STILLWATER CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCIAL REPORT JUNE 30, 2023

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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 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, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of 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.

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 GAAS 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 GAAS 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 4-15, budgetary comparison information on pages 61-62, schedules of changes in total OPEB liability on page 63, schedules of proportionate share of net pension liability (asset) on page 64 and schedules of District contributions on page 65 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Stillwater Central School District's basic financial statements. The supplementary information on pages 66-69 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards on page 75 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 supplementary 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. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary 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 September 28, 2023, 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.

Mongel, Metzger, Barn & Co. LLP

Latham, NY September 28, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

The following is a discussion and analysis of the School District's financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. 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 a decrease of \$2,356,620 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, 2023 is \$35,834,161, an increase of \$870,238 from the prior year due to changes in assumptions and differences between expected and actual experiences.
- The District's 2022-2023 general fund expenditures were under expended by \$1,679,677.
- The District received an AA- rating for their series 2022 general obligation and bond anticipation notes and affirmed an 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 2023, the 2023-2024 budget proposal was approved, applying fund balance of \$2,400,000 from 2022-2023.

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, 2023

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

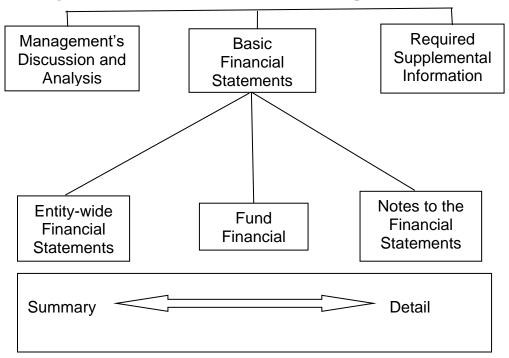


Table A-2 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District's activities that they cover and the types of information that they contain. The remainder of this overview section highlights the structure and contents of each statement.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

		Fund Financial Statemer	ncial Statements						
	District-wide	Governmental Funds	Fiduciary Funds						
Scope	Entire District (except	The daily operating activities of	Instances in which the District						
	fiduciary funds)	the District, such as instruction	administers resources on						
		and special education.	behalf of someone else.						
Required	• Statement of net	Balance sheet	Statement of net position						
financial	position	Statement of revenue,	Statement of changes in net						
statements	• Statement of activities	expenditures, and changes in	position						
		fund equity							
Accounting	Accrual accounting and	Modified accrual accounting and	Accrual accounting and						
basis and	economic resources	current financial focus.	economic resources focus.						
measurement	focus.								
focus									
Type of asset	All assets, deferred	Generally, assets expected to be	All assets and liabilities, both						
and deferred	outflows, liabilities,	used up and liabilities that come	short-term and long-term;						
outflow/liability	and deferred inflows	due during the year or soon	funds do not currently contain						
and deferred	both financial and	thereafter, no capital assets or	capital assets, although they						
inflow	capital, short-term and	long-term liabilities included.	can.						
information	long-term								
Type of	All revenue and	Revenue for which cash is	All additions and deductions						
Inflow/outflow	expenses during the	received during or soon after the	during the year, regardless of						
information	year, regardless of	end of the year; expenditures	when cash is received or paid.						
	when cash is received	when goods or services have							
	or paid.	been received and the related							
		liability is due and payable.							

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, 2023

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:
 - o Investment in capital assets, net of related debt.
 - o Restricted net position has constraints placed on use by external sources or imposed by law.
 - o Unrestricted 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, 2023

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, 2023, are as detailed in Tables A-3 and A-4.

Table A-3 Condensed Statement of Net position

			Total		
		Government	tal A	ctivities	<u>Variance</u>
ASSETS:		<u>2023</u>		<u>2022</u>	
Current and Other Assets	\$	12,270,514	\$	22,158,424	\$ (9,887,910)
Noncurrent Assets		38,475,993		40,870,515	(2,394,522)
Total Assets	\$	50,746,507	\$	63,028,939	\$ (12,282,432)
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOU	RCES	<u>:</u>			
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	14,043,542	\$	12,518,631	\$ 1,524,911
LIABILITIES:					
Long-Term Debt Obligations	\$	59,906,521	\$	59,029,377	\$ 877,144
Other Liabilities		1,722,303		1,793,127	(70,824)
Total Liabilities	\$	61,628,824	\$	60,822,504	\$ 806,320
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCE	CES:				
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	2,566,413	\$	11,773,634	\$ (9,207,221)
NET POSITION:					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	18,883,115	\$	19,021,311	\$ (138,196)
Restricted		3,603,676		3,887,782	(284,106)
Unrestricted		(21,891,979)		(19,957,661)	(1,934,318)
Total Net Position	\$	594,812	\$	2,951,432	\$ (2,356,620)

During 2023, the District's assets and deferred outflows decreased by approximately \$10.8 million (See Table A-3) primarily as a result of no longer having a net pension asset from participation in TRS and ERS plans, but rather a net pension liability.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE (Continued)

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

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

Changes in Net position

The District's fiscal year 2023 revenue totaled \$28,534,005 (See Table A-4). Property taxes and New York State aid accounted for the majority of revenue by contributing 48% 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 \$30,890,625 for 2023. These expenses (49%) are predominately for the education, supervision, and transportation of students (see Table A-6). The District's administrative and business activities accounted for 11% of total costs.

Net position decreased during the year by \$2,356,620.

Table A-4 Changes in Net position from Operating Results

 Government 2023	tal Acti			Variance					
 2023									
		<u>2022</u>							
\$ 319,690	\$	105,960	\$	213,730					
1,727,034		2,501,537		(774,503)					
 		23,980		(23,980)					
\$ 2,046,724	\$	2,631,477	\$	(584,753)					
				_					
\$ 13,616,000	\$	13,473,345	\$	142,655					
12,176,218		12,481,448		(305,230)					
303,998		12,939		291,059					
155,925		7,626		148,299					
235,140		297,479		(62,339)					
\$ 26,487,281	\$	26,272,837	\$	214,444					
\$ 28,534,005	\$	28,904,314	\$	(370,309)					
\$ 3,298,949	\$	4,618,437	\$	(1,319,488)					
13,785,276		20,519,743		(6,734,467)					
7,823,020		-		7,823,020					
1,223,439		1,764,196		(540,757)					
513,336		864,248		(350,912)					
130,472		-		130,472					
3,598,682		-		3,598,682					
115,901		-		115,901					
401,550		443,697		(42,147)					
\$ 30,890,625	\$	28,210,321	\$	2,680,304					
\$ (2,356,620)	\$	693,993							
 2,951,432		2,257,439							
\$ 594,812	\$	2,951,432							
\$ \$ \$ \$	\$ 2,046,724 \$ 13,616,000 12,176,218 303,998 155,925 235,140 \$ 26,487,281 \$ 28,534,005 \$ 3,298,949 13,785,276 7,823,020 1,223,439 513,336 130,472 3,598,682 115,901 401,550 \$ 30,890,625 \$ (2,356,620)	\$ 2,046,724 \$ \$ \$ 13,616,000 \$ 12,176,218 \$ 303,998 \$ 155,925 \$ 235,140 \$ \$ 26,487,281 \$ \$ 28,534,005 \$ \$ \$ 3,298,949 \$ 13,785,276 \$ 7,823,020 \$ 1,223,439 \$ 513,336 \$ 130,472 \$ 3,598,682 \$ 115,901 \$ 401,550 \$ \$ 30,890,625 \$ \$ (2,356,620) \$	1,727,034 2,501,537 - 23,980 \$ 2,046,724 \$ 2,631,477 \$ 13,616,000 \$ 13,473,345 12,176,218 12,481,448 303,998 12,939 155,925 7,626 235,140 297,479 \$ 26,487,281 \$ 26,272,837 \$ 28,534,005 \$ 28,904,314 \$ 3,298,949 \$ 4,618,437 13,785,276 20,519,743 7,823,020 - 1,223,439 1,764,196 513,336 864,248 130,472 - - 3,598,682 - - 115,901 - - 401,550 443,697 \$ 30,890,625 \$ 28,210,321 \$ (2,356,620) \$ 693,993	1,727,034					

