEB adjustments  Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds  Bonds payable, including deferred loss and unamortized premium  Other postemployment benefits payable  Compensated absences  9,414,400  (11,773,634)  (22,960,354)  (34,963,923)  (34,963,923)  (859,425)	Accrued interest expense is reported under the a	ccrua	al basis									(27,010)
Net Deferred inflows related to net pension asset/liability and OPEB adjustments  Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds  Bonds payable, including deferred loss and unamortized premium  (22,960,354)  Other postemployment benefits payable  Compensated absences  (859,425)	Net Pension Asset											9,141,400
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds  Bonds payable, including deferred loss and unamortized premium (22,960,354) Other postemployment benefits payable (34,963,923) Compensated absences (859,425)	Net Deferred outflows related to net pension asse	t/liab	oility and OPEB	adjus	ments							12,272,956
Bonds payable, including deferred loss and unamortized premium (22,960,354) Other postemployment benefits payable Compensated absences (34,963,923) (859,425)	Net Deferred inflows related to net pension asset/	liabil	lity and OPEB a	djustn	nents							(11,773,634)
	Bonds payable, including deferred loss and una Other postemployment benefits payable			d there	efore are not re	ported	d in the funds					(34,963,923)
	•											\$ 

## STILLWATER CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Revenues	General	Special Aid Fund	School Lunch Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Real Property Taxes and Tax Items	\$ 13,473,345	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - \$	13,473,345
Charges for Services	3,187	Φ -	Φ -	Φ -	φ -	Φ - Φ	3,187
Use of Money and Property	14,629		49	(2,948)		1,209	12,939
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	71,037			(2,340)		1,200	71,037
Miscellaneous	293,406		1,303	4,073			298,782
State Sources	12,332,487	184,625	12,891	4,073	23,980		12,553,983
Federal Sources	148,961	1,621,739	680,979		20,900		2,451,679
Sales	140,301	1,021,700	102,773				102,773
Guies			102,770				102,770
Total Revenues	26,337,052	1,806,364	797,995	1,125	23,980	1,209	28,967,725
Expenditures							
General Support	3,121,882	148.167					3.270.049
Instruction	12,197,857	1,682,794		5,290			13,885,941
Pupil Transportation	1,539,714	1,002,704		-			1,539,714
Employee Benefits	5.777.042		14,788				5,791,830
Debt Service	3,369,946		-				3,369,946
Cost of Sales	0,000,040		529.452				529,452
Capital Outlay	_	-	67,196	_	1,525,950	_	1,593,146
Suprial Sullay			07,100		-		1,000,110
Total Expenditures	26,006,441	1,830,961	611,436	5,290	1,525,950	<u> </u>	29,980,078
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures	330,611	(24,597)	186,559	(4,165)	(1,501,970)	1,209	(1,012,353)
·		(2.1,007)	100,000	(1,100)	(1,001,010)	1,200	(1,012,000)
Other Sources and (Uses)	(0.40, 507)	04.507			500.000	(075,000)	
Interfund Transfers, Net	(249,597)	24,597			500,000	(275,000)	
Total Other Sources (Uses)	(249,597)	24,597			500,000	(275,000)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources Over Expenditures and Other (Uses)	81,014		186,559	(4,165)	(1,001,970)	(273,791)	(1,012,353)
Fund Equity, Beginning of Year	8,956,017		181,195	106,564	2,183,380	836,104	12,263,260
Fund Equity, End of Year	\$ 9,037,031	\$	\$ 367,754	\$ 102,399	\$1,181,410	\$ 562,313 \$	11,250,907

# STILLWATER CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Net changes in fund equity - total governmental funds	\$	(1,012,353)
Capital outlays for the purchase of capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities, those costs are shown in the statement of net position and allocated over their useful lives as depreciation expense in the statement of activities.		
Depreciation expense \$ (3,291,267)  Capital outlays, net of retainage 1,992,735	) <del>-</del>	(1,298,532)
The net book value, cost less accumulated depreciation, of capital assets disposed of are removed from the statement of net position. Any gain or loss resulting is recorded in the statement of activities.		(63,411)
Interest is recognized as an expenditure in the governmental funds when paid. For governmental activities, interest expense is recognized as it accrues.		(470)
Lease outlays are expenditures in government funds, but are capitalized in the statement of net position.		71,207
Amortization is not recorded as an expenditure in the governmental funds, but is recorded in the statement of activities.		(89,236)
Repayments of long-term debt are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds but are recorded as liabilities in the statement of net position.		2,733,000
Bond premium is an other financing source and deferred losses are expenditures in the governmental funds but are recorded as liabilities and assets in the statement of activities and subsequently amortized.		193,719
Certain expenses in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Other Post Employment Benefits \$ (1,304,049)  Compensated Absences (215,484)		
Adjustments for net pension liability - ERS 279,110  Adjustments for net pension asset - TRS 1,400,492		160,069
Change in net position - governmental activities	 \$	693,993
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	=	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements of the Stillwater Central School District (the District) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) for governments as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) which is the standards-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

#### A. Reporting Entity

The Stillwater 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 9 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*. The financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the District and its component unit. 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 an entity included in the District's reporting entity:

#### The Extraclassroom Activity Funds

The extraclassroom activity funds of the District represents 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. However, due to administrative involvement defined in Footnote 1 to paragraph 8b of GASB 84, the District accounts for these student organization funds with the General Fund. Separate audited financial statements (cash basis) of the extraclassroom activity funds can be found at the District's business office, located at 1068 Hudson Avenue, Stillwater, New York.

#### **B.** Joint Venture

The Stillwater Central School District is a component district in the Washington-Saratoga-Warrren-Hamilton-Essex Counties Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES). A BOCES is a voluntary, cooperative association of school districts in a geographic area that share planning,

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### B. Joint Venture

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

A BOCES' budget is comprised of separate budgets for administrative, programs, 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 ended June 30, 2022 the District was billed \$2,227,418 for BOCES administrative and program costs. The District's share of BOCES Aid amounted to \$807,201. Financial statements for the BOCES are available from the BOCES administrative office.

#### C. Basis of Presentation

#### District-wide 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 nonexchange transactions. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants, while the capital grants, if any, column reflects capital-specific grants.

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund 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.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### C. Basis of Presentation

#### I. Governmental Funds

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

#### General Fund

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

#### Special Aid Fund

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

#### School Lunch Fund

Used to account for transactions of the District's lunch and breakfast programs.

#### Special Revenue Fund

Used to account for revenues legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes such as scholarships.

#### Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for and report financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction or renovation of major capital facilities and equipment.

#### **Debt Service Fund**

This fund accounts for the accumulation of resources and the payment of principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental activities. When a capital asset is sold and all or a portion of the bonds used to finance the capital asset are outstanding, this fund must be used to account for the proceeds from the sale of capital assets up to the balance of related bonds outstanding.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### C. Basis of Presentation

#### II. Fiduciary Funds

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.

There are two classes of fiduciary funds:

#### a. Private Purpose Trust Funds

These funds are used to account for trust arrangements under which principal and income benefits individuals, private organizations or other governments. Established criteria govern the use of the funds and members of the District or representatives of the donors may serve on committees to determine who benefits.

#### b. Custodial Funds

These funds are strictly custodial in nature and do not involve the measurement of results of operations.

There are no activities that meet the criteria to be reported as fiduciary funds.

#### D. Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus

#### General Information

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 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 governmental fund statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The 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, except for real property taxes, which are considered to be available if collected within sixty days of the fiscal year end.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### D. Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus

#### **General Information**

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, other post employment benefits, pension, 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. Refundable Advances

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 a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both recognition criteria are met, or when the District has legal claim to the resources, the liability for refundable advances is removed and revenue is recognized.

#### F. Property Taxes

#### I. Calendar

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board of Education no later than September 1 and became a lien on August 10, 2021. Taxes were collected during the period September 1 through October 31, 2021.

#### II. Enforcement

Uncollected real property taxes are subsequently enforced by the County of Saratoga, 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.

#### G. 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.

#### H. Budgetary Procedures and Budgetary Accounting

#### I. Budget Policies

The budget policies are as follows:

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

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### H. Budgetary Procedures and Budgetary Accounting

#### I. Budget Policies

- b. The proposed appropriation budget for the General Fund is approved by the voters within the District.
- c. Appropriations are adopted at the line-item level.
- d. 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 located in the original budget (when permitted by law). These supplemental appropriations may occur subject to legal restrictions, if the Board approves them because of a need which exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted. There were no supplemental appropriations during the year.
- e. 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.
- f. Budgets are established and used for individual capital project 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.

#### II. 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 restrictions or assignments 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.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### H. Budgetary Procedures and Budgetary Accounting

#### III. Budget Basis of Accounting

Under GASB Statement No. 34, budgetary comparison information is required to be presented for the general fund and each major special revenue fund with a legally adopted budget. The District is not legally required to adopt a budget for its special revenue funds. Therefore, budget comparison information for special revenue funds is not included in the District's financial statements.

#### I. Cash and Investments

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.

