BEAVER RIVER CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

BOARD OF EDUCATION BEAVER RIVER CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis (pages 5-18), Schedule of Changes in the District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios (page 80), Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – General Fund (page 81), Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset (Liability) – NYSLRS Pension Plan (page 82), and Schedule of District's Contributions – NYSLRS Pension Plan (page 83) 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 Beaver River Central School District's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Change from Adopted Budget to Final Budget and the Real Property Tax Limit -General Fund, Schedule of Capital Projects Fund – Project Expenditures and Financing Resources, Combined Balance Sheet – Non-Major Governmental Funds, Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Non-Major Governmental Funds, and Net Investment in Capital Assets (pages 84-88) and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (page 95), as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. 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 Schedule of Change from Adopted Budget to Final Budget and the Real Property Tax Limit – General Fund, Schedule of Capital Projects Fund – Project Expenditures and Financing Resources, Combined Balance Sheet – Non-Major Governmental Funds, Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Non-Major Governmental Funds, and Net Investment in Capital Assets (pages 84-88), and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (page 95) 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 October 10, 2022, on our consideration of the Beaver River Central School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Beaver River Central School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Beaver River Central School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Bowers & Company

Watertown, New York October 10, 2022

June 30, 2022

INTRODUCTION

The following is a discussion and analysis of the Beaver River Central School District of Beaver Falls, New York's financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. This section is a summary of the District's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions or conditions. It is 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 on introduction and should be read it in conjunction with the financial statement, which immediately follows this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The District-wide financial position remained relatively stable, with combined total net position deficit of \$12.31 million as of June 30, 2022 compared to \$11.99 million as of June 30, 2021. Total revenues increased 14.08%, or \$2.49 million, and total expenses increased 5.55%, or \$1.08 million at the District-wide level.

The 2021-22 increase in revenues were most significantly impacted in two specific areas. The District saw a roughly \$0.94 million increase in overall State Aid from the prior year. In addition, there was an increase of approximately \$1 million in Federal Grants in the form of stimulus funds.

The increase in expenses is directly related to the stimulus funding. A significant majority of the increased expenditures were stimulus funds used to enhance the programming and overall educational experience of the students of Beaver River.

Additional Information on this District presentation is as follows:

- Overall student enrollment increased from 800 in 2020-21 to 814 in 2021-22. This was at least partially due to the easing of restrictions following the COVID-19 pandemic, as many students returned to school-based instruction.
- The District's Full Property Values increased approximately 4.38% over the prior year.

June 30, 2022

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three (3) parts: MD&A (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District.

- The first two (2) statements are <u>District-wide</u> financial statements that both provide <u>short-term</u> and <u>long-term</u> information about the District's <u>overall</u> financial status.
- The remaining statements are <u>fund financial statements</u> that focus on <u>individual parts</u> of the District, reporting the District's operations in <u>more detail</u> than the District-wide statements. The fund financial statements concentrate on the District's most significant funds with all other non-major funds listed in total in one column.
- 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.
- <u>Fiduciary funds statements</u> 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 explain some of the information in the statements and provide data that are more detailed. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information (Supplemental Schedule SS-1) that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the District's budget and actual expenditures for the year.

June 30, 2022

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – Continued

Table A-1 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District's activities they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of MD&A highlights the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Table A-1	Major Features of	the District-Wide and Fund l	Financial Statement		
		Fund Financial Statements			
	District-Wide	Governmental Funds	Fiduciary Funds		
Scope	Entire District (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the School District that are not fiduciary, such as instruction, special education and building maintenance			
Required Financial Statements	Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	3. Balance Sheet4. Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	5. Statement of Fiduciary Net Position6. Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position		
Accounting Basis and Measurement Focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus		
Type of Asset / Liability Information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short term and long-term	Generally, assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term liabilities included	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long- term; funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can		
Type of Inflow/ Outflow Information	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable	Additions and deductions during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid		

June 30, 2022

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – Continued

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 revenues 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 financial health or position of the District.

- Over time, increases and decreases in the District's net position are an indicator or whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the District's overall health, you need to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of school buildings and other facilities.

In the District-wide financial statements, the District's activities are shown as <u>Governmental</u> <u>activities</u>: Most of the District's basic services are included here, such as regular and special education, transportation, and administration. Property taxes and State formula aid finance most of these activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's funds, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds – not the District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the School District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs:

- Some funds are required by state law and by bond covenants.
- The District establishes other funds to control and to manage money for particular purposes (such as repaying its long-term debt) or to show that it is properly using certain revenues (such as Federal Grants).

June 30, 2022

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – Continued

Fund Financial Statements – Continued

The District has two (2) kinds of funds:

- 1.) 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 that 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 fund statements explain the relationship (or differences) between them.
- 2.) **Fiduciary Funds**: The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others, such as the scholarship fund and the property taxes collected on behalf of other governments. 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 and does not have administrative control over funds that are not under specific trust arrangements.

The term "fund balance" refers to the particular fund's equity (Assets – Liabilities) in a similar manner to the way the term "net position" is used in the district-wide financial statements presentation.

Highlights of some of the District's larger funds are as follows:

General Fund – The General Fund had over \$7.58 million in assets consisting primarily of cash (\$6.16 million) and aid monies due (\$1.09 million) from NYS. Liabilities (\$901 thousand) consisted primarily of obligations due to the Teachers' Retirement System and Employees' Retirement System (\$682 thousand). 66% of the District's revenues came from State and Federal sources and 29% from Real Property taxes. At June 30, 2022, the District showed an excess of revenues over expenditures in its General Fund of \$701 thousand and total fund balance of \$6.68 million.

June 30, 2022

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – Continued

Fund Financial Statements – Continued

<u>Highlights of some of the District's larger funds are as follows – Continued:</u>

Special Aid Fund – The Special Aid fund had approximately \$435 thousand in assets at June 30, 2022, which consisted entirely of amounts due from State and Federal Aid. Liabilities of approximately \$435 thousand consisted primarily of monies borrowed from the General Fund. During 2021-2022, revenues in the Special Aid Fund increased by approximately \$1.29 million (255%) from the prior year.