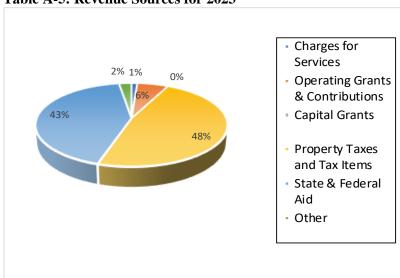
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

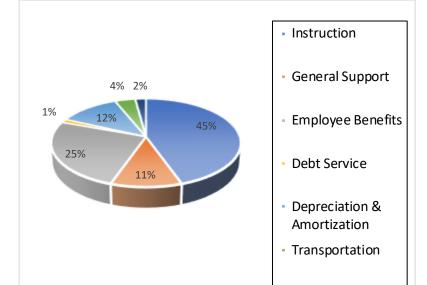
FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE (Continued)

Property tax revenues stable due to a minimal increase in the tax levy. Operating grants decreased due to less federal funding after prior year having a large increase in funding. It should be noted that in previous years, the employees benefits, depreciation, and amortization were allocated across the various functions.

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 2023





Other

Table A-6: Expense Sources for 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE (Continued)

Governmental Activities

Revenue for the District's governmental activities totaled \$28,534,005 while total expenses were \$30,890,625. Accordingly, net position decreased by \$2,356,620.

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)

		Total Cost of Services 2023	Net Cost of Services 2023	Total Cost of Services 2022	Net Cost of Services 2022
General support	\$	3,299	\$ 3,299	\$ 4,618	\$ 4,618
Instruction		13,785	12,335	20,520	18,710
Employee benefits		7,823	7,823	-	-
Pupil transportation		1,223	1,223	1,764	1,764
Debt service - Interest		402	402	444	444
Capital Outlay		130	130	-	(24)
Depreciation - unallocated		3,599	3,599	-	-
Amortization - unallocated		116	116	-	-
Cost of sales - Food	-	513	(83)	864	 66
Decrease in net position	\$_	30,890	\$ 28,844	\$ 28,210	\$ 25,578

- The cost of all governmental activities for the year was \$30,890,625.
- The users of the District's programs financed \$319,690 of the costs.
- The federal and state government financed \$1,727,034 of the costs.
- Most of the District's net costs of \$28,843,901 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, 2023

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 2023:

General Fund: Expenditures exceeded revenues by \$238,083 in the 2022-2023 year.

<u>Special Aid Fund</u>: By the purpose of the fund, special aid does not generate a fund balance. Revenue received is expended. Approximately \$1,431,000 was received for state and federal grants in this fund.

School Lunch Fund: The school lunch fund ended 2022-2023 fiscal year with a deficiency of \$10,374.

<u>Special Revenue Fund</u>: This fund ended 2022-2023 fiscal year with a deficiency of \$9,581. This fund is used to account for scholarships.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u>: \$417,608 was expended for capital projects for the year ended June 30, 2023. The capital projects fund ended 2022-2023 fiscal year with a fund equity of \$873,058. The District initiated several projects that are being accounted for in the fund.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u>: The debt service fund ended the year with a \$307,650 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, 2023

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

Results vs. Budget (In Thousands of Dollars)

	Original <u>Budget</u>		Final Budget	Actual	En- cumbrances	Variance (Actual/Budget)
Revenue	Dauger		Duager	1100001		Duaget)
Local sources	\$ 13,983	\$	13,983	\$ 14,305	\$ - :	\$ 322
State sources	12,384		12,384	12,122	-	(262)
Federal sources	53		53	55	-	2
Transfers in	275		275	275		_
Total	26,695		26,695	26,757	_	62
Expenditures						
General support	3,150		3,520	3,339	73	108
Instruction	14,162		14,130	12,899	82	1,149
Transportation	1,780		1,740	1,567	-	173
Employee benefits	6,299		6,028	5,847	-	181
Debt service	3,148		3,122	3,068	-	54
Transfers out	140	-	140	124		16
Total	28,679		28,680	26,844	155	1,681
Revenue over (under) expenditures	\$ (1,984)	\$	(1,985)	\$ (87)	\$ (155)	\$ (1,619)

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

The District's 2022-2023 actual revenue was greater than its budgeted revenue by approximately \$62,000 due to favorable variances in interest and earnings and sale of property and compensation for loss, and unfavorable variances in state aid.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

The District's 2022-2023 expenditures, including encumbrances, were under expended by approximately \$1,680,000 due to careful monitoring and control of general fund expenditures.

The District considers the results achieved regarding the 2022-2023 finances to be very satisfactory. The District also met its target to have \$2,400,000 in fund balance available on June 30, 2023 to support the 2023-2024 budget.

CAPITAL AND LEASE ASSETS

As of June 30, 2023, the District had \$38,475,993 invested in buildings, computers, and other educational equipment.

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

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Capital Assets:		
Land	\$ 57	57
Work in Progress	14	6
Buildings and Improvements	34,951	37,407
Machinery and Equipment	 3,271	 3,230
Total Capital Assets	\$ 38,293	\$ 40,700
Lease Assets:	_	
Equipment	\$ 183	\$ 171
Grand Total	\$ 38,476	\$ 40,871

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Long-Term Liabilities

As of June 30, 2023, the District had \$59,906,521 in long-term debt. Detailed information about the District's long-term debt is included in the notes to the financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

Type	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>				
Serial Bonds	\$ 20,471	\$	23,206			
Lease Liability	-		-			
Retainage Payable	-		-			
OPEB	35,834		34,964			
Net Pension Liability	2,742		_			
Compensated Absences	 860		859			
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 59,907	\$	59,029			

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

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2023

ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,353,917
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	1,018,985
Investments	185,182
Restricted investments	3,429,316
Accounts receivable	2,266,656
Inventories	16,458
Capital assets, net	38,292,725
Lease assets, net	 183,268
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 50,746,507
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 14,043,542
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 167,289
Accrued liabilities	72,560
Advances	84,455
Due to other governments	22,350
Due to teachers' retirement system	1,081,682
Due to employees' retirement system	84,702
Other Liabilities	209,265
Long-Term Obligations:	
Due in one year	2,781,683
Due in more than one year	 57,124,838
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 61,628,824
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows of resources	\$ 2,566,413
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 18,883,115
Restricted	3,603,676
Unrestricted	(21,891,979)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 594,812