The District investment policies are governed by State statutes. District monies must be deposited in FDIC-insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. 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 Federal Deposit Insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of the State and its municipalities and School Districts. Investments are stated at fair value.

#### J. Accounts Receivable

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

#### K. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories of food and supplies in the school lunch fund 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.

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

A portion of the fund balance in the amount of these non-liquid assets has been identified as not available for other subsequent expenditures.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### L. Interfund Transfers

The operations of the District include transactions between funds. These transactions may be temporary in nature, such as with interfund borrowings. 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 expenditure 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, with the exception of those due from or to the fiduciary 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 2.A.II. for a detailed disclosure by individual fund for interfund receivables, payables, expenditures and revenues activity.

#### M. Equity Classifications

District-wide statements:

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

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

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

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

Fund statements:

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

**Non-spendable** - Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Non-spendable fund equity includes the inventory recorded in the School Lunch Fund of \$27,263.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### M. Equity Classifications

**Restricted** - Includes amounts with constraints placed on the use of resources either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of all 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 equity. The District has established the following restricted fund equity:

#### Reserved for Debt

This reserve was established according to General Municipal Law §6-I, and 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 sale. The funding of the reserve is from unexpended bond proceeds.

#### **Employee Benefit Accrued Liability**

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.

#### Capital Reserve

According to Education Law §3651, must be used to pay the cost of any object or purpose for which bonds may be issued. The creation of a capital reserve fund requires authorization by a majority of the voters establishing the purpose of the reserve, the ultimate amount, its probable term and the source of the funds. Expenditure may be made from the reserve only for a specific purpose further authorized by the voters. The form for the required legal notice for the vote on establishing and funding the reserve and the form of the proposition to be place on the ballot are set forth in §3651 of the Education Law.

#### Workers' Compensation

The purpose of this reserve fund is 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 year, excess amounts may either be transferred to another reserve or the excess applied to the appropriations of the next succeeding fiscal years' budget.

#### Reserve for Retirement System Contributions

According to General Municipal Law §6-r, must be used for financing retirement contributions of both ERS and TRS systems. 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.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### M. Equity Classifications

#### Reserve for Retirement System Contributions

During a fiscal year, the Board may authorize payment into the sub-fund of up to 2% of the total covered salaries paid during the preceding fiscal year, with the total amount funded not to exceed 10% of the total covered salaries during the preceding fiscal year. The sub-fund is separately administered, but must comply with all the existing provisions of General Municipal Law §6-r. The sub reserves consist of \$2,100,000 for ERS and \$157,580 for TRS.

#### Unemployment

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.

#### Special Revenue

General Fund:

Restricted for scholarships for students that meet donor specified criteria.

Restricted fund equity includes the following:

Workers' Compensation	\$ 600,000
Unemployment Insurance	25,628
Retirement System Contributions	2,257,580
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability	120,000
Capital Reserve	100,000
School Lunch Fund - Encumbrances	19,862
Special Revenue Fund	102,399
Capital Fund; Capital Reserve	100,000

Debt Service <u>562,313</u> \$ 3,887,782

**Committed** - Includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the school districts highest level of decision making authority, i.e., the Board of Education. The District has no committed fund equity as of June 30, 2022.

**Assigned** - Includes amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. The purpose of the constraint must be narrower than the purpose of the General Fund, and in funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund equity represents the residual amount of fund equity. Assigned fund equity also includes an amount appropriated to partially fund the subsequent year's budget, as well as encumbrances not classified as restricted as the end of the fiscal year.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### M. Equity Classifications

**Assigned** - Fund equity of the School Lunch Fund of \$320,629 and Capital Projects Fund of \$1,087,361 is considered assigned. All encumbrances of the General Fund are classified as Assigned Fund Equity in the General Fund. Encumbrances reported in the General Fund amounted to \$134,490. Appropriated fund equity in the General Fund amounted to \$1,850,000.

#### 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.

#### Purpose of Encumbrances:

General Fund

General Support \$ 83,096 Instruction 51,394 \$ 134,490

**Unassigned** - 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 District. Deficit fund equity in governmental funds is classified as unassigned. In funds other than the General Fund, the unassigned classification is used to report a deficit fund equity resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted or assigned.

NYS Real Property Tax Law Section 1318 limits the amount of unexpended surplus funds a District can retain to no more than 4% of the District's budget for the General Fund for the ensuing fiscal year. Nonspendable and restricted fund equity of the General Fund are excluded from the 4% limitation. Amounts appropriated for the subsequent year and encumbrances are also excluded from the 4% limitation. The District exceeded the 4% limit at June 30, 2022.

#### Net Position/Fund Equity

Net Position Flow Assumption: Sometimes the District will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the district-wide financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied.

Fund Balance Flow Assumption: Sometimes the District will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total committed, assigned, and unassigned fund equity). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned fund equity in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### M. Equity Classifications

Order of Use of Fund Equity

The District's policy is to apply expenditures against nonspendable fund equity, restricted fund equity (to the extent appropriated), committed fund equity, assigned fund equity and unassigned fund equity at the end of the fiscal year. For all funds, nonspendable fund equity is determined first and then restricted fund equity for specific purposes is determined. Any remaining fund equity amounts for funds other than the General Fund are classified as either assigned or restricted fund equity. In the General Fund, committed fund equity is determined next then assigned. The remaining amounts are reported as unassigned.

#### N. Post employment Benefits

In addition to providing the retirement benefits described in Note 2.B.I, the District provides post employment health insurance coverage to its retired employees and their survivors in accordance with the provisions of the employment contract negotiated between the District and its employee groups as governed by Board of Education Policy. Substantially all of these 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 employment benefits is shared between the District and the retired employee. See Note 4.

#### O. Capital and Lease Assets

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Donated assets are reported at estimated fair market value at the time received.

Land and construction in process are not depreciated. Capitalization thresholds (the dollar above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts), depreciation methods, and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the District-wide statements are as follows:

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

#### Lease Assets

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

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### P. 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 (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has four items that qualify for reporting in this category. First is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the Statement of Net Position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The second item is related to pensions reported in the Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net change in the District's proportion of the collective net pension asset or liability and difference during the measurement period between the District's contributions and its proportionate share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense. The third item is the District contributions to the pension systems (TRS and ERS Systems) and OPEB subsequent to the measurement date. The fourth item relates to the OPEB reporting in the district wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net change in the actual and expected experience and changes in assumptions.

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. The District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item is related to pensions reported in the District-wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net change in the District's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability (TRS and ERS System) and difference during the measurement periods between the District's contributions and it proportion share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense. The second item is related to the OPEB report in the district-wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net changes of assumptions or other inputs.

#### Q. Short-term Debt

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

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

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

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### R. Payables, 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 post employment 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.

#### S. Explanation of Certain Differences Between Governmental Fund Statements and Districtwide Statements

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

a. Total fund equity of governmental funds vs. net position of governmental activities:

Total fund equity of the District's governmental funds differs from "net position" of governmental activities reported in the Statement of Net Position. This difference primarily results from the additional long-term economic focus of the Statement of Net Position versus the solely current financial resources focus of the governmental fund Balance Sheets, as applied to the reporting of capital and lease assets and long-term liabilities, including pensions and other post employment benefits.

b. Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Equity vs. Statement of Activities:

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

#### Long-Term Revenue and Expense Differences

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

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### S. Explanation of Certain Differences Between Governmental Fund Statements and Districtwide Statements

#### **Capital Related Differences**

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

#### Long-Term Debt Transaction Differences

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

#### **Pension Differences**

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

#### **OPEB Differences**

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

#### T. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported revenue and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates and assumptions are made in a variety of areas, including computation of compensated absences, other post employment benefits, potential contingent liabilities, net pension asset/liability, deferred outflows/inflows and the lives of long-term assets.

#### U. Vested Benefits

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

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### U. Vested Benefits

Sick leave eligibility and accumulation is specified in negotiated labor contracts, and in individual employment contracts. Upon retirement, resignation, or death employees may receive a payment based on unused accumulated sick leave, based on contractual provisions. Unused sick leave for teachers is converted to a dollar amount and can be applied to their share of the premium of health insurance plan at retirement.

Consistent with GASB Statement 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*, an accrual for accumulated sick leave is included in the compensated absences liability at year-end. The compensated absences liability is calculated based on the applicable contract rates in effect at year-end.

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

#### V. Implementation of New Accounting Standards

The District has adopted all current Statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) that are applicable. At June 30, 2022, the District implemented the following new standards issued by GASB.

GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*, effective for the year ending June 30, 2022. See Note 7.

GASB has issued Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period*, effective for the year ending June 30, 2022. This statement had no impact on the District.

GASB has issued Statement No. 92, *Omnibus*, effective for the year ending June 30, 2022. This statement had no impact on the District.

GASB has issued Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates (paragraphs 11b, 13 and 14)*, effective for the year ending June 30, 2022. This statement had no impact on the District.

GASB has issued Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements effective for the year ending June 30, 2022. This statement was implemented early as permitted. See Note 7.

GASB has issued Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans effective for the year ending June 30, 2022. This statement had no impact on the District.