<u>School Food Service Fund</u> – The School Food Service Fund had \$405 thousand in assets at June 30, 2022, consisting of cash, inventory, State and Federal aid, and monies borrowed from the General Fund. The School Food Service Fund had an excess of revenues over expenditures of approximately \$319 thousand and total fund balance of \$285 thousand.

<u>Capital Fund</u> – The District completed a Capital renovation project in the current year, which was started in the Spring of 2020. Additional information on these projects can be found in the Schedule of Capital Projects Fund – Project Expenditures and Financing Resources of the audited financial statements on page 85.

Change in Accounting Principle

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The implementation of the statement establishes a single lease model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. See Note 15 for the financial statement impact of the implementation of the statement.

REPORTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Our analysis below focuses on the Net Position (*Table A-2*) and Changes in Net Position (*Table A-3*) of the District's governmental activities. The District's combined net position deficit decreased slightly, from \$11.99 million to \$12.31 million. This represents a \$323 thousand decrease in the statement of net position for the year. The overall deficit is largely due to the District's other postemployment benefit ("OPEB") liability. As of June 30, 2022, the OPEB liability was \$47.29 million compared to \$43.49 million reported at the close of the prior fiscal year. See Note 12 for additional OPEB information.

June 30, 2022

REPORTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE – Continued

Table A-2 summarizes the District's Net Position. The complete Statement of Net Position can be found in the District's basic financial statements.

Table A-2: Condensed Statement of Net Position-Governmental Activities

Condensed Statement of Net Position Comparison 2020-2021 and 2021-2022

	Fiscal Year 2021 (Restated)	Fiscal Year 2022	Percent Change
Assets			
Current and Other Assets	\$ 19,507,411	\$ 9,074,386	-53.48%
Capital Assets	37,125,498	36,549,955	-1.55%
Net Pension Assets – Proportionate Share		5,741,621	0.00%
Total Assets	\$ 56,632,909	\$ 51,365,962	-9.30%
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 12,252,461	\$ 12,365,547	0.92%
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities	\$ 13,597,300	\$ 2,396,901	-82.37%
Long-Term Liabilities	62,783,281	65,486,037	4.30%
Net Pension Liability - Proportionate Share	839,442		-100.00%
Total Liabilities	\$ 77,220,023	\$ 67,882,938	-12.09%
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 3,654,952	\$ 8,160,719	123.28%
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 16,694,920	\$ 17,439,238	4.46%
Restricted	3,015,639	3,502,037	16.13%
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(31,700,164)	(33,253,423)	-4.90%
Total Net Position	\$ (11,989,605)	\$(12,312,148)	-2.69%

In addition to assets, the *Statement of Net Position* reports 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. Included in deferred outflows of resources in the current year is \$4.05 million related to the District's participation in the NYS TRS and ERS pension systems and \$8.31 million related to the District's OPEB Plan.

June 30, 2022

REPORTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE – Continued

In addition to liabilities, the *Statement of Net Position* or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Included in deferred inflows of resources in the current year is \$7.59 million related to the District's participation in the NYS TRS and ERS pension systems and \$569 thousand related to the District's OPEB Plan.

<u>Table A-3</u>: Changes in Net Position from Operating Results District-Wide

Condensed Statement of Activities Comparison 2020-2021 and 2021-2022

	F	iscal Year 2021	Fi	scal Year 2022	Percent Change
Revenues					
Program Revenues					
Charges for Services	\$	53,103	\$	122,328	130.36%
Operating and Capital Grants		863,454		2,449,535	183.69%
General Revenues					
Property Taxes		5,572,465		5,698,492	2.26%
State Formula Aid		10,556,769		11,501,696	8.95%
Federal Sources		304,050		-	0.00%
Medicaid Reimbursements		14,389		11,723	-18.53%
Use of Money and Property		77,837		11,278	-85.51%
Loss on Disposition of Property		(31,678)		(13,650)	0.00%
Other		276,025		231,689	-16.06%
Total Revenues	\$	17,686,414	\$	20,013,091	13.16%
Expenses					
General Support	\$	4,056,920	\$	3,688,342	-9.09%
Instruction		12,854,193		13,716,199	6.71%
Pupil Transportation		1,458,042		1,501,805	3.00%
Debt Service - Interest		430,429		727,083	68.92%
School Food Service Program		622,488		702,205	12.81%
Total Expenses	\$	19,422,072	\$	20,335,634	4.70%
Decrease in Net Position	\$	(1,735,658)	\$	(322,543)	81.42%

June 30, 2022

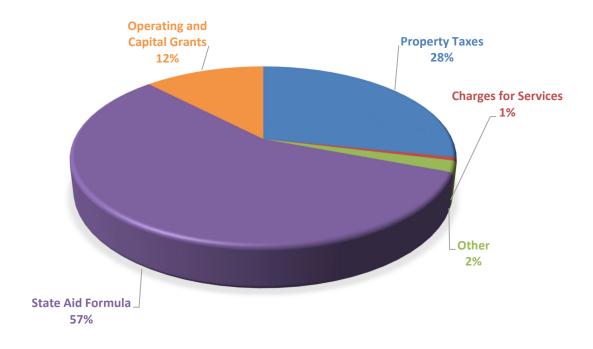
REPORTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE – Continued

The District's total revenues increased approximately 14.08% (*Table A-3*), while the total costs of all programs and services increased by approximately 5.55%.

The District's total fiscal year 2022 revenues totaled \$20.18 million. Property taxes and state formula aid accounted for most of the District's revenue by contributing 28 cents and 57 cents respectively, of every dollar raised (See Table A-4). The remainder came from fees charged for services, operating grants, and other miscellaneous sources.

The total cost of all programs and services totaled \$20.50 million for fiscal year 2022. Out of this total, 77 percent are predominately related to instruction, school food service and transporting students (See Table A-5). General support and other District business activities account for the remaining 23 percent of total costs.