Statement of Activities

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

				Net (Expense)					
				(Operating	C	Capital	F	Revenue and
			Charges for	G	rants and	Gra	ants and		Changes in
Functions/Programs	Expenses		<u>Services</u>	Co	ntributions	Cont	tributions	I	Net Position
General support	\$ 3,298,94	9 \$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(3,298,949)
Instruction	13,785,27	6	19,093		1,430,945		-		(12,335,238)
Pupil transportation	1,223,43	9	-		-		-		(1,223,439)
Employee benefits	7,823,02	0	-		-		-		(7,823,020)
Capital outlay	130,47	2	-		-		-		(130,472)
School lunch	513,33	6	300,597		296,089		-		83,350
Depreciation - unallocated	3,598,68	2	-		-		-		(3,598,682)
Amortization - unallocated	115,90	1	-		-		-		(115,901)
Interest	401,55	0	_		_		_		(401,550)
Total Functions/Programs	\$ 30,890,62	5 \$	319,690	\$	1,727,034	\$	-	\$	(28,843,901)
	General Revenues								
	Property taxes an		ms					\$	13,616,000
	State and federal		ins					Ψ	12,176,218
	Investment earning								303,998
	Compensation fo	_							155,925
	Miscellaneous	1 1055							235,140
	Total General	Davanu	inc					\$	26,487,281
			ies					φ	
	Changes in Net P	osition						\$	(2,356,620)
	Net Position, Be	ginning	of Year						2,951,432
	Net Position, F	and of Y	Year					\$	594,812

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

June 30, 2023

		General <u>Fund</u>		Special Aid <u>Fund</u>		School Lunch <u>Fund</u>		Special Sevenue <u>Fund</u>	5	Debt Service <u>Fund</u>		Capital Projects <u>Fund</u>	(Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS														
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,958,407	\$	37,361		358,149	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,353,917
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		66,732		-		-		73,409		-		878,844		1,018,985
Investments		185,182		-		-		-		-		-		185,182
Restricted investments		3,103,208		-		-		19,410		306,698		-		3,429,316
Receivables		810,518		1,409,843		22,315		-		-		23,980		2,266,656
Inventories		-		-		16,458		-		-		-		16,458
Due from other funds		1,483,352		38,543		36,967		-		952		15		1,559,829
Prepaid items				-		-		-		-		-		-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	10,607,399	\$	1,485,747	\$	433,889	\$	92,819	\$	307,650	\$	902,839	\$	13,830,343
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY (DEFICIENCY) <u>Liabilities</u> -														
Accounts payable	\$	166,360	\$	-	\$	161	\$	1	\$	-	\$	384	\$	166,906
Accrued liabilities		40,300		-		-		-		-		-		40,300
Due to other funds		75,525		1,478,850		-		-		-		5,454		1,559,829
Due to other governments		-		-		383		-		-		22,350		22,733
Due to TRS		1,081,682		-				-		-				1,081,682
Due to ERS		84,702		-				-		-				84,702
Other liabilities		209,265		-				-		-				209,265
Refundable advances				6,897		75,965		-		-		1,593		84,455
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	1,657,834	\$	1,485,747	\$	76,509	\$	1	\$	-	\$	29,781	\$	3,249,872
<u>Deferred Inflows</u> -														
Deferred inflows of resources	\$		\$		\$	<u> </u>	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	<u>-</u>
Fund Equity (Deficiency) -														
Nonspendable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	16,458	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	16,458
Restricted		3,103,208		-		-		92,818		307,650		100,000		3,603,676
Assigned		2,555,665		-		340,922		-		-		773,058		3,669,645
Unassigned		3,290,692		-		-		-		-		-		3,290,692
TOTAL FUND EQUITY (DEFICIENCY)	\$	8,949,565	\$		\$	357,380	\$	92,818	\$	307,650	\$	873,058	\$	10,580,471
TOTAL LIABILITIES														
DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND EQUITY (DEFICIENCY)	¢	10,607,399	\$	1 495 747	\$	433,889	¢	02 810	¢	307,650	\$	902,839		
FUND EQUILI (DEFICIENCI)	A			1,485,747	_		3	92,819	3	307,030	•	902,839		
		nts reported nent of Net P												
		l assets/lease					es are	not financi	al reso	urces				
		erefore are no				ontar activiti	co urc	not minute	ui ieso	arces				38,475,993
			•											30,173,773
		t is accrued o in the funds.	n out	standing bor	nds in i	the statemen	t of ne	t position						(32,260)
		llowing long-												
	current	period and the	nerefo	ore are not re	eporte	d in the gove	ernmer	ital funds:						
	Seria	l bonds payal	ole											(19,515,000)
	Unar	nortized bond	pren	nium										(955,657)
	OPE	В												(35,834,161)
	Com	pensated abse	nces											(860,157)
	Defe	rred outflow	refu	nding										182,203
		rred outflow -												6,466,182
	Defe	rred outflow	OPE	EΒ										7,395,157
	Net p	ension liabili	ty											(2,741,546)
		rred inflow -		on										(677,158)
	Defe	rred inflow -	OPEI	3										(1,889,255)
	Net Po	sition of Gov	ernn	nental Activ	vities								\$	594,812

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Equity Governmental Funds

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

	General		Special Aid		School Lunch	Special Revenue	Debt Service		Capital Projects	Total Governmental		
		Fund		Fund		Fund	Fund	Fund		Fund		Funds
REVENUES												
Real property taxes and tax items	\$	13,616,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	13,616,000
Charges for services		19,093		-		-	-	-		-		19,093
Use of money and property		283,539		-		99	(6,615)	20,337		-		297,360
Sale of property and compensation for loss		155,925		-		1,850	-	-		-		157,775
Miscellaneous		230,512		-		10	150	-		9,256		239,928
State sources		12,121,668		218,052		8,959	-	-		-		12,348,679
Federal sources		54,550		1,212,893		287,130	-	-		-		1,554,573
Sales						300,597	 	 -				300,597
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	26,481,287	\$	1,430,945	\$	598,645	\$ (6,465)	\$ 20,337	\$	9,256	\$	28,534,005
EXPENDITURES												
General support	\$	3,339,203	\$	379,866	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	3,719,069
Instruction		12,898,627		1,051,479		-	-	-		-		13,950,106
Pupil transportation		1,566,521		22,147		-	-	-		-		1,588,668
Employee benefits		5,846,819		1,836		16,053	-	-		-		5,864,708
Debt service - principal		2,500,000		-		-	-	-		-		2,500,000
Debt service - interest		568,200		-		-	-	-		-		568,200
Cost of sales		-		-		592,966	-	-		-		592,966
Other expenses		-		-		-	3,116	-		-		3,116
Capital outlay		-					 			417,608		417,608
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	26,719,370	\$	1,455,328	\$	609,019	\$ 3,116	\$ <u>.</u>	\$	417,608	\$	29,204,441
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES												
OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	(238,083)	\$	(24,383)	\$	(10,374)	\$ (9,581)	\$ 20,337	\$	(408,352)	\$	(670,436)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Transfers - in	\$	275,000	\$	24,383	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	100,000	\$	399,383
Transfers - out		(124,383)		-		_	 	(275,000)				(399,383)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING												
SOURCES (USES)	\$	150,617	\$	24,383	\$		\$ -	\$ (275,000)	\$	100,000	\$	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND EQUITY	\$	(87,466)	\$	-	\$	(10,374)	\$ (9,581)	\$ (254,663)	\$	(308,352)	\$	(670,436)
FUND EQUITY, BEGINNING												
OF YEAR	_	9,037,031			_	367,754	 102,399	 562,313	_	1,181,410		11,250,907
FUND EQUITY, END OF YEAR	\$	8,949,565	\$		\$	357,380	\$ 92,818	\$ 307,650	\$	873,058	\$	10,580,471

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

NET CHANGE IN FUND EQUITY -TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

\$ (670,436)

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

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

Capital Outlay	\$ 1,192,052
Lease Additions, Net	128,009
Depreciation and Amortization	(3,714,583)

(2,394,522)

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

Debt Repayments \$ 2,500,000

2,500,000

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

(5,250)

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

(1,306,726)

(Increase) decrease in proportionate share of net pension asset/liability reported in the Statement of Activities do not provide for or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues or expenditures in the governmental funds

Teachers' Retirement System	(210,978)
Employees' Retirement System	(439,876)

Portion of deferred (inflow) / outflow recognized in long term debt

171,900

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

Compensated Absences (732)

CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

\$ (2,356,620)

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, 2023 the District was billed \$2,530,267 for BOCES administrative and program costs. The District's share of BOCES Aid amounted to \$780,415. 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,

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

D. Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus

General Information

except for real property taxes, which are considered to be available if collected within sixty days of the fiscal year end.