GASB has issued Statement No. 98, *The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report* effective for the year ending June 30, 2022. This statement had no impact on the District.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### W. Future Changes in Accounting Standards

GASB has issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, effective for the year ending June 30, 2023.

GASB has issued Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, effective for the year ending June 30, 2023.

GASB has issued Statement No. 99 - Omnibus 2022, effective for the year ending June 30, 2023.

GASB has issued Statement No. 100 - Accounting Changes and Error Corrections, effective for the year ending June 30, 2024.

GASB has issued Statement No. 101 - *The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report* effective for the year ending June 30, 2025.

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

#### 2. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### A. Assets

#### I. Cash and Investments

#### **Deposits**

Deposits are valued at cost or cost plus interest and are categorized as either (1) insured, or for which the securities are held by the District's agent in the District's name, (2) collateralized, and for which the securities are held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the District's name, or (3) uncollateralized. At June 30, 2022, total deposits of \$7,074,281 were fully insured and collateralized by the District's agent in the District's name.

#### Investment and Deposit Policy

The District follows an investment and deposit policy, overall, the objective of which is to adequately safeguard the principal amounts of funds invested or deposited; conformance with Federal, State and other legal requirements; and provide sufficient liquidity of invested funds in order to meet obligations as they become due. Oversight of investment activity is the responsibility of the Business Administrator of the District.

#### Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of investment will be affected by changing interest rates. The District's investment policy does not limit investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value arising from increasing interest rates.

#### 2. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### A. Assets

#### I. Cash and Investments

#### Credit Risk

The District's policy is to minimize the risk of loss due to failure of an issuer or other counterparty to an investment to fulfill its obligations. The District's investment and deposit policy authorizes the reporting entity to purchase the following types of investments:

- Interest bearing demand accounts
- · Certificates of deposit
- Obligations of the United States Treasury and United States agencies
- · Obligations of the New York State and its localities

#### Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a failure of a depository financial institution, the reporting entity may not recover its deposits. In accordance with the District's investment and deposit policy, all deposits of the District including interest bearing demand accounts and certificates of deposits, in excess of the amount insured under the provisions of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (FDIC) shall be secured by a pledge of securities with an aggregate value equal to 100% of the aggregate amount of deposits.

The District restricts the securities to the following eligible items:

- Obligations issued or fully insured or guaranteed as to the payment of principal and interest, by the United States Treasury and the Unites States agencies
- Obligations issued or fully insured or guaranteed by New York State and its localities
- Obligations issued by other than New York State rated in one of the three highest rating categories by at least one nationally recognized statistical rating organization

#### <u>Investments</u>

U.S. GAAP establishes a framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described as follows:

Level 1: Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.

Level 2: Inputs to the valuation methodology include:

- Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
- Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
- Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability.

#### 2. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### A. Assets

#### I. Cash and Investments

#### <u>Investments</u>

- Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means;
- If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the level 2 input must be
  observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3: Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

The asset or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used should maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

The District participates in NYCLASS, a multi-municipal cooperative investment pool agreement pursuant to New York State General Municipal Law Article 5-G, Section 119-0, whereby it holds a portion of the investments in cooperation with other participants. At June 30, 2022, the District held \$3,734,382 in these investments consisting of various investments in securities issued by the United States and its agencies.

Total investments of the cooperative as of year-end, based on un-audited numbers, are \$4,232,768,655, which consists of \$646,343,774 in collateralized bank deposits, \$1,155,122,566 in repurchase agreements, \$196,823,742 in FDIC insured bank deposits and \$2,234,478,573 in U.S. Treasury Securities.

The District's investments in the Special Revenue Fund are valued based on Level 1 of the hierarchy. Common stocks are valued at the net assets value (NAV) of shares held at year end. The NAV is the closing price reported on the open market on which securities are traded.

The preceding methods described may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, although the District believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instructions could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

#### 2. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### A. Assets

#### I. Cash and Investments

#### <u>Investments</u>

Investments in Securities at Value	In			Valuation Inputs <u>Level 2</u>	Level 3			<u>Total</u>	
Common Stock - Special Revenue									
Fund	\$	26,048	\$	-	\$	-	\$	26,048	
General Fund		-		3,173,021		-		3,173,021	
Debt Service Fund				561,36 <u>1</u>				561,36 <u>1</u>	
Total	\$	26,048	\$	3,734,382	\$		\$	3,760,430	

The above amounts represent the fair value of the stocks and investment pool shares the District invested in. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the portfolio did not have significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) used in determining fair value.

Thus, a reconciliation of assets in which significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) which were used in determining fair value is not applicable.

There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy during the period. The portfolio recognizes transfers between the levels as of the beginning of the fiscal year.

#### Risks and Uncertainties with Investments

The District invests in various investment securities. Investment securities are exposed to various risks such as interest rate, market and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the statement of net position.

#### Restricted Cash and Investments

#### General Fund

Restricted investments of \$3,103,208 consists of \$600,000 restricted for Workers' Compensation Reserve, \$25,628 restricted for Unemployment Reserve, \$120,000 restricted for Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve, \$2,257,580 restricted for Retirement System Contribution Reserve, and \$100,000 restricted for Capital Reserve. Restricted cash of \$63,082 is restricted for extraclassroom activity funds.

#### Capital Projects Fund

Restricted cash of \$1,282,310 restricted for voter approved projects.

#### Debt Service Fund

Restricted investments of \$561,361 is restricted for future debt service payments.

#### 2. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### A. Assets

#### I. Cash and Investments

#### Restricted Cash and Investments

Special Revenue Fund

Restricted cash of \$76,351 and investments of \$26,048 is restricted for Scholarships.

#### II. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Interfund receivables and payables arise from interfund transactions and are recorded by all funds affected in the period in which transactions are executed. The balances result from the time lag between the dates that interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and payments between funds are made.

Interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	Interfund Receivable	Interfund <u>Payable</u>	Interfund Revenues	 nterfund <u>penditures</u>
General Fund	\$ 1,264,417	\$ 32,062	\$ 275,000	\$ 524,597
Special Aid Fund	32,062	1,262,993	24,597	-
School Lunch	-	-	-	-
Special Revenue Fund	-	-	-	-
Debt Service Fund	952	-	-	275,000
Capital Projects Funds	 	 2,376	 500,000	 
<b>Total Government Activities</b>	\$ 1,297,431	\$ 1,297,431	\$ 799,597	\$ 799,597

During 2021-22 the General Fund transferred \$24,597 to the Special Aid Fund for the District's share of the special education summer school program its students attended and \$500,000 to the Capital Projects Fund for specific projects. The Debt Service fund transferred \$275,000 to the General Fund to pay down related debt.

#### 2. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### A. Assets

#### III. Capital Assets

Capital asset balances for the year ended June 30, 2022, are as follows:

		Balance <u>July 1</u>		<u>Additions</u>	<u>D</u>	eletions		Balance June 30
Governmental Activities								
Capital assets that are not depreciated	:							
Land	\$	56,924	\$	-	\$	-	\$	56,924
Construction in process			_	5,951	_	-	_	5,951
Total nondepreciable historical cost	_	56,924	_	<u>5,951</u>	_			62,875
Capital assets that are depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements		69,553,753		1,519,999		-		71,073,752
Machinery and equipment		9,437,709		466,785		416,347		9,488,147
Total depreciable historical cost		78,991,462	_	1,986,784		416,347	_	80,561,899
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings and improvements		30,827,351		2,839,751		-		33,667,102
Machinery and equipment		6,159,737		451,51 <u>6</u>		352,936	_	6,258,317
Total accumulated depreciation		36,987,088	_	3,291,267		352,936	_	39,925,419
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	42,061,298	\$	(1,298,532)	\$	63,411	\$	40,699,355

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2022, was allocated to specific functions as follows:

General Support	\$ 547,438
Instruction	2,432,271
Pupil Transportation	209,116
School Lunch Program	 102,442
Total	\$ 3,291,267

#### B. Liabilities

#### I. Pension Plans

#### General Information

The District participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (TRS). Collectively, TRS and ERS are referred to herein as the "Systems". 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.

#### 2. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### B. Liabilities

#### I. Pension Plans

Plan Descriptions

Teachers' Retirement System

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

#### Employees' Retirement System

The District participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS). This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement system. The System provides retirement benefits, as well as, death and disability benefits. The net position of the System is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund (the Fund), which was established to hold all 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. System benefits are established under the provisions of the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (NYSRSSL). 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. That report, including information with regard to benefits provided, may be found at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244.

#### 2. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### B. Liabilities

#### I. Pension Plans

#### Contributions

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

The District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The required contributions for the current year and two preceding years were:

	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>
2021-22	\$ 399,197	\$ 890,367
2020-21	341,016	768,652
2019-20	346,759	752,845

The District contributions made to the Systems were equal to 100 percent of the contributions required for each year.