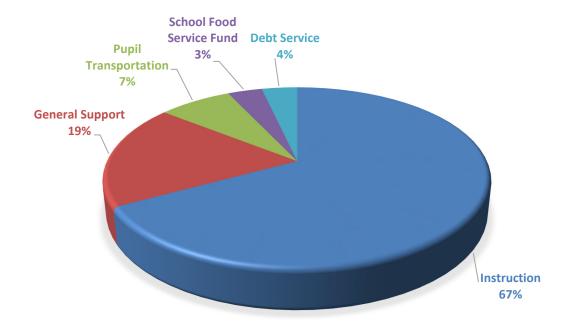
<u>Table A-4</u>: Sources of Revenues for Fiscal Year 2022



June 30, 2022

REPORTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE – Continued

Table A-5: Expenses for Fiscal Year 2022



GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year, the District revised the budget several times. These budget amendments fall into three (3) categories:

- Amendments and supplemental appropriations approved shortly after the beginning of the year to reflect the actual beginning account balances (correcting the estimate amounts in the budget adopted May 2021).
- Changes made to accounts for significant events.
- Increases in appropriations preventing budget overruns.

June 30, 2022

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS – Continued

Significant variances between budget and actual are as follows:

Revenues:

- Overall revenues received in 2021-22 were 0.9% higher than budgeted, which is almost entirely a result of increased State Aid.
- The New York State imposed Tax Levy Limit calculation for 2021-22 allowed for a 2% annual increase in the local Tax Levy.
- Actual overall State Educational Aid revenues were slightly over budget by approximately \$108 thousand.

Expenditures:

- General Support was \$125 thousand less than budget due to fewer expenses in Central Services and Finance.
- Instruction was \$556 thousand less than budget due to lower than anticipated instructional costs, lower than anticipated costs for children with special needs, as well as shifting salaries and benefits to special aid to be reimbursed with COVID-19 grant funding.
- Pupil transportation was \$108 thousand less than budget due to lower than expected personnel costs.
- Employee benefits were \$382 thousand less than budget due to lower than anticipated increases in health insurance premiums and retirement system contributions.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

By the end of fiscal year 2022, the District had invested \$56.225 million in a broad range of capital assets, including land, improvements, buildings, furniture, equipment, vehicles, and intangible lease assets - equipment.

June 30, 2022

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION – Continued

Capital Assets – Continued

Table A-6: Capital Assets at Year End

]	Fiscal Year]	Fiscal Year	Percent		
Category	2021*		2021*			2022	Change
Land	\$	124,334	\$	124,334	0.00%		
Construction in Progress		11,973,230		2,340	-99.98%		
Buildings & Improvements		38,653,042		50,861,543	31.58%		
Furniture & Equipment		4,972,833		5,103,309	2.62%		
Intangible Lease Assets - Equipment		133,485		133,485	0.00%		
Total	\$	55,856,924	\$	56,225,011	0.66%		

^{*2020-21} Capital Assets information has been restated as required by GASB 87, *Leases*. For more information on the restatement refer to Note 15.

Short-term Debt

The District received a Bond in the amount of \$9,755,000 on June 16, 2021 to finance the capital project and to pay off the Bond Anticipation note in the amount of \$11,394,000 in July 2021.

For more information refer to Note 7.

Long-term Debt

At year-end, the District had \$66.886 million in general obligation and other long-term debt outstanding versus \$64.692 million last year, an increase of 3.39%.

Table A-7: Outstanding Long-Term Debt

	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Percent
Category	2021*	2022	Change
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 19,755,528	\$ 19,021,859	-3.71%
Other Long-Term Liabilities	44,936,064	47,864,637	6.52%
Total	\$ 64,691,592	\$ 66,886,496	3.39%

^{*2020-21} Other Long-Term Liabilities information has been restated as required by GASB 87, *Leases*. For more information on the restatement refer to Note 15.

June 30, 2022

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION – Continued

Long-term Debt – Continued

The District's general obligation bond rating continues to carry a rating of Aa3 (Moody's) and AA- (S&P). The state limits the amount of general obligation debt that Non-City School Districts can issue up to 10% of the full value of all taxable property within the District's geographic limits. The District's outstanding general obligation debt is below the \$56 million state-imposed limit.

More detailed information about the District's outstanding debt is presented in the Note 8 of the Financial Statements.

FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

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

- The District was re-classified as a "High-Needs" district, which was reflected in an increase in the base State Formula Aid starting in 2013-14 and balance forward.
- The District tax increase for 2022-23 was 2.0%, based on the calculations under the State of New York's Tax Levy Limit calculation. The District has maintained a consistent property tax increase of 2.0% since 2012-13, with the exception of 2019-20, when the increase was 1.0%.
- In October 2018, the district approved an estimated \$12.0M Capital Improvement Project, which includes roof replacement, renovation of educational space, construction of a new bus garage facility and installation of stadium lighting on the athletic complex. The project was completed in the Spring of 2021.
- The 2022-23 General Fund budget contains a 4.89% increase over the 2021-22 budget, which includes the increase in the district's debt service related to the recently completed capital improvement project as well as the outright purchase of three new buses for student transportation.

June 30, 2022

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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

Beaver River Central School Attn: District Treasurer PO Box 179 9508 Artz Road Beaver Falls, New York 13305 (315) 346-1211

\$

3,882,103

3,470,707

1,642,324

1,356,417

67,882,938

17,439,238

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

June 30, 2022

Unrestricted

Restricted

Receivables

Cash and Cash Equivalents

State and Federal Aid

TOTAL LIABILITIES

Net Investment in Capital Assets

Due From Fiduciary Funds	500
Other	2,315
Inventories	51,864
Prepaid Expenses	24,573
Net Pension Asset - Proportionate Share	5 741 621

ASSETS

 Net Pension Asset – Proportionate Share
 5,741,621

 Capital Assets, Net
 36,549,955

 TOTAL ASSETS
 \$ 51,365,962

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Pensions	\$ 4,052,654
Other Postemployment Benefits	8,312,893
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 12,365,547

LIABILITIES

LIABILITIES	
Payables	
Accounts Payable	\$ 21,103
Accrued Liabilities	203,902
Accrued Interest on Bonds Payable	33,195
Due to Teachers' Retirement System	613,431
Due to Employees' Retirement System	68,988
Unearned Credits	
Overpayments and Collections in Advance	1,464
Unearned Revenues – Other	54,359
Long-Term Liabilities	