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 9, 2022. Taxes were collected during the period September 1 through October 31, 2022.

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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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.
- 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 for June 30, 2023.
- 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:

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

M. Equity Classifications

District-wide statements:

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 following:

	<u>Total</u>
Inventory in School Lunch	\$ 16,458
Total Nonspendable Fund Balance	\$ 16,458

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-l, 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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

M. Equity Classifications

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.

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.

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

Restricted for scholarships for students that meet donor specified criteria.

Restricted fund equity includes the following:

	<u>Total</u>
General Fund -	
Workers' Compensation	\$ 600,000
Unemployment Costs	25,628
Retirement Contribution - ERS	2,100,000
Retirement Contribution - TRS	157,580
Capital Reserves	100,000
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability	120,000
Capital Fund -	
Building Renovations	100,000
Special Revenue Fund -	
Scholarships	92,818
<u>Debt Service Fund -</u>	
Debt Service	307,650
Total Restricted Fund Balance	\$ 3,603,676

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

M. Equity Classifications

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, 2023.

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. All encumbrances of the General Fund are classified as Assigned Fund Equity in the General Fund.

Appropriated fund balance includes the following:

	Total
General Fund - Encumbrances	\$ 155,665
General Fund - Appropriated for Taxes	2,400,000
Capital Projects Fund - Unspent Funds	773,058
School Lunch Fund - Year End Equity	340,922
Total Assigned Fund Balance	\$ 3,669,645

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 -

Total General Fund Significant Encumbrances	\$ 155,665
Pupil Transportation	113
Instruction	82,225
General Support	\$ 73,327

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

M. Equity Classifications

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, 2023.

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.

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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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:

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

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.

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

P. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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.

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 District-wide Statements

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

S. Explanation of Certain Differences Between Governmental Fund Statements and District-wide Statements

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.

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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

S. Explanation of Certain Differences Between Governmental Fund Statements and District-wide Statements

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.

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 payas-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, 2023, the District implemented the following new standards issued by GASB.

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

V. Implementation of New Accounting Standards

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.

W. Future Changes in Accounting Standards

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

<u>Deposits</u>

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, 2023 all deposits were fully insured and collateralized by the District's agent in the District's name.

Total	\$ 6,458,546
Collateralized within Trust Department or Agent	 _
Financial Institution	6,458,546
Collateralized with Securities held by the Pledging	
Uncollateralized	\$ -

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 School Business Manager of the District.

2. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Assets

I. Cash and Investments

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.

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

Investments

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:

2. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Assets

I. Cash and Investments

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.
- 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, 2023, the District held \$3,595,088 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 \$8,484,879,933, which consists of \$860,366,521 in collateralized bank deposits, \$2,536,129,715 in repurchase agreements, \$202,788,599 in FDIC insured bank deposits and \$4,885,592,138 in U.S. Government 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

Investments in Securities at Value	<u>Level 1</u>	Valuation Inputs <u>Level 2</u>	Level 3	<u>Total</u>
Common Stock				
Special Revenue Fund	\$ 19,410	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,410
General Fund	-	3,288,390	-	3,288,390
Debt Service Fund	-	306,698	-	306,698
Total	\$ 19,410	\$ 3,595,088	\$ -	\$ 3,614,498

The above amounts represent the fair value of the stocks and investment pool shares the District invested in. For the year ended June 30, 2023, 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.

2. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Assets

I. Cash and Investments

Restricted Cash and Investments

Restricted cash consists of the following:

	Total
General Fund -	
Unemployment Costs	\$ 25,628
Worker's Compensation	600,000
Retirement Contribution-ERS	2,100,000
Retirement Contribution-TRS	157,580
Extraclassroom Activity Funds	66,732
Capital Reserve	100,000
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability	120,000
Special Revenue Fund -	
Scholarships	92,819
Debt Service Fund -	
Debt	306,698
Capital Projects Fund -	
Voter Approved Projects	878,844
Total	\$ 4,448,301

II. Receivables

Receivable balances for the year ended June 30, 2023 are as follows:

	Governmental Activities								
				Special	(Capital	S	School	
	(General		Aid	P	Projects		Lunch	
<u>Description</u>		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund	Total
Accounts Receivable	\$	1,800	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,800
Due From State and Federal		808,718		1,409,843		23,980		22,315	2,264,856
Due From Other Governments		-		-		-		-	 -
Total Receivables	\$	810,518	\$	1,409,843	\$	23,980	\$	22,315	\$ 2,266,656

2. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Assets

III. 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, 2023 are as follows:

	Interfund							
	Receivables	Payables	Revenues	Expenditures				
General Fund	\$ 1,483,352	\$ 75,525	\$ 275,000	\$ 124,383				
Special Aid Fund	38,543	1,478,850	24,383	-				
School Lunch Fund	36,967	-	-	-				
Debt Service Fund	952	-	-	275,000				
Capital Projects Fund	15	5,454	100,000	-				
Total	\$ 1,559,829	\$ 1,559,829	\$ 399,383	\$ 399,383				

During 2022-23 the General Fund transferred \$24,383 to the Special Aid Fund for the District's share of the special education summer school program its students attended and \$100,000 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

IV. Capital Assets

Capital asset balances for the year ended June 30, 2023, are as follows:

<u>Type</u>	Balance <u>7/1/2022</u>		Additions		<u>Deletions</u>		Balance <u>6/30/2023</u>	
Governmental Activities:								
Capital Assets that are not Depreciated -								
Land	\$	56,924	\$	-	\$	-	\$	56,924
Work in progress		5,951		7,801		-		13,752
Total Nondepreciable	\$	62,875	\$	7,801	\$	-	\$	70,676
Capital Assets that are Depreciated -		_		_				_
Buildings and Improvements	\$	71,073,752	\$	398,732	\$	-	\$	71,472,484
Machinery and equipment		9,488,147		785,519		338,202		9,935,464
Total Depreciated Assets	\$	80,561,899	\$	1,184,251	\$	338,202	\$	81,407,948
Less Accumulated Depreciation -		_		_				_
Buildings and Improvements	\$	33,667,102	\$	2,853,858	\$	-	\$	36,520,960
Machinery and equipment		6,258,317		744,824		338,202		6,664,939
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$	39,925,419	\$	3,598,682	\$	338,202	\$	43,185,899
Total Capital Assets Depreciated, Net		_		_				_
of Accumulated Depreciation	\$	40,636,480	\$	(2,414,431)	\$	-	\$	38,222,049
Total Capital Assets	\$	40,699,355	\$	(2,406,630)	\$		\$	38,292,725

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,

2. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

B. Liabilities

I. Pension Plans

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.