#### Pension Liabilities

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

	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2021	June 30, 2020
Net pension asset/(liability)	\$664,466	\$8,476,934
District's portion of the Plan's		
total net pension asset/(liability)	.0081284%	.048917%

#### 2. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### B. Liabilities

#### I. Pension Plans

Pension Expense (Credit)

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized its proportionate share of pension expense of \$30,053 for ERS and \$(485,741) for TRS.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Outflows of ources		d Inflows of ources
	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>	ERS	<u>TRS</u>
Differences between expected				
and actual experiences	\$ 50,321	\$ 1,168,455	\$ 65,269	\$ 44,041
Changes of assumptions	1,108,919	2,788,241	18,712	493,756
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	d -	_	2,175,848	8,871,989
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate				, ,
share of contributions	193,149	7,085	9,139	94,880
Contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	124,306	890,090	<del>_</del>	
Total	\$ 1,476,695	\$ 4,853,871	<u>\$ 2,268,968</u>	\$ 9,504,666

#### Pension Liabilities

The District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension asset/(liability) in the year ended March 31, 2023 for ERS and June 30, 2022 for TRS. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>
Year ended:		
2022	\$ -	\$ (1,118,256)
2023	(95,330)	(1,303,398)
2024	(190,096)	(1,636,654)
2025	(528,370)	(2,150,065)
2026	(102,783)	388,005
Thereafter	-	279,483

#### 2. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### B. Liabilities

#### I. Pension Plans

Actuarial Assumptions

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

	<u>ERS</u>	TRS
Measurement date	March 31, 2022	June 30, 2021
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2021	June 30, 2020
Interest Rate	5.9%	6.95%
Salary Scale	4.4%	1.95% - 5.18%
Decrement tables	April 1, 2015 -	July 1, 2015 -
	March 31, 2020	June 30, 2020
	System's Experience	System's Experience
Inflation rate	2.7%	2.40%
Cost of Living Adjustments	1.4% annually	1.3% annually

For ERS, annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2020 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on MP-2020. For TRS, annuitant mortality rates are based on July 1, 2015 - June 30, 2020 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2020.

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

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

The long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long term expected rate of return

#### 2. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### B. Liabilities

#### I. Pension Plans

Actuarial Assumptions

by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of the measurement date are summarized below:

<u>ERS</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return*
	2022	<u>2022</u>
Asset Class:		
Domestic equity	32%	3.30%
International equity	15	5.85
Private equity	10	6.50
Real estate	9	5.00
Opportunistic ARS Portfolio	3	4.10
Credit	4	3.78
Real assets	3	5.80
Fixed income	23	0.00
Cash	<u>1</u>	(1.00)
Tot	al <u>100</u> %	

<sup>\*</sup> Real rates of return are net of the long-term inflation assumption of 2.50% for 2022.

TRS	<u>Target Allocation</u> 2021	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return* 2021
Asset Class:		
Domestic equity	33%	6.8%
International equity	16	7.6
Global equity	4	7.1
Real estate equity	11	6.5
Private equity	8	10.0
Domestic fixed income	16	1.3
Global bonds	2	0.8
High-yield bonds	1	3.8
Private debt	1	5.9
Real estate debt	7	3.3
Cash equivalents	<u>1</u>	(0.2)
٦	Total 100%	

<sup>\*</sup> Real rates of return are net of the long-term inflation assumption of 2.4% for 2021.

#### 2. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### B. Liabilities

#### I. Pension Plans

#### Discount Rate

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

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

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) calculated using the discount rate of 5.9% 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-percentage point lower (4.9% for ERS and 5.95% for TRS) or 1-percentage point higher (6.9% for ERS and 7.95% for TRS) than the current rate:

ERS	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Assumption	Increase
	<u>(4.9%)</u>	(5.9%)	<u>(6.9%)</u>
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability)	\$ (1,710,328)	<u>\$ 664,466</u>	\$2,650,867
TRS	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Assumption	Increase
	(5.95%)	(6.95%)	(7.95%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability)	\$ 889,53 <u>1</u>	\$ 8,476,934	<u>\$14,853,596</u>

#### Changes of Assumptions

Changes of assumptions about future economic or demographic factors or other inputs are amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected service lives of all employees that are provided with pension benefits for the period during which the changes occurred. Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments are amortized over a closed five-year period.

#### 2. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### B. Liabilities

#### I. Pension Plans

Collective Pension Expense

Collective pension expenses includes certain current period changes in the collective net pension asset/(liability), projected earnings on pension plan investments, and the amortization of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources for the current period. The collective pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2022 is \$120,090 for ERS and \$(509,965) for TRS.

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, 2022 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2022 through June 30, 2022 based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2022 amounted to \$124,306.

For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 are paid to the System in September, October and November 2022 through a state aid intercept. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2022 represent employee and employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 based on paid TRS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier and employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to the TRS System. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2022 amounted to \$960.503.

Other Benefits

District employees may choose to participate in the District's elective deferred compensation plans established under Internal Revenue Code Sections 403(b) and 457.

#### II. Indebtedness

**Short-Term Debt** 

**Bond Anticipation Notes** 

Notes issued in anticipation of proceeds from the subsequent sale of bonds are recorded as a current liability of the fund that will actually receive the proceeds from the issuance of the bonds. State law requires that bond anticipation notes issued for capital purposes be converted to long-term financing within five years after the original issue date.

#### 2. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### B. Liabilities

#### II. Indebtedness

**Short-Term Debt** 

**Bond Anticipation Notes** 

Transactions in short-term debt are summarized below:

Beginning <u>Balance</u>		<u>I</u>	Issued		<u>deemed</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>		
\$		\$		\$		\$		
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	

Interest paid on short-term debt amounted to \$-0-.

#### Long-Term Debt

#### Serial Bonds

The District borrows money in order to acquire or construct buildings and improvements. This enables the cost of these capital assets to be borne by the present and future taxpayers receiving the benefit of the capital assets. These long-term liabilities are full faith and credit debt of the District. The provision to be made in future budgets for capital indebtedness represents the amount, exclusive of interest, authorized to be collected in future years from taxpayers and others for liquidation of the long-term liabilities.

Interest on long-term debt was comprised of:

Interest paid	\$ 636,946
Less interest accrued in the prior year	(26,540)
Plus interest accrued in the current year	27,010
Plus amortization of issuance costs for advanced refunding	75,520
Less amortization of deferred expense and bond premium	 (269,239)
Total Expense	\$ 443,697

#### Long-Term Obligations

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are report as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources. Further, unmatured principal of general long-term debt does not require current appropriation and expenditure of governmental fund financial resources.

The District does not have any authorized but unissued debt.

#### 2. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### B. Liabilities

#### II. Indebtedness

#### Changes

The changes in long-term liability and activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 are summarized as follows:

	Balance <u>July 1,</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance <u>June 30,</u>		
Serial Bonds	\$ 24,748,000	\$ - \$	2,733,000	\$ 22,015,000		
Plus - Unamortized Bond Premiums Less - Unamortized Losses	1,460,268	-	269,239	1,191,029		
on Refunding *	(321,195)	75,520	-	(245,675)		
Compensated Absences	643,941	215,484	-	859,425		
Other Postemployment Benefits (see Note 4)	34,059,871	1,772,196	868,144	34,963,923		
Total	<u>\$ 60,590,885</u>	\$ 2,063,200 \$	3,870,383	<u>\$ 58,783,702</u>		

Additions and deletions to compensated absences is shown net since it is impractical to determine these amounts separately.

The above liabilities are liquidated by the General Fund.

#### **Maturity**

The following is a summary of maturity of indebtedness:

Description of Issue	Original Issue <u>Date</u>	Final <u>Maturity</u>	Interest <u>Rate</u>	Outstanding June 30, <u>2022</u>
Serial Bonds				
2020 Advance Refunding	2020	2030	2.00-4.00% \$	2,385,000
2016 Advance Refunding	2016	2030	0.70-4.00%	4,715,000
Project 2020 Serial Bonds	2020	2040	2.00-3.00% _	14,915,000
Total Serial Bonds			<u>\$</u>	22,015,000

<sup>\*</sup> This item is recorded as a deferred outflow on the statement of net position.

#### 2. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### B. Liabilities

#### II. Indebtedness

#### **Maturity**

The following is a summary of maturing debt service requirements for general obligation bonds and notes:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Premium</u>		nterest <u>Premium</u>		<u>Total</u>
2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028-2032	\$ 2,500,000 2,580,000 1,845,000 1,750,000 1,765,000 7,415,000	\$ 568,200 494,200 417,500 364,500 315,300 882,850	\$	(201,683) (166,610) (142,735) (120,840) (273,427)	\$ 2,832,828 2,872,517 2,095,890 1,971,765 1,959,460 8,024,423		
Thereafter Total	\$ 4,160,000 22,015,000	\$ 233,400 3,275,950	\$	(50,362)	\$ 4,343,038 24,099,921		

#### Prior Year Defeasance

On July 13, 2016 and September 1, 2020 the District defeased serial bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all 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. At June 30, 2022, \$5,075,000 of the bonds outstanding for the July 13, 2016 issue and \$2,680,000 for the September 1, 2020 issue are considered defeased.