Long-Term Liabilities	
Due and Payable Within One Year	
Bonds Payable, Net of Unamortized Premium	

Lease Liability44,042Due and Payable After One Year17,665,442Bonds Payable, Net of Unamortized Premium17,665,442Compensated Absences Payable483,826Other Postemployment Benefits Payable47,291,953Lease Liability44,816

DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Pensions	\$ 7,591,381
Other Postemployment Benefits	569,338
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 8,160,719

NET POSITION

Restricted for:	
Debt Service	1,054,204
Other Legal Restriction	2,447,833
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(33,253,423)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (12,312,148)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION – GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2022

				Program	Reve	enues		t (Expenses) venues and
			Ch	arges for	O	perating	- (Changes in
	I	Expenses	S	ervices		Grants	Net Position	
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS								
General Support	\$	3,688,342	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(3,688,342)
Instruction		13,716,199		23,435		1,793,130		(11,899,634)
Pupil Transportation		1,501,805		-		-		(1,501,805)
Debt Service - Interest		727,083		-		-		(727,083)
School Food Service Program		702,205		98,893		656,405		53,093
Total Functions and Programs	\$	20,335,634	\$	122,328	\$	2,449,535		(17,763,771)
GENERAL REVENUES								
Real Property Taxes								5,075,435
Other Tax Items								623,057
Use of Money and Property								11,278
Sale of Property and								
Compensation for Loss								12,930
Loss on Disposition of Property								(13,650)
State Sources								11,501,696
Medicaid Reimbursements								11,723
Miscellaneous								218,759
Total General Revenues								17,441,228
Change in Net Position								(322,543)
Net Position – Beginning of Year								(11,989,605)
Net Position – End of Year							\$	(12,312,148)

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2022

	General	Capital ojects 2020 - us Garage	 Special Aid	N	lon-Major Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS							
Cash and Cash Equivalents							
Unrestricted	\$3,807,690	\$ -	\$ -	\$	74,413	\$	3,882,103
Restricted	2,354,651	1,027,027	-		89,029		3,470,707
Receivables							
Due From Other Funds	301,276	305,331	-		1,222,005		1,828,612
Due From Fiduciary Funds	500	-	-		-		500
State and Federal Aid	1,091,348	-	435,398		115,578		1,642,324
Other	2,314	-	-		1		2,315
Inventories	-	-	-		51,864		51,864
Prepaid Expenditures	24,573	-	-		-		24,573
TOTAL ASSETS	\$7,582,352	\$ 1,332,358	\$ 435,398	\$	1,552,890	\$	10,902,998
LIABILITIES		_	 _				
Payables							
Accounts Payable	\$ 21,090	\$ -	\$ -	\$	13	\$	21,103
Accrued Liabilities	196,036	-	-		7,866		203,902
Due to Other Funds	-	1,332,358	402,263		93,991		1,828,612
Due to Teachers' Retirement System	613,431	-	-		-		613,431
Due to Employees' Retirement System	68,988	-	-		-		68,988
Unearned Credits							
Overpayments and Collections in Advance	1,464	-	-		-		1,464
Unearned Revenues			33,135		21,224		54,359
Total Liabilities	901,009	1,332,358	435,398		123,094		2,791,859
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)							_
Nonspendable	24,573	-	-		51,864		76,437
Restricted	2,354,651	-	-		1,147,386		3,502,037
Assigned	1,524,994	-	-		232,887		1,757,881
Unassigned (Deficit)	2,777,125	-	-		(2,341)		2,774,784
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	6,681,343	-	-		1,429,796		8,111,139
TOTAL LIABILITIES							_
AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	\$7,582,352	\$ 1,332,358	\$ 435,398	\$	1,552,890	\$	10,902,998

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2022

Total Fund	Ralance -	Government	al Funds

\$ 8,111,139

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

Proportionate share of long-term asset and liability associated with participation in state retirement systems are not current financial resources or obligations and are not reported in the fund statements.

Net Pension Asset - Proportionate Share - TRS \$ (5,254,072) Net Pension Asset - Proportionate Share - ERS (487,549) 5,741,621

Deferred inflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the fund statements consist of:

 Other Postemployment Benefits
 \$ 569,338

 Pensions
 7,591,381
 (8,160,719)

Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the fund statements consist of:

 Other Postemployment Benefits
 \$ 8,312,893

 Pensions
 4,052,654
 12,365,547

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds:

The Cost of Capital Assets is \$ 56,225,011 Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization is \$ (19,675,056) 36,549,955

Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and compensated absences, are not due in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities, at year end, consist of:

Bonds Payable \$ 16,525,573

Lease Liability 88,858

Accrued Interest Payable 33,195

Compensated Absences Payable 483,826

Other Postemployment Benefits Payable 47,291,953

Premium on Bond Issue 2,496,286

Premium on Bond Issue 2,496,286 (66,919,691)