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 fulltime 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>Contributions</u>	<u>ERS</u>			
2023	\$ 339,439	\$	988,046	
2022	399,197		890,367	
2021	341,016		768,652	

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

Pension Liabilities

At June 30, 2023, the District reported the following asset/(liability) for its proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) for each of the Systems. The net pension asset/(liability) was measured as of March 31, 2023 for ERS and June 30, 2022 for TRS. The total 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>	
Measurement date	Ma	rch 31, 2023	June 30, 2022		
Net pension assets/(liability)	\$	(1,757,738)	\$	(983,808)	
District's portion of the Plan's total					
net pension asset/(liability)		0.008%		0.051%	

2. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

B. Liabilities

I. Pension Plans

Pension Expense (Credit)

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized its proportionate share of pension expense of \$614,425 for ERS and \$1,248,224 for TRS.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources				Deferred Inflows of Resources			
		ERS		TRS		ERS		TRS
Differences between expected and								
actual experience	\$	187,213	\$	1,030,906	\$	49,364	\$	19,714
Changes of assumptions		853,671		1,908,421		9,435		396,306
Net difference between projected and								
actual earnings on pension plan								
investments		-		1,271,373		10,327		-
Changes in proportion and differences								
between the District's contributions and								
proportionate share of contributions		133,595		5,076		-		192,012
Subtotal	\$	1,174,479	\$	4,215,776	\$	69,126	\$	608,032
District's contributions subsequent to the								
measurement date		84,702		991,425		_		
Grand Total	\$	1,259,181	\$	5,207,201	\$	69,126	\$	608,032

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, 2024 for ERS and June 30, 2023 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:

2. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

B. Liabilities

I. Pension Plans

<u>Year</u>	<u>ERS</u>			<u>TRS</u>
2023	\$	-	\$	693,537
2024		291,443		344,190
2025		(49,532)		(194,064)
2026		379,832		2,466,088
2027		483,610		296,018
Thereafter		<u>-</u> _		1,975
Total	\$	1,105,353	\$	3,607,744

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>	<u>TRS</u>
Measurement date	March 31, 2023	June 30, 2022
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2022	June 30, 2021
Interest rate	5.90%	6.95%
Salary scale	4.40%	5.18%-1.95%
Decrement tables	April 1, 2015- March 31, 2020 System's Experience	July 1, 2015- June 30, 2020 System's Experience
Inflation rate	2.90%	2.40%
COLA's	1.50%	1.30%

For ERS, annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2020 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on MP-2021. 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, 2022 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, 2021 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 - June 30, 2020.

2. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

B. Liabilities

I. Pension Plans

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

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:

Long Term Expected Rate of Return

Long Term Expected Rate of Return								
	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>						
Measurement date	March 31, 2023	June 30, 2022						
<u>Asset Type -</u>								
Domestic equity	4.30%	6.50%						
International equity	6.85%	7.20%						
Global equity	0.00%	6.90%						
Private equity	7.50%	9.90%						
Real estate	4.60%	6.20%						
Opportunistic/ARS portfolios	5.38%	0.00%						
Real assets	5.84%	0.00%						
Cash	0.00%	-0.30%						
Fixed income	1.50%	0.00%						
Private debt	0.00%	5.30%						
Real estate debt	0.00%	2.40%						
High-yield fixed income securities	0.00%	3.30%						
Domestic fixed income securities	0.00%	1.10%						
Global fixed income securities	0.00%	0.60%						
Credit	5.43%	0.00%						

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:

<u>ERS</u>	1% Decrease (4.90%)	Current Assumption (5.90%)	1% Increase (6.90%)		
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (4,247,699)	\$ (1,757,738)	\$ 322,914		
<u>TRS</u>	1% Decrease (5.95%)	Current Assumption (6.95%)	1% Increase (7.95%)		
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (9,071,169)	\$ (983,808)	\$ 5,817,610		

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, 2023 is \$693,891 for ERS and \$1,201,970 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 31st. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2023 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2023 through June 30, 2023 based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2023 amounted to \$84,702.

For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 are paid to the System in September, October and November 2023 through a state aid intercept. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2023 represent employee and employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 based on paid TRS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier and employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to the TRS System. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2023 amounted to \$1,081,682.

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:

Interest Paid	\$ -
Less: Interest Accrued in the Prior Year	-
Plus: Interest Accrued in the Current Year	-
Total Short-Term Interest Expense	\$ -

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	\$ 568,200
Less: Interest Accrued in the Prior Year	(27,010)
Plus: Interest Accrued in the Current Year	32,260
Plus: Amortization of issuance costs for advanced refunding	63,472
Less: Amortization of deferred expense and bond premium	(235,372)
Total Long-Term Interest Expense	\$ 401,550

2. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

B. Liabilities

II. Indebtedness

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 has \$4,893,400 in authorized but unissued debt.

Changes

The changes in long-term liability and activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 are summarized as follows:

	Balance 7/1/2022	<u> </u>	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/2023	_	Oue Within One Year
Governmental Activities:							
Bonds and Notes Payable -							
Serial Bonds	\$ 22,015,000	\$	-	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 19,515,000	\$	2,580,000
Plus Unamortized Bond Premiums	1,191,029		-	235,372	955,657		201,683
Less - Unamortized Loss on Refunding*	(245,675)		-	(63,472)	(182,203)		-
Energy Performance Contracts	-		-	-	-		-
Total Bonds and Notes Payable	\$ 22,960,354	\$	_	\$ 2,671,900	\$ 20,288,454	\$	2,781,683
Other Liabilities -							
Net Pension Liability	\$ -	\$	2,741,546	\$ _	\$ 2,741,546	\$	-
OPEB	34,963,923		6,862,528	5,992,290	35,834,161		-
Compensated Absences	859,425		732	-	860,157		-
Total Other Liabilities	\$ 35,823,348	\$	9,604,806	\$ 5,992,290	\$ 39,435,864	\$	-
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 58,783,702	\$	9,604,806	\$ 8,664,190	\$ 59,724,318	\$	2,781,683

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.

^{*} 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 maturity of indebtedness:

<u>Description</u>	Original <u>Amount</u>	Issue <u>Date</u>	Final <u>Maturity</u>	Interest <u>Rate</u>	Amount Outstanding 6/30/2023
2020 Advance Refunding	\$ 2,945,000	2020	2030	2.00-4.00%	\$ 2,120,000
2016 Advance Refunding	7,295,000	2016	2030	0.70-4.00%	3,780,000
Project 2020 Serial Bonds	16,493,000	2020	2040	2.00-3.00%	13,615,000
Total Serial Bonds					\$ 19,515,000

Maturity

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

	Se	erial Bonds	Se	rial Bonds
Year		<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>
2024	\$	2,580,000	\$	494,200
2025	_	1,845,000		417,500
2026		1,750,000		364,500
2027		1,765,000		315,300
2028		1,775,000		265,200
2029-33		6,670,000		700,850
2034-38		2,875,000		142,600
2039-40		255,000		7,600
Total	\$	19,515,000	\$	2,707,750

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, 2023, \$4,100,000 of the bonds outstanding for the July 13, 2016 issue and \$2,375,000 for the September 1, 2020 issue are considered defeased.

2. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

B. Liabilities

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, 2023, the District has exhausted 22.45% 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.

V. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

The deferred outflows and inflows reported on the statement of net position consist of the following:

	Deferred <u>Outflows</u>	Deferred <u>Inflows</u>
Pension	\$ 6,466,182	\$ 677,158
Bonds	182,203	-
OPEB	7,395,157	1,889,255
Total	\$ 14,043,542	\$ 2,566,413

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

3. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Risk Financing and Related Insurance

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, 2023 is as follows:

	В	eginning	Cha	nges in	Pay	ments	I	Ending
]	<u>Balance</u>	Esti	<u>mates</u>	\mathbf{N}	<u> Iade</u>	<u>B</u>	<u> Balance</u>
Unemployment Insurance								
Reserve	\$	25,628	\$	-	\$	-	\$	25,628

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.

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.

4. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OBLIGATION PAYABLE

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, 2023 approximately \$895,000 was paid on behalf of 159 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.

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

Total	343
Active Employees	184
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	159

Net OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability was measured as of July 1, 2022; the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022.

The total OPEB liability at June 30, 2023 was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all period included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.60 percent

Salary Increases 3.00 percent, average, including inflation

Discount Rate 3.54 percent

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates Initial rate of 7.00% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 5.00%

over 55 years

Retirees' Share of Benefit-Related Costs

Varies depending on contract

4. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OBLIGATION PAYABLE

Net OPEB Liability

Mortality rates were based on RP-2014 Total Dataset Mortality Table projected to the valuation date with Scale MP-2022.

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.

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

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

Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 34,963,923
Changes for the Year -	
Service cost	\$ 786,197
Interest	754,054
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	5,322,277
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(5,098,102)
Benefit payments	(894,188)
Net Changes	\$ 870,238
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$ 35,834,161

4. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OBLIGATION PAYABLE

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 2.16% to 3.54%. There was no change in initial year medical trend from 7%.

Differences Between Expected and Actual Experiences

Differences between expected and actual experience reflects the retiree premiums increasing more than expected.

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 (2.54%) or 1 percentage point higher (4.54%) than the current discount rate:pg 58 reprint

	Discount				
	1% Decrease (2.54%)	Rate (3.54%)	1% Increase (4.54%)		
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 40,462,826	\$ 35,834,161	\$ 31,500,095		

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

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:

			I	Healthcare		
	1% Decrease (6.00% Decreasing <u>to 4.00%)</u>		I	t Trend Rates (7.00%) Decreasing to 5.00%)]	% Increase (8.00%) Decreasing to 6.00%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$	30,310,106	\$	35,834,161	\$	43,049,550

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$2,266,347. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources..

4. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OBLIGATION PAYABLE

	red Outflows Resources	 erred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and	 	
actual experience	\$ 6,435,535	\$ -
Changes of assumptions	-	1,889,255
Contributions after measurement date	959,622	-
Total	\$ 7,395,157	\$ 1,889,255

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

2028	785,537
2027	896,470
2026	1,024,065
2025	1,024,065
2024	\$ 726,095
<u>Year</u>	

5. TAX ABATEMENT

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 18% 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, 2023 is as follows:

]	Balance					I	Balance	
Type	<u>7</u>	7/1/2022	<u>A</u>	dditions	Dele	<u>tions</u>	6/30/2023		
Lease Assets:									
Machinery and equipment	\$	327,830	\$	128,009	\$	-	\$	455,839	
Total Lease Assets	\$	327,830	\$	128,009	\$	-	\$	455,839	
Less Accumulated Amortization -		_							
Machinery and equipment	\$	156,670	\$	115,901	\$		\$	272,571	
Total Accumulated Amortization	\$	156,670	\$	115,901	\$	-	\$	272,571	
Total Lease Assets, Net	\$	171,160	\$ 12,108		\$ -		\$	183,268	

7. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District has evaluated subsequent events through September 28, 2023, which is the date these financial statements were issued. All subsequent events requiring recognition as of June 30, 2023, have been incorporated into these financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information STILLWATER CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -

Budget and Actual - General Fund

	Original Budget	Amended Budget		Current Year's Revenues	er (Under) Revised <u>Budget</u>
REVENUES					
Local Sources -					
Real property taxes	\$ 11,475,552	\$ 11,475,552	\$	11,475,552	\$ -
Real property tax items	2,274,730	2,274,730		2,140,448	(134,282)
Non-property taxes	-	-		-	-
Charges for services	2,500	2,500		19,093	16,593
Use of money and property	80,000	80,000		283,539	203,539
Sale of property and compensation for loss	-	-		155,925	155,925
Miscellaneous	150,000	150,000		230,512	80,512
State Sources -					
Basic formula	9,800,000	9,800,000		9,028,954	(771,046)
Lottery aid	1,433,000	1,433,000		1,859,110	426,110
BOCES	870,536	870,536		780,415	(90,121)
Textbooks	59,823	59,823		61,396	1,573
All Other Aid -					
Computer software	29,533	29,533		30,994	1,461
Library loan	6,431	6,431		6,550	119
Handicapped students	60,000	60,000		76,217	16,217
Other aid	125,000	125,000		278,032	153,032
Federal Sources	52,500	52,500		54,550	2,050
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 26,419,605	\$ 26,419,605	\$	26,481,287	\$ 61,682
Other Sources -					
Transfer - in	\$ 275,000	\$ 275,000	\$	275,000	\$ -
TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER					
SOURCES	\$ 26,694,605	\$ 26,694,605	\$	26,756,287	\$ 61,682
Appropriated reserves	\$ 1,850,000	\$ 1,850,000			
Appropriated fund balance	\$ _	\$ _			
Prior year encumbrances	\$ 134,490	\$ 134,490			
TOTAL REVENUES AND APPROPRIATED RESERVES/ FUND BALANCE	\$ 28,679,095	\$ 28,679,095			

Required Supplementary Information STILLWATER CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -

Budget and Actual - General Fund

				Current					
	Original	Amended		Year's			Unencumber		
	Budget	Budget	<u>E</u> :	<u>xpenditures</u>	Enc	<u>umbrances</u>]	<u>Balances</u>	
EXPENDITURES									
General Support -									
Board of education	\$ 15,687	\$ 16,787	\$	14,118	\$	260	\$	2,409	
Central administration	259,635	261,892		253,668		1,809		6,415	
Finance	452,889	467,067		449,187		-		17,880	
Staff	162,875	163,140		140,112		-		23,028	
Central services	1,928,206	2,236,398		2,110,332		71,258		54,808	
Special items	330,750	374,469		371,786		-		2,683	
Instructional -									
Instruction, administration and improvement	1,071,148	1,152,709		1,084,678		-		68,031	
Teaching - regular school	7,478,997	7,270,752		6,790,480		79,503		400,769	
Programs for children with									
handicapping conditions	2,934,763	3,003,591		2,581,790		-		421,801	
Occupational education	490,000	489,384		372,830		-		116,554	
Teaching - special schools	46,600	46,600		477		-		46,123	
Instructional media	794,031	764,628		746,169		1,139		17,320	
Pupil services	1,346,959	1,402,193		1,322,203		1,583		78,407	
Pupil Transportation	1,779,605	1,739,570		1,566,521		113		172,936	
Community Services	-	-		-		-		-	
Employee Benefits	6,298,750	6,028,215		5,846,819		-		181,396	
Debt service - principal	2,500,000	2,500,000		2,500,000		-		-	
Debt service - interest	648,200	621,700		568,200		-		53,500	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 28,539,095	\$ 28,539,095	\$	26,719,370	\$	155,665	\$	1,664,060	
Other Uses -									
Transfers - out	\$ 140,000	\$ 140,000	\$	124,383	\$		\$	15,617	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND	_	 _							
OTHER USES	\$ 28,679,095	\$ 28,679,095	\$	26,843,753	\$	155,665	\$	1,679,677	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ -	\$ -	\$	(87,466)					
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	9,037,031	9,037,031		9,037,031					
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 9,037,031	\$ 9,037,031	\$	8,949,565					