#### III. Constitutional Debt Limit

The constitution of the State of New York limits the amount of indebtedness which may be issued by the District. Basically, the District may issue indebtedness to the extent that the aggregate outstanding debt issues which are subject to such limit does not exceed 10% of the full valuation of taxable real estate within the District. At June 30, 2022, the District has exhausted 26.18% of its constitutional debt limit.

#### IV. Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources on the balance sheet - governmental funds arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period and is contingent on future outcomes not expected to occur within the availability period.

#### 3. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### A. Risk Financing and Related Insurance

The Stillwater Central School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, injuries to employees; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. 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.

There are currently pending certiorari proceedings, the results of which could require the payment of future tax refunds by the District if existing assessment rolls are modified based on the outcome of the litigation proceedings. However, the amount of these possible refunds cannot be determined at the present time. Any payments resulting from adverse decisions will be funded in the year the payment is made.

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

The activity for the unemployment insurance reserve for the year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

		Beginning <u>Balance</u>		Changes in Estimates		Payments <u>Made</u>		Ending <u>Balance</u>	
Unemployment Insurance									
Reserve	\$	25,628	\$		\$	-	\$	<u> 25,628</u>	

The District participates in a risk sharing pool. The Southern Adirondack Public Schools Workers' compensation Plan, to insure workers' compensation claims. This public entity risk pool was created under Article 5. Workers' Compensation Law, to finance liability and related workers' compensation claims. Workers' Compensation benefits are provided by the plan and administration under contract with the plan's consultant.

#### B. Other Items

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

The District has various commitments with contractors for the completion of capital projects.

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of COVID-19, a respiratory disease, to be a pandemic. It is uncertain as to the full magnitude that the pandemic will have on the District's financial condition, liquidity, and future operations. The District's operations are heavily dependent on real property taxes and state aid. The outbreak will likely have a continued impact on the economy and cost of education. The full impact of the COVID-19 outbreak continues to evolve as of the date these financial statements were available to be issued. In response to the COVID-19 outbreak, the Federal Government passed several COVID

#### 3. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### B. Other Items

Relief acts which include funding for elementary and secondary education. The District was awarded three different stimulus packages known as Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act (CARES), Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act (CRRSA), and the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA). New York State Required the CARES funds to be reported in the General Fund, as an offset to state aid reductions, referred to as the Pandemic Adjustment, while the CRRSA and ARPA funds are required to be reported in the special aid fund.

See the schedule of expenditures of federal awards for the COVID-19 funding received by the District. All stimulus funds may be used for pre-award costs dating back to March 13, 2020, when the national emergency was declared. The District also provided free breakfast and lunches to all students (except those who opted out) through the Federal Summer Food Service Program as well as National School Lunch and Breakfast programs.

#### 4. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OBLIGATION PAYABLE

#### Plan Description

The District administers a defined benefit OPEB plan that provides OPEB benefits to employees of the District governed by contractual agreements. The plan is a single-employer defined benefit plan (the Plan). Article 11 of the State Compiled Statues grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing requirements to the District's Board, subject to applicable collective bargaining and employment agreements, and Board of Education policy. The Plan does not issue a separate financial report since there are no assets legally segregated for the sole purpose of paying benefits under the Plan. No assets are accumulated in trust that meet the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement No. 75.

#### **Funding Policy**

The obligations of the Plan members and employers are established by action of the District pursuant to applicable collective bargaining and other employment agreements. Employees contribute varying percentages of the premiums, depending on when retired and their applicable agreement. Employees are required to reach age 55 and have -0- to 5 years of service, depending on their tier, to qualify for other post-employment benefits. The District currently funds the Plan to satisfy current obligations on a pay-as-you-go basis. During the year ended June 30, 2022 approximately \$870,000 was paid on behalf of 191 retirees.

#### Benefits Provided

The District provides for continuation of medical benefits for certain retirees and their spouses. The benefit terms are dependent on which contract each employee falls under, retirees and their spouses receive benefits for the lifetime of the retired employee. The specifics of each contract are on file at the District offices and are available upon request.

#### 4. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OBLIGATION PAYABLE

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms - At the valuation date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving
benefit payments 191
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefit
payments Active plan members 163

Total Plan Members 354

#### Net OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability was measured as of July 1, 2021; the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

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

Salary Scale 3.0% Discount Rate 2.16%

Healthcare cost trend rates 7.0% for 2022 decreasing 0.4% per year to an ultimate

rate of 5.0% by 2027.

Mortality rates were based on RP-2017 Total Dataset Mortality Table projected to the valuation date with Scale MP-2020.

Retirement participation rate assumed that 100% of future retirees eligible for coverage will elect the benefit. Marriage assumption, it was assumed that active employees will maintain their current marital status. Each eligible employee will retire with the maximum number of sick days allowed and use them as contributions to their retiree premium.

For current retirees, actual census information was used. Additionally, a tiered approach based on age and years of service was used to determine retirement rate assumption.

Termination rates are based on tables used by the New York State Teachers' Retirement System and the New York State and Local Retirement System. Rates are tiered based on the percentage of employees who will terminate employment at any given age each year, for reasons other than death or retirement.

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer GO-20 Municipal Bond Index.

#### 4. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OBLIGATION PAYABLE

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

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

		Total OPEB Liability [a]	Plan Fiduciary Net Position [b]	Net OPEB Liability [a] - [b]		
	Balances at June 30, 2021	<u>\$34,059,871</u>	\$	<u>\$34,059,871</u>		
	Changes for the year:					
	Service cost	748,759	-	748,759		
	Interest	751,404	-	751,404		
	Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-		
	Difference between expected and					
	actual experience	-	-	-		
	Contributions - employer	-	-	-		
	Net investment income	-	-	-		
	Changes of assumptions or other					
	inputs (change in discount rate)	272,032	-	272,032		
	Benefit payments	(868,143)	-	(868,143)		
	Administrative expense	-	-	-		
	Net changes	904,052	-	904,052		
	Balances, June 30, 2022	\$34,963,923	<u>\$ - </u>	\$ 34,963,923		

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

Changes of benefit terms reflect changes in assumptions and other inputs including a change in the discount rate from 2.21% to 2.16%. There was no change in initial year medical trend from 7%.

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

The following presents the District's total OPEB liability, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (1.16%) or 1 percentage point higher (3.16%) than the current discount rate:

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

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	<u>(1.16%)</u>	(2.16%)	<u>(3.16%)</u>
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 38,953,250	\$34,963,923	\$30.592.579

#### 4. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OBLIGATION PAYABLE

The following presents the District's total OPEB liability, 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 (6.00% decreasing to 4.00%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.00% decrease to 6.00%) than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

		Healthcare	
	1%	Cost Trend	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(6.00%	(7.00%	(8.00%
	Decreasing to 4.00%)	Decreasing to 5.00%)	Decreasing to 6.00%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 30,678,020	<u>\$34,963,923</u>	<u>\$38,825,130</u>

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$2,198,237. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	D	eferred Outflows of Resources	 erred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	2,207,941	\$ -
Amounts recognized in OPEB expense		-	-
Changes of assumptions		2,840,261	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement period		894,188	 <u>-</u>
Total	\$	5,942,390	\$ <u>-</u>

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

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

Veer Ending

June 30,	
2023	\$ 698,073
2024	698,073
2025	996,043
2026	996,043
2027	868,449
Thereafter	791,821

#### 5. TAX ABATEMENTS

The District has three real property tax agreements that are entered into by the Saratoga County Industrial Development Agency. These agreements provide a payment in lieu of taxes (PILOT) in accordance with the IDA's Tax Exemption Policy using a negotiated tax rate agreed upon by Town of Malta, Ballston Spa Central School District, Town of Stillwater, and Stillwater Central School District. As a result of the negotiated rate there are no tax abatements of real property taxes. The payments under these PILOT agreements amount to approximately 12% of total combined property tax and PILOT revenue of the District.

#### 6. LEASE ASSETS

A summary of the lease asset activity during the year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	As Restated Balance <u>July 1</u>		<u>Additions</u>		<u>Deletions</u>		Balance <u>June 30</u>	
Lease Assets  Machinery and equipment  Less accumulated amortization	\$	256,623 67,434	\$	71,207 89,236	\$	- -	\$	327,830 156,670
Total Lease Assets, Net	\$	189,189	\$	(18,029)	\$		\$	171,160

Amortization expense for the year ended June 30, 2022, was allocated to specific functions as follows:

General Support	\$ 14,843
Instruction	65,946
Pupil Transportation	5,670
School Lunch Program	 2,777
Total	\$ 89,236

#### 7. CUMULATIVE EFFECT OF CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 87 Leases and GASB Statement No. 96 Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. The implementation of the statement changes the reporting for leases and subscription-based information technology agreements.

#### Statement of Activities:

Net position beginning of year, as originally reported	\$ 2,068,250
Lease assets	256,623
Accumulated amortization	 (67,434)
Net Position at beginning of year, as restated	\$ 2,257,439

#### 8. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District has evaluated subsequent events through November 4, 2022, which is the date these financial statements were issued. All subsequent events requiring recognition as of June 30, 2022, have been incorporated into these financial statements.