Total Net Position - Governmental Activities

\$ (12,312,148)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2022

REVENUES	<u>General</u>	Capital Projects 2020 - Bus Garage	Special Aid	Non- Major Funds	Total Governmental Funds
	Φ.5.075.425	Φ.	Ф	Φ.	Φ 5075 425
Real Property Taxes	\$ 5,075,435	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,075,435
Other Tax Items	623,057	-	-	-	623,057
Charges for Services	23,435	-	-	- 12	23,435
Use of Money and Property	11,266	-	-	12	11,278
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	12,930	-	10.026	10.260	12,930
State Sources	11,501,696	-	19,936	10,368	11,532,000
Medicaid Reimbursement	11,723	-	-	-	11,723
Federal Sources	-	-	1,773,194	597,150	2,370,344
Surplus Food	-	-	-	48,887	48,887
Sales – School Food Service	<u>-</u>	-	-	98,893	98,893
Miscellaneous	137,592			244,802	382,394
Total Revenues	17,397,134		1,793,130	1,000,112	20,190,376
EXPENDITURES					
General Support	2,218,839	-	-	313,092	2,531,931
Instruction	7,806,781	-	1,683,901	-	9,490,682
Pupil Transportation	840,043	-	-	-	840,043
Employee Benefits	3,704,896	-	109,229	101,720	3,915,845
Debt Service:					
Principal	982,025	-	-	-	982,025
Interest	993,914	-	-	-	993,914
Food Service Program:					
Cost of Sales	-	-	-	235,217	235,217
Other Expenditures	-	-	-	65,341	65,341
Capital Outlay		115,471		391,503	506,974
Total Expenditures	16,546,498	115,471	1,793,130	1,106,873	19,561,972
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	s <u>850,636</u>	(115,471)		(106,761)	628,404
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)					
Proceeds from Debt	-	-	-	290,573	290,573
BAN Redeemed from Appropriations	_	49,000	-	-	49,000
Operating Transfers In	_	608,036	_	150,000	758,036
Operating Transfers (Out)	(150,000)	_	_	(608,036)	(758,036)
Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	(150,000)	657,036		(167,463)	339,573
Net Change in Fund Balances	700,636	541,565	-	(274,224)	967,977
Fund Balances (Deficit) – Beginning of Year	5,980,707	(541,565)	-	1,704,020	7,143,162
Fund Balances – End of Year	\$ 6,681,343	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,429,796	\$ 8,111,139

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net Change	in	Fund	Balances	-	Total	Go	vernm	ental	Fund	S
------------	----	------	----------	---	-------	----	-------	-------	------	---

\$ 967,977

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 Net Position assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 are capitalized and in the Statement of Activities, the cost is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation and amortization expense. This is the amount by which depreciation and amortization expense and loss on disposal of capital assets exceed capital outlays in the current period.

Capital Outlays	\$ 613,802	
Loss on Disposals	(13,650)	
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	(1,175,695)	(575,543)

Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. This is the amount of debt payments made in the current period for bonds and lease liabilities.

933,025

Proceeds of long-term debt, including premium on issuance, are recorded as an other financing source for governmental funds but are not recorded in the Statement of Activities. This is the amount of proceeds and premiums from long-term debt received in the current year.

(290,573)

Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is paid, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is paid. The interest reported in the Statement of Activities is decreased by the net decrease in accrued interest on bonds, BANs, and amortization of premium on bond issue.

266,831

In the Statement of Activities, certain operating expenses--compensated absences (vacations and certain sick pay) and special termination benefits (early retirement) --are measured by the amount earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid).

(11,083)

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - CONTINUED

Year Ended June 30, 2022

On the Statement of Activities, the actual and projected long-term expenditures for post
employment benefits and related deferred outflows/inflows are reported whereas on the
governmental funds only the actual expenditures are recorded for postemployment
benefits.

(2,734,233)

(Increases) decreases in proportionate share of net pension asset (liability) and related deferred outflows/inflows 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	\$ 875,665
Employees' Retirement System	245,391

1,121,056

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ (322,543)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

June 30, 2022

ASSETS	Custodial	Private Purpose Trusts		
Cash and Cash Equivalents				
Restricted	\$ -	\$ 1,874		
Total Assets	\$ -	\$ 1,874		
LIABILITIES				
Due to Governmental Funds	\$ -	\$ 500		
Total Liabilities		500		
NET POSITION				
Restricted	\$ -	\$ 1,374		

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Cı	ıstodial	Private Purpose Trusts		
ADDITIONS					
Interest Earnings	\$	-	\$	1	
Taxes Collected for Other Governments (Library Levy)		70,000			
Total Additions		70,000		31,701	
DEDUCTIONS					
Scholarships and Awards		-		29,950	
Payment of Tax to Other Governments (Library Levy)		70,000		-	
Total Deductions		70,000		29,950	
Change in Net Position		-		1,751	
Net Position – Beginning of Year				(377)	
Net Position – End of Year	\$		\$	1,374	

June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Beaver River Central School District (the District) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. Those principles are prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), which is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Significant accounting principles and policies used by the District are described below:

Reporting Entity

The 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 seven 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 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. 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 description of certain entities included in the District's reporting entity.

Extra Classroom Activity Funds

The Extra Classroom Activity Funds of the District represent funds of the students of the District. The Board of Education exercises general oversight of these funds. The Extra Classroom Activity Funds are independent of the District with respect to its financial transactions and the designation of student management. Separate audited financial statements (cash basis) of the Extra Classroom Activity Funds can be found at the District's business office. Due to administrative involvement, the District accounts for assets in a special revenue fund.

June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

Joint Venture

The District is one of 18 component school districts in the Jefferson-Lewis-Hamilton-Herkimer-Oneida Counties Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES). A BOCES is a voluntary, cooperative association of school districts in a geographic area that shares planning, services, and programs that provide educational and support activities. There is no authority or process by which a school district can terminate its status as a BOCES component.

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

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

During the year, the District was billed \$2,622,894 for BOCES administrative and program costs.

The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$969,148. This represents state aid distributions of \$868,959 and 2021 fund balance returned to schools of \$100,189.

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

June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

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 and Federal aid, intergovernmental revenues, and other exchange and non-exchange transactions. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants, while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

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

Fund Statements

The fund statements provide information about the District's funds, including each type of fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category (governmental and fiduciary) are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

The District reports the following 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.

June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

Basis of Presentation – Continued

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u>: 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, child nutrition, extra classroom activity funds which the District has administrative involvement or 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.

<u>Special Aid Fund:</u> Used to account for proceeds received from state and federal grants that are restricted for specific educational programs.

<u>School Food Service Fund:</u> Used to account for child nutrition activities whose funds are restricted as to use.

Extra Classroom Activity Funds: Used to account for funds of the students of the District which are restricted as to use by the various student organizations where the District has administrative involvement over the funds.

<u>Scholarships and Awards Fund:</u> Used to account for proceeds received from various individuals and organizations that are restricted for specific scholarship and award programs not under specific trust arrangements.

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u>: These funds are used to account for the financial resources used for acquisition, construction, or major repair of capital facilities. For these funds, each capital project is assessed to determine whether it is a major or non-major fund. Those capital projects that are determined to be major are reported in separate columns in the financial statements. Those that are determined to be non-major are reported in the supplemental schedules either separately or in the aggregate.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u>: This fund accounts for the accumulations 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.