Required Supplementary Information

STILLWATER CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY

		<u>2023</u>	2022	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	
Service cost	\$	786,197	\$ 748,759	\$ 891,307	\$	848,864	\$ 424,326	\$ 1,667,359	
Interest		754,054	751,404	957,552		980,048	712,484	712,483	
Changes in benefit terms		-	-	-			-	-	
Differences between expected									
and actual experiences		5,322,277	-	1,961,407			1,473,771	-	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(5,098,102)	272,032	3,826,686		887,466	(453,016)	(2,085,788)	
Benefit payments		(894,188)	(868,143)	(824,248)		(738,019)	(716,523)	(628,529)	
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	\$	870,238	\$ 904,052	\$ 6,812,704	\$	1,978,359	\$ 1,441,042	\$ (334,475)	
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	\$	34,963,923	\$ 34,059,871	\$ 27,247,167	\$	25,268,808	\$ 23,827,766	\$ 24,162,241	
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$	35,834,161	\$ 34,963,923	\$ 34,059,871	\$	27,247,167	\$ 25,268,808	\$ 23,827,766	
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	13,086,266	\$ 11,728,431	\$ 10,061,782	\$	10,674,941	\$ 10,433,542	\$ 10,876,036	
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Cove	ered								
Employee Payroll		273.83%	298.11%	338.51%		255.24%	242.19%	219.09%	

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

Required Supplementary Information

STILLWATER CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Schedules Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

NYSERS Pension Plan

			NYSE	LKS Pension Plai	1				
	<u>2023</u>	2022	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0082%	0.0081%	0.0074%	0.0068%	0.0067%	0.0075%	0.0069%	0.0075%	0.0074%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$1,757,738	(\$664,466)	\$7,384	\$1,805,361	\$471,179	\$241,675	\$651,630	\$1,201,371	\$250,771
Covered-employee payroll	\$2,778,857	\$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 of its covered-employee payroll	63%	-25%	0%	73%	20%	10%	26%	48%	11%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	90.78%	103.65%	99.95%	86.39%	96.27%	98.24%	94.70%	90.70%	97.90%
			NYST	TRS Pension Plan	n				
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0513%	0.0489%	0.0485%	0.0471%	0.0472%	0.0468%	0.0436%	0.0455%	0.0461%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$983,808	(\$8,476,934)	\$1,340,493	(\$1,222,453)	(\$853,398)	(\$355,956)	\$466,568	(\$4,728,908)	(\$5,129,690)
Covered-employee payroll	\$9,901,923	\$9,393,448	\$8,551,480	\$8,482,887	\$8,173,837	\$7,991,024	\$7,747,381	\$7,546,569	\$7,179,985
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	10%	-90%	16%	-14%	-10%	-4%	6%	-63%	-71%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability/asset	98.60%	113.20%	97.80%	102.20%	101.53%	100.66%	99.01%	110.46%	111.48%

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

Required Supplementary Information STILLWATER CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Schedules of District Contributions

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

				NYS	SER	S Pension Pl	an								
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contributions	\$ 293,620	\$ 378,020	\$	349,490	\$	343,665	\$	392,290	\$	382,775	\$ 350,216	\$	402,547	\$	449,935
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ (293,620)	\$ (378,020)	\$	(349,490)	\$	(343,665)	\$	(392,290)	\$	(382,775)	\$ (350,216)	\$	(402,547)	\$	(449,935)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,778,857	\$ 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	10.57%	14.41%		14.08%		13.90%		16.65%		16.08%	14.20%		15.97%		20.47%
				NYS	STR	S Pension Pl	an								
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contributions	\$ 890,090	\$ 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	(000,000)	(701.262)	Φ.	(500,501)		(004.004)	•	(55.0 (5)	Φ.	(0.60.7.47)	(001.045)	Φ.	(1.100.052)	Φ.	(1.100.052)
contribution	\$ (890,090)	\$ (791,263)	\$	(729,521)	\$	(834,094)	\$	(753,367)	\$	(869,747)	\$ (891,345)	<u>\$</u>	(1,198,863)	\$	(1,198,863)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 	\$	-	\$	
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 9,901,923	\$ 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	8.99%	8.42%		8.53%		9.83%		9.22%		10.88%	11.51%		15.89%		16.70%

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

STILLWATER CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Schedule of Change From Adopted Budget To Final Budget And The Schedule of Real Property Tax Limit For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET:

Adopted budget			\$ 28,544,605
Prior year's encumbrances			134,490
Original Budget			\$ 28,679,095
Budget revisions -			
None			
FINAL BUDGET			\$ 28,679,095
SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULAT	ΓΙΟΙ	N:	
2023-24 voter approved expenditure budget			\$ 29,988,245
Unrestricted fund balance:			
Assigned fund balance	\$	2,555,665	
Unassigned fund balance		3,290,692	
Total Unrestricted fund balance	\$	5,846,357	
<u>Less adjustments:</u>			
Appropriated fund balance	\$	2,400,000	
Encumbrances included in assigned fund balance		155,665	
Total adjustments	\$	2,555,665	
General fund fund balance subject to Section 1318 of			
Real Property Tax Law			3,290,692
ACTUAL PERCENTAGE			10.97%

STILLWATER CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Capital Projects Fund

Schedule of Project Expenditures

			Expenditures								
<u>Project Title</u>	Original <u>Appropriation</u>	Revised <u>Appropriation</u>	Prior	Current	<u>Total</u>	Unexpended <u>Balance</u>	Proceeds of Obligations	Local	State	<u>Total</u>	Fund
<u>rroject Title</u>	Appropriation	Арргоргіацоп	<u>Years</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>10tai</u>	<u>Datance</u>	Obligations	Sources	Sources	<u>10tai</u>	<u>Balance</u>
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	-	18,685	(3,685)	-	-	-	-	(18,685)
Architects 17-18	-	6,525	10,575	-	10,575	(4,050)	-	-	-	-	(10,575)
Construction 15-16	87,237	87,237	111,867	-	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	818,575	-	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)

STILLWATER CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Capital Projects Fund

Schedule of Project Expenditures

						Exp	enditures		Methods of Financing									
Project Title		Original		Revised	Prior Vector	(Current	Total		nexpended Balance		oceeds of		Local		tate	Total	Fund
<u>Project flue</u>	<u>Ap</u>	<u>propriation</u>	A	ppropriation	<u>Years</u>		<u>Year</u>	<u>Total</u>	Dalalice		<u>UI</u>	<u>ligations</u>		Sources	<u>50</u>	urces	<u>Total</u>	<u>Balance</u>
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		27,000		-		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		42,855	111,794		(11,794)		-		100,000		-	100,000	(11,794)
ES Mechanical Project		-		-	226,257		105,477	331,734		(331,734)		-		-		-	-	(331,734)
Capital Outlay 2022-23 (HS Art Room)		100,000		100,000	-		100,830	100,830		(830)		-		100,000		-	100,000	(830)
Capital Outlay 2023-24 (ES Technology)		100,000		100,000	-		2,610	2,610		97,390		-		-		-	-	(2,610)
Concession Stand Project		475,000		475,000	183,872		165,836	349,708		125,292				409,256		-	409,256	59,548
TOTAL	\$	23,992,360	\$	31,734,512	\$ 22,188,629	\$	417,608	\$ 22,606,237	\$	9,128,275	\$	18,231,214	\$	4,433,106	\$	814,975	\$ 23,479,295	\$ 873,058

Supplementary Information STILLWATER CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Net Investment in Capital Assets

Capital assets/ right to use assets		\$ 38,292,725
Add:		
Capital projects fund - cash	\$ 878,844	
Deferred loss on bond issuance	182,203	
		1,061,047
Deduct:		
Bond payable	\$ 19,515,000	
Unamortized bond premium	 955,657	
		 20,470,657
Net Investment in Capital Assets		\$ 18,883,115



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

Independent Auditor's Report

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 (*Government Auditing Standards*), 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, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 28, 2023.