# STILLWATER CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budge Variance wit Actual	
Revenues					
Local Sources					
Real Property Taxes	\$ 13,535,441	\$ 13,535,441	\$ 13,473,345	\$ (62,0	096)
Charges for Services	2,500	2,500	3,187	6	687
Use of Money and Property	80,000	80,000	14,629	(65,3	371)
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	71,037	71,0	037
Miscellaneous	150,000	150,000	293,406	143,4	406
Total Local Sources	13,767,941	13,767,941	13,855,604	87,6	663
State Sources	12,147,178	12,147,178	12,332,487	185,3	309
Federal Sources	52,500	52,500	148,961	96,4	461
Other Sources					
Interfund Transfers	275,000	275,000	275,000		
Total Revenue and Other Sources	26,242,619	26,242,619	\$ 26,612,052	\$ 369,4	433
Appropriated Fund Balance					
Prior year's Encumbrances	232,875	232,875			
Appropriated Reserves	-	-			
Appropriated Fund Equity	2,475,000	2,475,000			
Total Appropriated Fund Equity	2,707,875	2,707,875			
Total Revenues, Other Sources and Appropriated					
Fund Equity	\$ 28,950,494	\$ 28,950,494			

# STILLWATER CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Seperal Support   Suppor		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	E	Encumbrances		Final Budget Variance with Actual and Encumbrances
Board of Education   \$14,939   \$14,939   \$10,731   \$410   \$37,980	Expenditures				_		-	
Contral Administration         251/281         254/881         246/401         .         8.280           Finance         435,288         439,820         424,891         .         14,929           Staff         1596,75         160,006         151,278         .         9,328           Central Services         1,988,732         2,083,688         1,892,574         82,686         108,428           Special Items         313,752         400,630         396,007         .         4,623           Total General Support         3,163,567         3,354,364         3,121,882         83,096         149,386           Instruction         Instruction Administration & Improvement         992,185         985,257         826,433         2,500         156,324           Teaching - Regular School         7,200,698         7,241,594         6,739,148         44,194         455,252           Programs for Students with Disabilities         2,989,06         2,891,685         2,306,048         -         585,652           Programs for Students with Disabilities         2,989,06         2,891,685         2,300,048         -         -         585,652           Programs for Students with Disabilities         2,981,685         2,891,684         2,300,044         -	General Support							
Finance		\$ ,	\$ 14,939	\$ ,	\$	410	\$	3,798
Staff	Central Administration	251,281	254,681	246,401		-		8,280
Central Services         1,988,732         2,083,688         1,802,574         82,686         108,428           Special Items         313,752         400,630         396,007         -         -         4,623           Total General Support         3,163,567         3,354,364         3,121,882         83,096         149,386           Instruction         Instruction         15,352         826,433         2,500         156,324           Teaching - Regular School         7,200,098         7,241,594         6,738,148         48,194         455,252           Programs for Students with Disabilities         2,928,906         2,891,685         2,306,048         -         586,637           Occupational Education         485,000         450,961         449,643         -         586,637           Instructional Media         766,226         775,489         617,528         -         157,961           Tupil Services         1,286,413         1,339,911         1,259,193         700         80,018           Total Instruction         13,691,028         13,734,498         12,197,857         51,394         1,485,679           Employee Benefits         6,393,750         6,118,734         5,777,042         -         -         -		,	,	,		-		,
Special Items		159,575	160,606	151,278		-		9,328
Total General Support   3,163,567   3,354,364   3,121,882   83,096   149,386	Central Services	1,988,732	2,083,688	1,892,574		82,686		108,428
Instruction   Instruction   Administration & Improvement   992,185   985,257   826,433   2,500   156,324   Teaching - Regular School   7,200,688   7,241,594   6,738,148   48,194   455,252   Programs for Students with Disabilities   2,928,906   2,891,685   2,306,048   - 585,657   Cocupational Education   4485,000   450,961   449,543   - 1,418   Teaching - Special Schools   49,600   49,601   964   - 48,637   Instructional Media   766,226   775,489   617,528   - 157,961   157,961   Pupil Services   1,268,413   1,339,911   1,259,193   700   80,018   Total Instruction   13,691,028   13,734,498   12,197,857   51,394   1,485,247   Pupil Transportation   1,684,644   1,725,393   1,539,714   - 185,679   Employee Benefits   6,393,750   6,118,734   5,777,042   - 341,692   Total other   11,555,899   11,321,632   10,686,702   - 634,930   Total Expenditures   28,410,494   28,410,494   26,006,441   134,490   2,269,563   Other Uses   Interfund Transfer   540,000   540,000   524,597   - 15,403   Total Expenditures and Other Uses   28,950,494   \$28,950,494   26,531,038   134,490   \$2,284,966   Net Change in Fund Equity   Fund equity - beginning   5,250   5,	Special Items	313,752	400,630	396,007	_	-	-	4,623
Instruction, Administration & Improvement   992,185   985,257   826,433   2,500   156,324   Teaching - Regular School   7,200,698   7,241,594   6,738,148   48,194   455,252   70,000,698   7,241,594   6,738,148   48,194   455,252   70,000,698   7,241,594   6,738,148   48,194   455,252   7,200,698   7,241,594   7,241,594   7,241,594   7,241,594   7,241,594   7,241,594   7,241,594   7,241,594   7,241,594   7,241,594   7,241,594   7,241,594   7,241,594   7,241,594   7,241,594   7,241,595   7,241	Total General Support	3,163,567	3,354,364	3,121,882	_	83,096	-	149,386
Teaching - Regular School         7,200,698         7,241,594         6,738,148         48,194         455,252           Programs for Students with Disabilities         2,928,906         2,891,685         2,306,048         -         585,637           Occupational Education         485,000         450,961         449,543         -         1,418           Teaching - Special Schools         49,600         49,601         964         -         48,637           Instructional Media         766,226         775,489         617,528         -         157,961           Pull Services         1,268,413         1,339,911         1,259,193         700         80,018           Total Instruction         13,691,028         13,734,498         12,197,857         51,394         1,485,247           Pupil Transportation         1,684,644         1,725,393         1,539,714         -         185,679           Employee Benefits         6,393,750         6,118,734         5,777,042         -         341,692           Debt Service Interest         744,505         744,505         636,946         -         107,559           Total Expenditures         28,410,494         28,410,494         26,006,441         134,490         2,269,563								

#### STILLWATER CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY JUNE 30, 2022

Tatal ODED	11-1-196	ear Ending * 2022	Fisca	l Year Ending * 2021	Fisca	al Year Ending * 2020	Fisc	al Year Ending * 2019	Fisc	al Year Ending * 2018
Total OPEB	Measurement date	7/1/2021		7/1/2020		7/1/2019		7/1/2018		7/1/2017
	Service cost	\$ 748,759	\$	891,307	\$	848,864	\$	424,326	\$	1,667,359
	Interest	751,404		957,552		980,048		712,484		712,483
	Changes in benefit terms	-		-		-		-		-
	Difference between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total OPEB liability	-		1,961,407		-		1,473,771		-
	Changes in assumptions and other inputs	272,032		3,826,686		887,466		(453,016)		(2,085,788)
	Benefit payments	 (868,143)		(824,248)		(738,019)		(716,523)		(628,529)
	Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	904,052		6,812,704		1,978,359		1,441,042		(334,475)
	Total OPEB Liability - beginning	34,059,871		27,247,167		25,268,808		23,827,766		24,162,241
	Total OPEB Liability - ending	\$ 34,963,923	\$	34,059,871	\$	27,247,167	\$	25,268,808	\$	23,827,766
Covered-em	ployee payroll	\$ 11,728,431	\$	10,061,782	\$	10,674,941	\$	10,433,542	\$	10,876,036
Total OPEB	Liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	298.11%		338.51%		255.24%		242.19%		219.09%

Note: This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled this presentation will only include information for those years for which information is available. Additionally the amounts presented were determined as of the measurement date.

# STILLWATER CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

ERS Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years 2022 2018 2017 2016 2015 2021 2020 2019 Proportion of the net pension liability (asset) 0.0081% 0.0074% 0.0068% 0.0067% 0.0075% 0.0069% 0.0075% 0.0074% Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) \$ (664,466) \$ 7,384 \$ 1,805,361 \$ 471,179 \$ 241,675 \$ 651,630 \$ 1,201,371 \$ 250,771 Covered-employee payroll \$ 2,623,699 \$ 2,481,553 \$ 2,472,315 \$ 2,355,731 \$ 2,380,671 \$ 2,465,538 \$ 2,521,225 \$ 2,198,100 Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage 11% of covered-employee payroll 20% 10% 26% 48% -25% 0% 73% Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability 103.65% 99.95% 86.39% 96.27% 98.24% 94.70% 90.70% 97.90% TRS Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 Proportion of the net pension liability (asset) 0.0489% 0.0485% 0.0471% 0.0472% 0.0468% 0.0436% 0.0455% 0.0461% Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) \$(8,476,934) \$ 1,340,493 \$ (1,222,453) \$ (853,398) \$ (355,956) \$ 466,568 \$ (4,728,908) \$ (5,129,690) \$ 9,393,448 \$ 8,551,480 \$ 8,482,887 \$ 8,173,837 \$ 7,991,024 \$ 7,747,381 \$ 7,546,569 \$ 7,179,985 Covered-employee payroll Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage -90% 6% -63% of covered-employee payroll 16% -14% -10% -4% -71% Plan fiduciary net position as a

Note: This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled this presentation will only include information for those years for which information is available. Additionally the amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of each plans measurement date as disclosed in the footnotes.