The District reports the following fiduciary funds:

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u>: Fiduciary activities are those in which the District acts as trustee or agent for resources that belong to others. These activities are not included in the District-wide financial statements, because their resources do not belong to the District, and are not available to be used.

June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

Basis of Presentation – Continued

There are two classes of fiduciary funds:

<u>Private Purpose Trust Funds</u>: These funds are used to account for trust arrangements in which principal and income benefits annual third-party awards and scholarships for students. 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.

<u>Custodial Funds</u>: These funds are limited to assets that are being held for individuals, private organizations, or other governments that are not held in a trust. Assets are held by the District as agent for property taxes collected on behalf of other governments.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

The fund 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 collectible within 60 days after the end of the fiscal year as it matched the liquidation of related obligations.

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

June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

Property Taxes

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board of Education no later than September 1, 2021, and became a lien on August 3, 2021. Taxes are collected during the period September 1, 2021 to October 31, 2021.

Uncollected real property taxes are subsequently enforced by the County of Lewis, in which the District is located. The County pays an amount representing uncollected real property taxes transmitted to the County for enforcement to the District no later than the following April 1.

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 the associated legal requirements, many of which are described elsewhere in these Notes.

Interfund Transactions

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 10 for a detailed disclosure by individual fund for interfund receivables, payables, expenditures and revenues activity.

June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

Estimates

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District's cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from date of acquisition.

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

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

Receivables

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

June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories of food in the School Food Service 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 inventory items in other funds are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase and are considered immaterial in amount.

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

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

A prepaid item was recorded in the General Fund in the amount of \$11,778, which represents the District's contribution to the School and Municipal Energy Cooperative of WNY ("SMEC"). Contributions made by member districts are recorded by SMEC as a current liability, and members are allocated a share of the organization's net assets based on each participant share of premiums paid for that year. Also, \$12,795 was recorded in the General Fund for the down payments specific to lease obligations.

Other Assets

In the District-wide financial statements, bond discounts and premiums, and any prepaid bond insurance costs are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt issue. Bond issuance costs are recognized as an expense in the period incurred.

Capital Assets and Intangible Lease Assets

Capital assets are reported at actual cost for acquisitions subsequent to June 30, 2002. For assets acquired prior to July 1, 2002, estimated historical costs, based on appraisals conducted by independent third-party professionals were used. Donated assets are reported at estimated fair market value at the time received.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

Capital Assets and Intangible Lease Assets – Continued

Capitalization thresholds (the dollar value above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts), depreciation methods, and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the District-wide statements are as follows:

	Capitalization		Depreciation	Estimated	
	Th	reshold	Method	Useful Life	
Site Improvements	\$	25,000	SL	50 Years	
Buildings		50,000	SL	50 Years	
Building Improvements		25,000	SL	20 Years	
Furniture and Equipment		5,000	SL	5 - 20 Years	

Intangible lease assets are initially measured at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the related lease liability plus any lease payments made prior to the lease term, less lease incentives, plus ancillary charges necessary to place the lease into service. A capitalization threshold of \$5,000 is used for lease acquisitions that are prepaid and have no corresponding lease liability. Intangible lease assets are amortized over the lease term (3-5 years) consistent with the decrease in the related lease liability or using the straight-line method if there is no corresponding lease liability.

The District does not possess any infrastructure.

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 three items that qualify for reporting in this category. First is related to pensions reported in the District-wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net change in the District's proportion of the collective net pension asset or liability and difference during the measurement period between the District's contributions and its proportion share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense. The second item is the District's contributions to the New York State Teachers' and Employees' pension systems and to Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) plan subsequent to the measurement date. The third item is related to OPEB reported in the District-wide Statements of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net change in the actual and expected experience and the changes of assumptions and other inputs.

June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources – Continued

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

Unearned Revenue

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

Vested Employee Benefits

Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

Vested Employee Benefits – Continued

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.

Other Benefits

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

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

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

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.

June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

Short-Term Debt – Continued

The District may issue deficiency notes up to an amount not to exceed 5% of the amount of that same year's annual budget in any fund or funds arising from revenues being less than the amount estimated in the budget for that fiscal year. The deficiency notes may mature no later than the close of the fiscal year following the fiscal year in which they were issued. However, they may mature no later than the close of the second fiscal year after the fiscal year in which they were issued, if the notes were authorized and issued after the adoption of the budget for the fiscal year following the year in which they were issued.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

Long term obligations represent the District's future obligations or future economic outflows. The liabilities are reported as due in one year or due within more than one year in the Statement of Net Position.

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) reduced by outstanding balances of related debt obligations from the acquisition, constructions or improvements of those assets.

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

June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

Equity Classifications – Continued

Unrestricted Net Position – reports the balance of net position that does 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 balance:

Nonspendable – Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Nonspendable fund balance includes the inventory recorded in the School Food Service Fund of \$51,864 and the prepaid expenditures of \$24,573 recorded in the General Fund.

Restricted – Includes amounts with constraints placed on the use of resources either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. All encumbrances of funds other than the General Fund are classified as restricted fund balance. The District has established the following restricted fund balances:

Debt Service

According to General Municipal Law §6-1, the Mandatory Reserve for Debt Service must be established for the purpose of retiring the outstanding obligations upon the sale of District property or capital improvement that was financed by obligations that remain outstanding at the time of sale. The funding of the reserve is from the proceeds of the sale of School District property or capital improvement. These monies are accounted for in the Debt Service Fund.

Employee Benefit Accrued Liability

According to General Municipal Law §6-p, must be used for the payment of accrued employee benefit due 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. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

Equity Classifications – Continued

Insurance

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

Retirement Contributions

According to General Municipal Law §6-r, all expenditures made from the retirement contributions reserve fund must be used for financing retirement contributions to the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System. This reserve is established by Board resolution and is funded by budgetary appropriation and such other reserves and funds that may be legally appropriated. 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. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

Effective April 1, 2019, a Board may adopt a resolution establishing a sub-fund for contributions to the New York State Teachers' Retirement System. During a fiscal year, the Board may authorize payment into the sub-fund of up to 2% of the total covered salaries paid during the preceding fiscal year, 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. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

Equity Classifications – Continued

Workers' Compensation

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

Unemployment Insurance

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 of 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. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

Capital

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 amounts, 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 placed on the ballot are set forth in §3651 of the Education Law. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

Equity Classifications – Continued

Scholarships and Awards Fund

According to constraints placed on the use of resources established by various scholarship and award programs, must be used for the specific purpose outlined in the program. These monies are accounted for in the Scholarships and Awards Fund.