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 District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We identified a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2023-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

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 2023-002 and 2023-003.

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

Mongel, Metzger, Barr & Co. LLP

Latham, NY September 28, 2023



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH 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, 2023. 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, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); 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 GAAS, *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 GAAS, *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 with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Our audit was not designed for the 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.

Mengel, Metzger, Barn & Co. LLP

Latham, NY September 28, 2023

STILLWATER CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

	Federal Assistance		Pass-T	hrough		Total
Grantor / Pass - Through Agency	Listing	Grantor		0		Federal
Federal Award Cluster / Program	<u>Number</u>	<u>Number</u>	Subre	<u>cipients</u>	Ex	<u>penditures</u>
U.S. Department of Education:						
Indirect Programs:						
Passed Through NYS Education Department -						
Special Education Cluster IDEA -						
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	0033-23-0823	\$	-	\$	297,277
Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173	0032-23-0823				14,650
Total Special Education Cluster IDEA			\$	-	\$	311,927
Education Stabilization Fund -						_
CRRSA - ESSER 2 COVID-19	84.425D	5891-21-2720	\$	-	\$	41,503
ARP - ESSER 3 COVID-19	84.425U	5880-21-2720		-		480,896
ARP - SLR Summer Enrichment COVID-19	84.425U	5882-21-2720		-		49,050
ARP - SLR Comprehensive After School COVID-19	84.425U	5883-21-2720		-		31,806
ARP - SLR Learning Loss COVID-19	84.425U	5884-21-2720		_		152,132
Total Education Stabilization fund			\$		\$	755,387
Title IIA - Supporting Effective			•			
Instruction State Grant	84.367	0147-23-2720	\$	-	\$	22,000
Title IV - Student Support and Enrichment Program	84.424	0204-23-2720		-		9,995
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	0021-23-2720		-		113,584
Total U.S. Department of Education			\$	-	\$	1,212,893
U.S. Department of Agriculture: Indirect Programs:						
Passed Through NYS Education Department (Child Nutritio	n Services) -	<u>.</u>				
<u>Child Nutrition Cluster -</u>						
National School Lunch Program	10.555	Not Applicable	\$	-	\$	200,392
National School Lunch Program-Non-Cash						
Assistance (Commodities)	10.555	Not Applicable		-		21,445
National School Breakfast Program	10.553	Not Applicable				64,037
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			\$	-	\$	285,874
Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs COVID-19	10.649	Not Applicable				1,256
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			\$	-	\$	287,130
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWAR	DS		\$	-	\$	1,500,023

STILLWATER CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS JUNE 30, 2023

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, 2023, the District received food commodities totaling \$21,445.

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 Material weakness(es) identified Significant deficiency(ies) identified to be material weaknesses? 	d?	yes Xyes	X_no
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?		<u>X</u> yes	no
Federal Awards Internal control over major programs: • Material weakness(es) identified • Significant deficiency(ies) identition to be material weaknesses?	tified that are not considered	yes	X_no X_none reported
Type of auditor's report issued on comp	llance for major programs	Unmodified	
Any audit findings disclosed that are recaccordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	quired to be reported in	yes	X_no
Identification of major programs: Federal Assistance Listing Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster COVID-19 CRRSA Act – Elementary and Secondary School Emergency		
84.425D	Relief Fund COVID-19 ARP – Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief		
84.425U	Fund – Summer Enrichment COVID-19 ARP – Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief		
84.425U	Fund – Comprehensive Afterschool 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	ween 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:

Significant Deficiency

2023-001 Audit Adjustments in Federal Fund and Capital Projects Fund

Statement of Condition: Various adjusting journal entries were proposed as a result of audit procedures to properly reflect year end balances in the special aid and capital projects fund.

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 the federal aid receivables not being trued up at year-end, along with not verifying that total revenues equaled total expenditures. An entry was required to correct opening fund balance, as not all of the entries from the previous audit were recorded. This resulted in an entry to opening fund balance, due to general, due from general, accounts receivable, accounts payable, and deferred revenue. Cash receipts received during the year were applied against revenue, rather than the outstanding accounts receivable in the special aid fund. There was also a cash receipt originally recorded in the general fund, rather than the special aid fund, which required an adjustment to due from general and accounts receivable. Lastly, an entry was recorded to reduce an appropriation code and payables for a prior year expense paid in the current year, along with truing up the related receivable and revenue. In the capital project fund, an entry from the previous audit relating to accounts payable was not recorded, resulting in an adjustment to opening fund balance and appropriations. Deferred revenue relating to the concession stand appliances earned in the current year was properly removed from deferred revenue, but the corresponding revenue was not recorded.

Effect of Condition: In the special aid fund, opening fund balance was overstated by \$169,898, accounts receivable by \$697,857, appropriations by \$3,965 and revenue by \$541,883. Accounts understated were due from general by \$13,680, due to general by \$17,531, and deferred revenue by \$6,108. In the capital projects fund, revenue was understated by \$9,256 and deferred revenue by \$1,593. Due from State and Federal was understated by \$23,980, and fund balance by \$18,029, while expenditures were overstated by \$5,951.

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:

Significant Deficiency

2023-001 Audit Adjustments (continued)

Recommendation: As it relates to preventing future audit adjustments, opening fund balances should be compared against the prior year's audited financial statements, and the special aid fund should be reconciled to ensure total revenues equal total expenditures, along with reconciling accounts receivable back to support schedules.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: Federal stimulus funds received by the District have significantly increased activity in the special aid fund over the past several years. The Business Manager will work with the Treasurer to ensure general ledger accounts are reconciled throughout the year. These processes will minimize the need for future audit adjustments.

Noncompliance Material to the Financial Statements

2023-002 Compliance with New York State Real Property Tax Law

Statement of Condition: The unassigned fund balance of the general fund exceeds 4% of the 23/24 general fund budget by \$2,091,162.

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 2023-24 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

Section II: Financial Statement Findings

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

Noncompliance Material to the Financial Statements

2023-002 Compliance with New York State Real Property Tax Law (continued)

those reserves and/or establishing additional reserves that would be useful to the District. The District will also work to update its multi-year financial plan.

2023-003 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 \$158,000.

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, 2023

Finding 2022-001 Audit Adjustments

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

Current Status

Comment was reduced to a significant deficiency, and repeated as item 2023-001.

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

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

Current Status

Comment was repeated as item 2023-002.

Finding 2022-003 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 \$185,000.

Current Status

Comment was repeated as item 2023-003.