102.20%

101.53%

100.66%

99.01%

110.46%

111.48%

percentage of the total pension asset

113.20%

97.80%

#### STILLWATER CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

ERS Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	<u>2017</u>	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 378,020	\$ 349,490	\$ 343,665	\$ 392,290	\$ 382,775	\$ 350,216	\$ 402,547	\$ 449,935
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(378,020)	(349,490)	(343,665)	(392,290)	(382,775)	(350,216)	(402,547)	(449,935)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,623,699	\$ 2,481,553	\$ 2,472,315	\$ 2,355,731	\$ 2,380,671	\$ 2,465,538	\$ 2,521,225	\$ 2,198,100
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.41%	14.08%	13.90%	16.65%	16.08%	14.20%	15.97%	20.47%
			TRS Pension Last 10 Fisca					
	2022	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 791,263	\$ 729,521	\$ 834,094	\$ 753,367	\$ 869,747	\$ 891,345	\$ 1,198,863	\$ 1,198,863
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(791,263)	(729,521)	(834,094)	(753,367)	(869,747)	(891,345)	(1,198,863)	(1,198,863)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 9,393,448	\$ 8,551,480	\$ 8,482,887	\$8,173,837	\$ 7,991,024	\$ 7,747,381	\$ 7,546,569	\$ 7,179,985
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	8.42%	8.53%	9.83%	9.22%	10.88%	11.51%	15.89%	16.70%

Note: This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled this presentation will only include information for those years for which information is available. Additionally the amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of each plans measurement date as disclosed in the footnotes.

# STILLWATER CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET AND SCHEDULE OF SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### **CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET**

Adopted Budget		\$	28,717,619
Add: Prior year's encumbrances		·	232,875
Original Budget			28,950,494
Adjustments: Revision to Appropriated Fund Equity			<u>-</u>
Final Budget		\$	28,950,494
SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION 2022-23 [subsequent year's] voter-approved expenditure budget Maximum allowed (4% of 2022-23 [subsequent year's] budget) General Fund Equity Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law*:		\$	28,544,605 1,141,784
Unrestricted Fund Equity: Assigned Fund Equity Unassigned Fund Equity Total Unrestricted Fund Equity	1,984,490 3,949,333 5,933,823	_	
Less: Appropriated Fund Equity Encumbrances included in Committed and Assigned Fund Equity Total Adjustments	1,850,000 134,490 1,984,490	<b>-</b>	
General Fund Equity Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law		\$	3,949,333
Actual percentage			13.84%

<sup>\*</sup> Per office of the State Comptroller's "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions," Updated April 2011 (Originally Issued November 2010), the portion of [General Fund] fund equity subject to Section 1318 of the Real Property Tax law is: unrestricted fund equity (i.e., the total of the committed, assigned, and unassigned classifications), minus appropriated fund equity, amounts reserved for insurance recovery, amounts reserved for tax reduction, and encumbrances included in committed and assigned fund equity.

#### STILLWATER CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

						Methods of Financing					
	Original Appropriation	Revised Appropriation	Prior Years	Expenditures Current Year	Total	Unexpended Balance	Proceeds of Obligations	State Aid	Local Sources	Total	Fund Balance June 30, 2022
PROJECT TITLE											
Buses - 2014	\$ 245,000	\$ 245,000	\$ 227,464	\$ -	\$ 227,464	\$ 17,536	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 72,536
HS Science/Biology - 14-15	200,000	200,000	200,000	-	200,000	-	227,465	-	-	227,465	27,465
Buses - 2015	-	1,400,000	1,037,411	-	1,037,411	362,589	-	-	1,040,000	1,040,000	2,589
Buses - 2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	585,000	585,000	585,000
Architects 15-16	12,753	12,753	10,455	-	10,455	2,298	-	-	10,455	10,455	-
Architects 14-15	10,100	12,281	10,425	-	10,425	1,856	=	-	13,478	13,478	3,053
Architects 16-17	=	15,000	18,685	Ē	18,685	(3,685)	=	-	÷	-	(18,685)
Architects 17-18	=	6,525	10,575	Ē	10,575	(4,050)	=	-	÷	-	(10,575)
Construction 15-16	87,237	87,237	111,867	Ē	111,867	(24,630)	=	-	89,045	89,045	(22,822)
Construction 14-15	89,900	87,719	81,853	=	81,853	5,866	-	-	101,622	101,622	19,769
Construction 16-17	=	85,000	66,203	=	66,203	18,797	-	-	-	-	(66,203)
Construction 17-18	100,000	100,000	78,975	=	78,975	21,025	-	-	100,000	100,000	21,025
Smart Schools Bond Act	252,508	252,508	794,595	23,980	818,575	(566,067)	-	814,975	-	814,975	(3,600)
BIG 18 19 Architects	-	137,674	1,018,219	-	1,018,219	(880,545)	-	-	-	=	(1,018,219)
BIG 18 19 Engineering	-	176,215	51,772	-	51,772	124,443	-	-	-	=	(51,772)
BIG 18 19 Financial	-	-	23,542	-	23,542	(23,542)	-	-	-	-	(23,542)
Capital Project Outlay 18-19	100,000	100,000	100,000	-	100,000	-	-	-	100,000	100,000	-
Capital Project Phase I 18-19	5,848,181	6,292,048	1,263,275	=	1,263,275	5,028,773	24,402	-	-	24,402	(1,238,873)
Capital Project Outlay 19-20	89,500	89,500	83,585	-	83,585	5,915		-	100,000	100,000	16,415
Capital Project Phase II 19-20	15,010,500	20,488,371	15,400,778	-	15,400,778	5,087,593	17,979,347	-	-	17,979,347	2,578,569
Elementary Lockers and Doors	100,000	100,000	73,000	-	73,000	100,000	=	-	73,000	73,000	-
Track and Field Reconstruction	1,071,681	1,071,681	-	1,022,902	1,022,902	48,779	-	-	1,311,250	1,311,250	288,348
Capital Outlay Project 2021-22 (Library)	100,000	100,000	-	68,939	68,939	31,061	-	-	100,000	100,000	31,061
ES Mechanical Project	-	-		226,257	226,257	(226,257)	-	-	-	-	(226,257)
Concession Stand Project	475,000	475,000		183,872	183,872	291,128	<u> </u>		400,000	400,000	216,128
Totals	\$ 23,792,360	\$ 31,534,512	\$ 20,662,679	\$ 1,525,950	\$ 22,188,629	\$ 9,418,883	\$ 18,231,214	\$ 814,975	\$ 4,323,850	\$ 23,370,039	\$ 1,181,410

# STILLWATER CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS JUNE 30, 2022

Capital Assets, Net			\$	40,699,355
Add:				
Capital projects fund - cash	\$	1,282,310		
Deferred loss on bond issuance	_	245,675	-	1,527,985
Deduct:				
Serial bonds payable		22,015,000		
Unamortized bond premium		1,191,029		
Bond anticipation notes payable	_	-		(23,206,029)
Net Investment in Capital Assets			\$_	19,021,311



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

To the President and Members of the Board of Education of Stillwater Central School District

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Stillwater Central School District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 4, 2022.

#### **Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2022-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2022-002 and 2022-003.

#### District's Response to the Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the District's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The District's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

#### **Purpose of This Report**

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

Marvin and Company, P.C.

Latham, NY November 4, 2022



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

To the President and Members of the Board of Education of Stillwater Central School District

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

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Stillwater Central School District's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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

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

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

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

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

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

Marvin and Company, P.C.

Latham, NY November 4, 2022

#### STILLWATER CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Cluster Title/	Federal Assistance Listings	Pass- Through Entity Identifying	Passed Through To	Total Federal
Program Title  U.S. Department of Education	Number	Number	<u>Subrecipient</u>	Expenditures
Passed Through New York State Education Department:				
Special Education Cluster				
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	0033-22-0823	\$ - \$	293,202
COVID-19 ARP - Special Education - Grants to States	84.027X	5533-22-0823	-	3,860
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	0032-22-0823	-	16,305
COVID-19 ARP - Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173X	5532-22-0823	-	5,549
Total Special Education Cluster				318,916
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	0021-22-2720	-	112,836
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	0147-22-2720	-	24,500
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants	84.424	0204-22-2720	-	9,999
Education Stabilization Funds				
COVID-19 Cares Act Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund	84.425C	5895-21-2720	-	15,496
COVID-19 Cares Act Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	5890-21-2720	-	91,424
COVID-19 CRRSA Act - Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund	84.425C	5896-21-2720	-	89,448
COVID-19 CRRSA Act - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	5891-21-2720	-	809,798
COVID-19 ARP - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425U	5880-21-2720	-	225,180
COVID-19 ARP - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund - Comprehensive After School	84.425U	5883-21-2720	-	31,062
Total Education Stabilization Funds				1,262,408
Total U.S. Department of Education				1,728,659
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Passed Through New York State Education Department:				
Child Nutrition Cluster				
COVID-19 School Lunch Program	10.555	Not Applicable	-	477,156
COVID-19 School Breakfast Program	10.553	Not Applicable	-	183,854
Food Distribution	10.555	Not Applicable	-	19,969
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				680,979
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				680,979
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$	2,409,638

# STILLWATER CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS JUNE 30, 2022

#### 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) presents the activity of federal award programs administered by Stillwater Central School District (the District), which is described in Note 1 to the District's accompanying financial statements, using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Therefore, some amounts presented in this Schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the District financial statements. Federal awards that are included in the Schedule may be received directly from federal agencies, as well as federal awards that are passed through from other government agencies.