Extra Classroom Activity Funds

According to the regulations of the Commissioner of Education (8 NYCRR Part 172), the Board of Education of the District is required to make the rules and regulations for the establishment, conduct, operation, and maintenance of extra classroom activities and for the safeguarding, accounting and audit of all moneys received. According to the regulations of the Board of Education, the monies represent the funds of the students of the District and must be used by the student organizations of the District. These monies are accounted for in the Extra Classroom Activity Funds.

Tax Certiorari

According to Education Law §3651.1-a, must be used to establish a reserve fund for tax certiorari and to expend from the fund without voter approval. The monies held in this reserve shall not exceed the amount that might reasonably be deemed necessary to meet anticipated judgements and claims arising out of tax certiorari proceedings. Any resources deposited to the reserve which are not returned to the General Fund on or before the first day of the fourth fiscal year after deposit of these monies. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

Repairs

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

June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

Equity Classifications – Continued

Restricted fund balance includes the following at June 30, 2022:

General Fund	
Insurance	\$ 24,542
Repairs	42,673
Unemployment Insurance	251,366
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability	143,383
Capital	1,001,560
Tax Certiorari	200,377
Retirement Contributions - NYSERS	261,630
Retirement Contributions - NYSTRS	300,908
Workers' Compensation	128,212
Extra Classroom Activity Fund	89,029
Scholarships and Awards Fund	4,153
Debt Service Fund	 1,054,204
Total Restricted Funds	\$ 3,502,037

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

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

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 and could report a surplus or deficit. In funds other than the General Fund, the unassigned classification is used to report a deficit fund balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted or assigned.

June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

Equity Classifications – Continued

NYS Real Property Tax Law §1318 limits the amount of unexpended surplus funds, excluding the reserve for tax reduction, a school 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 balance of the General Fund are excluded from the 4% limitation. Amounts appropriated for the subsequent year, encumbrances and amounts reserved for insurance recoveries are also excluded from the 4% limitation.

Order of Use of Fund Balance

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

New Accounting Standards

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

GASB has issued Statement No. 87, Leases, effective for the year ending June 30, 2022.

GASB has issued Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, effective for the year ending June 30, 2022.

GASB has issued Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*, effective for the year ending June 30, 2022.

GASB has issued Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates (paragraphs 11b, 13 and 14), effective for the year ending June 30, 2022.

GASB has issued Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32, effective for the year ending June 30, 2022.

June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

Future Changes in Accounting Standards

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

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

GASB has issued Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, effective for the year ending June 30, 2023.

GASB has issued Statement No. 98, *The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*, effective for the year ended June 30, 2023.

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

GASB has issued Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62, effective for the year ended June 30, 2024.

GASB has issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, effective for the year ended June 30, 2025.

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

NOTE 2 – EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN FUND STATEMENTS AND DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENTS

Due to the differences in the measurement focus and basis of accounting used in the 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 District-wide statements, compared with the current financial resources focus of the governmental funds.

June 30, 2022

NOTE 2 – EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN FUND STATEMENTS AND DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENTS – Continued

Total Fund Balances of Governmental Funds vs. Net Position of Governmental Activities

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

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances vs. Statement of Activities

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

1. 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.

2. 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 items in the governmental fund statements and depreciation expense on those items as recorded in the Statement of Activities.

3. Long-Term Debt Transaction Differences:

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

June 30, 2022

NOTE 2 – EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN FUND STATEMENTS AND DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENTS – Continued

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances vs. Statement of Activities – Continued

4. 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.

5. 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.

NOTE 3 – CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The implementation of the statement establishes a single lease model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. See Note 15 for the financial statement impact of the implementation of the statement.

NOTE 4 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgets

The District administration prepares a proposed budget for approval by the Board of Education for the following governmental fund for which legal (appropriated) budgets are adopted:

The voters of the District approved the proposed appropriation budget for the General Fund.

Appropriations are adopted at the program line item level.

June 30, 2022

NOTE 4 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY – Continued

Budgets – Continued

Appropriations established by the adoption of the budget constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances) that may be incurred. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless expended or encumbered. Encumbrances will lapse if not expended in the subsequent year. Appropriations authorized for the current year are increased by the planned use of specific reserves, and budget amendments approved by the Board of Education as a result of selected new revenue sources not included in the original budget (when permitted by law). These supplemental appropriations may occur subject to legal restrictions if the Board approves them because of a need that exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted. No supplemental appropriations occurred during the year ended June 30, 2022.

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

Budgets are established and used for individual capital 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.

Special Revenue Funds have not been included in the comparison because they do not have a legally authorized (appropriated) budget.

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.

June 30, 2022

NOTE 4 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY – Continued

Other

The District's unreserved undesignated fund balance was in excess of the New York State Real Property Tax Law §1318 limit, which restricts it to an amount not greater than 4% of the District's budget for the upcoming school year. The District is committed to adjusting the District's unrestricted Fund Balance to comply with RPTL statutory limits and do so in a manner that benefits District taxpayers; such as use surplus funds as a financing source, funding on-time expenditures, and/or funding needed reserves.

The Capital Projects – Mini Projects Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$2,341. This will be eliminated through an interfund transfer from the General Fund.

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the General Fund had an excess of actual expenditures over budget for instruction – instruction, administration, and improvement by \$156,414.