The information presented in the Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). This Schedule only presents a selected portion of the operations of the District.

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The amounts reported as federal expenditures were obtained from the federal financial reports for the applicable program and periods. The amounts reported in these reports are prepared from records maintained for each program, which are reconciled with the District's financial reporting system.

The federal expenditures are recognized under the Uniform Guidance.

#### 3. SCOPE OF AUDIT

The Stillwater Central School District is an independent municipal corporation. All federal grant operations of the District are included in the scope of the single audit.

#### 4. NON-CASH ASSISTANCE

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the Schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District received food commodities totaling \$19,969.

#### 5. INDIRECT COST RATE

The Stillwater Central School District did not elect to use the 10% de minimus cost rate.

Indirect costs may be included in the reported expenditures, to the extent that they are included in the federal financial reports used as the source for the data presented. The District's policy is not to charge federal award programs with indirect costs.

### **Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results**

Financial Statements  Type of auditor's report issued		Unmodified	
Internal control over financial reporting: <ul> <li>Material weakness(es) identified</li> <li>Significant deficiency(ies) identified to be material weaknesses?</li> </ul>		_X_yes yes	noX_none reported
Noncompliance material to financial stat	rements noted?	X_yes	no
Federal Awards Internal control over major programs:		yes yes	<u>X</u> no <u>X</u> none reported
Type of auditor's report issued on comp	liance for major programs	Unmodified	
Any audit findings disclosed that are recaccordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	uired to be reported in	yes	X_no
Identification of major programs: Federal Assistance Listing Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster COVID-19 CARES Act – Elementary and Secondary School Emergency		
84.425D	Relief Fund COVID-19 CARES Act – Governor's		
84.425C	Emergency Education Relief Fund COVID-19 CRRSA Act – Governor's		
84.425C	Emergency Education Relief Fund COVID-19 CRRSA Act – Elementary		
84.425D	and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund COVID-19 ARP – Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief		
84.425U	Fund COVID-19 ARP – Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief		
84.425U	Fund - Learning Loss		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between	veen type A and type B programs:	\$750,000	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		yes	X_no

### **Section II: Financial Statement Findings**

Findings related to the financial statements which are required to be reported in accordance with Government Auditing Standards:

#### Section II: Financial Statement Findings

Findings related to the financial statements which are required to be reported in accordance with Government Auditing Standards:

#### Material Weakness

2022-001 Audit Adjustments

Statement of Condition: Various adjusting journal entries were proposed as a result of audit procedures to properly reflect year end balances.

*Criteria:* To accurately present the financial position of the District, general ledger accounts should be reconciled and monitored throughout the year and at year end by management. The accuracy of financial data is crucial to the budget process and monthly report monitoring.

Cause: The adjusting journal entries identified during the audit appeared to be caused by transactions not being recorded at year end. Invoices received and paid for after year-end were not recorded as accounts payable, even though the services were for June. Accrued liabilities were not reflective of previous adjustments, causing opening fund balance to not agree to prior year ending. Special aid fund expenditures relating to the summer handicapped program were recorded in the general fund, rather than the special aid fund. The revenue and receivable was not recorded for the final payment relating to some of the CARES Act funding. In the capital projects fund, Smartschools revenue and receivable had to be recorded to match the expenditures incurred during the year. For the special aid fund, in addition to the entry mentioned above, entries were needed to true up the summer handicapped revenue based on the State aid reports, and one of the ARP grants required revenue to be moved to deferred revenue as expenditures were not incurred in the current year.

Effect of Condition: In the general fund revenues and receivables were understated by \$91,424; accounts payable and expenditures were understated by \$80,154 due to a missed invoice; due from special aid fund was understated by \$140,516 expenditures were overstated by \$122,985, while revenues were understated by \$17,531; accrued liabilities and expenditures for the amount due to the teacher's retirement system were overstated by \$31,452; due to entries from the prior year not being recorded, fund balance was overstated by \$11,013 while accounts payable were overstated by \$8,688 and expenditures were overstated by \$19,701. Relating to the special aid fund, general fund was understated in expenditures by \$3,965 along with due to special aid fund being understated the same amount. In the school lunch fund, supply chain revenue was recorded but not earned in the current year, which resulted in an overstatement of federal revenue and understatement of deferred revenues by \$25,843. In the capital projects fund, revenues and receivables were understated by \$23,980, while payables and expenditures were understated by \$5,951. In the special aid fund, revenues were overstated by \$38,438, accounts receivable were overstated by \$14,799, deferred revenue was understated by \$6,108, due to general fund was understated by \$139,210, payables and due from general fund were both understated by \$3,965, and expenditures were understated by \$121,679.

Context: The adjustments were identified as part of our auditing procedures.

#### Section II: Financial Statement Findings

Findings related to the financial statements which are required to be reported in accordance with Government Auditing Standards:

#### Material Weakness

2022-001 Audit Adjustments (continued)

Recommendation: As it relates to preventing future audit adjustments, general ledger accounts should be reconciled by management throughout the year or at a minimum at the end of the year to ensure the balances accurately reflect the activity that occurred.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: The Business Manager will work with the Treasurer to establish processes that ensure general ledger accounts are reconciled throughout the year. These processes will prevent the need for future audit adjustments.

Noncompliance Material to the Financial Statements

2022-002 Compliance with New York State Real Property Tax Law.

Statement of Condition: The unassigned fund balance of the general fund exceeds 4% of the 22/23 general fund budget by \$2,811,514.

*Criteria:* NYS Real Property Tax Law (RPTL) Section 1318 limits the amount of unassigned fund balance a District can have to no more than 4% of the general fund budget for the ensuing fiscal year.

Cause: The cumulative effect of expenditures being significantly under budget in the current and prior years.

Effect of Condition: The District was not in compliance with RPTL.

Context: As part of audit procedures compliance with RPTL is reviewed.

Recommendation: The District should develop a plan regarding how to address and use the excess in future years.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: The District will continue to update its reserve plan to address the unassigned fund balance exceeding 4% of the 2022-23 general fund budget. This plan will continue to include assessing reserves that the District currently has and determining if additional funds can be allocated to those reserves and/or establishing additional reserves that would be useful to the District and can be funded using the excess unassigned fund balance. The District will also work to update its multi-year financial plan.

2022-003 Compliance with Net Cash Reserves and Excess Fund Balance for Child Nutrition

Statement of Condition: The fund balance of the school lunch fund exceeds 3 months of the average expenditures of the fund by approximately \$185,000.

#### **Section II: Financial Statement Findings**

Findings related to the financial statements which are required to be reported in accordance with Government Auditing Standards:

2022-003 Compliance with Net Cash Reserves and Excess Fund Balance for Child Nutrition

(continued)

*Criteria:* According to the code of federal regulations section CFR § 210.14 (b) the school food authority shall limit its net cash resources to no more than 3 months' worth of average expenditures.

Cause: The cumulative effect of expenditures being less than revenue for a number of years as well as funding agencies increased reimbursement rates and opening eligibility for free meals to all students for 2021/2022 school year.

Effect of Condition: The District was not in compliance with federal guidelines.

Context: As part of audit procedures compliance with this federal guideline is reviewed.

Recommendation: The District should develop a plan regarding how to address and use the excess in future years.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: The District will review the school lunch fund balance and develop a plan to ensure that there are appropriate levels of fund balance maintained.

#### Section III: Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Findings and questioned costs related to Federal awards which are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a):

None noted

# STILLWATER CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Finding 2021-001 Security for Deposits and Investments in Excess of FDIC Coverage

Condition: The District did not have enough security to cover all deposits in excess of FDIC coverage. At June 30, 2022, bank deposits exceeded FDIC and

collateral by \$154,852.

**Current Status** 

Comment was corrected and therefore not repeated.

Finding 2021-002 Compliance with New York State Real Property Tax Law

Condition: The unassigned fund balance of the general fund exceeds 4% of the

21/22 general fund budget by \$1,996,229

**Current Status** 

Comment was repeated as item 2022-002.

Finding 2021-003 Compliance with Net Cash Reserves and Excess Fund Balance for Child

Nutrition

Condition: The fund balance of the school lunch fund exceeds 3 months of the

average expenditures of the fund by approximately \$25,000.

**Current Status** 

Comment was repeated as item 2022-003.