NOTE 5 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS – CUSTODIAL CREDIT, CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT, INTEREST RATE, AND FOREIGN CURRENCY RISKS

Cash

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

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

Uncollateralized	\$ -
Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or	
its trust department or agent, but not in the District's name	\$ 1,765,013

June 30, 2022

NOTE 5 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS – CUSTODIAL CREDIT, CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT, INTEREST RATE, AND FOREIGN CURRENCY RISKS – Continued

Cash – Continued

Restricted cash represents cash and cash equivalents where use is limited by legal requirements. These assets represent amounts required by statute to be reserved for various purposes. Restricted cash as of year-end includes \$2,354,651 restricted for various fund balance reserves in the General Fund, \$1,027,027 restricted for a voter approved capital project in the Capital Projects 2020 – Bus Garage Fund, and \$89,029 restricted for extra classroom in the Extra Classroom Activity Funds within the governmental funds.

Deposits are valued at cost or cost plus interest and are categorized as either (1) insured, or for which the securities are held by the District's agent in the District's name, (2) collateralized, and for which the securities are held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the District's name, or (3) uncollateralized. At June 30, 2022 all deposits were fully insured and collateralized by the District's agent, but not in the District's name.

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

This District does not typically purchase investments for a long enough duration to cause it to believe that it is exposed to any material interest rate risk.

The District does not typically purchase investments denominated in a foreign currency and is not exposed to foreign currency risk.

Investment Pool – NYCLASS

The District participates in a multi-municipal cooperative investment pool agreement pursuant to New York State General municipal Law Article 5-G, §119-0, whereby it holds a portion of the investments in cooperation with other participants. The investments are highly liquid and are considered to be cash equivalents. At June 30, 2022, the District held \$5,597,995 in the General Fund through the cooperative classified as unrestricted and restricted cash.

The above amount represents the cost of the investment pool shares and are considered to approximate net asset value. The investment pool is categorically exempt from the New York State collateral requirements. Additional information concerning the cooperative is presented in the annual report of NY Class.

June 30, 2022

NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS AND INTANGIBLE LEASE ASSETS

Capital asset balances and activity as of June 30, 2022 were as follows:

Beginning					Retirements /			Ending	
Governmental Activities		Balance	Additions		Reclassifications			Balance	
Capital Assets That Are Not Depreciated	1:								
Land	\$	124,334	\$	-	\$	-	\$	124,334	
Construction-in-Progress		11,973,230		216,401		(12,187,291)		2,340	
Total Nondepreciable Assets		12,097,564		216,401		(12,187,291)		126,674	
Other Capital Assets:									
Buildings & Improvements		38,653,042		21,210		12,187,291		50,861,543	
Furniture and Equipment		4,972,833		423,691		(293,215)		5,103,309	
Intangible Lease Assets - Equipment,									
As Restated		133,485						133,485	
Total Other Capital Assets		43,759,360		444,901		11,894,076		56,098,337	
Less Accumulated Depreciation:									
Buildings & Improvements		15,357,076		762,502		-		16,119,578	
Furniture and Equipment		3,374,350		368,566		(232,065)		3,510,851	
Less Accumulated Amortization:									
Intangible Lease Assets - Equipment				44,627				44,627	
Total Accumulated Depreciation									
and Amortization		18,731,426		1,175,695		(232,065)		19,675,056	
Total Other Capital Assets, Net		25,027,934		(730,794)		12,126,141		36,423,281	
Capital Assets, Net	\$	37,125,498	\$	(514,393)	\$	(61,150)	\$	36,549,955	

Depreciation and amortization expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General Support	\$ 841,085
Instruction	64,202
Pupil Transportation	270,408
Total Depreciation and Amortization Expense	\$ 1,175,695

June 30, 2022

NOTE 7 – SHORT-TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS

Short-term debt may be authorized and issued to fund Capital project costs and other approved expenditures incurred prior to obtaining permanent financing through issuances of bond anticipation notes (BANs).

Details related to the short-term debt activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, are as follows:

	Maturity	Interest Rate	Beginning Balance	I	ssued	Redeemed		Ending Balance	
BAN	7/16/2021	1.25%	\$11,394,000	\$	-	\$ 11,394,000	\$		
Intere	Interest on short-term debt for the year was composed of:								
Intere	st Paid					\$		135,304	
Less:	Interest Acci	rued in the P	rior Year					(128,974)	
Total	Expense					\$		6,330	

The proceeds of the BAN were used as short-term financing for a capital project.

June 30, 2022

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM DEBT 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 reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Further, the unmatured principal of general long-term debt does not require current appropriation and expenditure of governmental fund financial resources.

Serial Bonds

The School District borrows money in order to acquire land or equipment, construct buildings, or make improvements. This enables the cost of these capital assets to be borne by the present and future taxpayers receiving the benefit of the capital assets. These long-term liabilities are full faith and credit debt of the local government. The provisions will be in the General Fund's future budgets for capital indebtedness.

Lease Liabilities

The District enters into agreements to lease office equipment. Leases with a lease term greater than twelve months are recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inception.

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

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amount Due Within One Year
Bonds and Notes Payable					
General Obligation Debt					
Serial Bonds	\$ 17,123,398	\$ 290,573	\$ 888,398	\$ 16,525,573	\$ 1,220,573
Premium on Bonds	2,632,130		135,844	2,496,286	135,844
Total Bonds & Notes Payable	19,755,528	290,573	1,024,242	19,021,859	1,356,417
Other Liabilities					
Compensated Absences					
Payable	472,743	11,083	-	483,826	-
Other Postemployment					
Benefits Liability	43,490,394	3,801,559	-	47,291,953	-
Net Pension Liability -					
Proportionate Share	839,442	-	839,442	-	-
Lease Liability, As Restated	133,485		44,627	88,858	44,042
Total Other Liabilities	44,936,064	3,812,642	884,069	47,864,637	44,042
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 64,691,592	\$ 4,103,215	\$ 1,908,311	\$ 66,886,496	\$ 1,400,459

June 30, 2022

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS – Continued

The General Fund has typically been used to liquidate long-term liabilities such as compensated absences, postemployment benefits, and lease obligations.

Existing serial and statutory bond obligations:

Description	Issue Date	Final Maturity	Interest Rate (%)	Balance
Serial Bond	06/15/12	06/15/27	3.0 - 5.0	\$ 665,000
Serial Bond	10/13/17	10/01/22	0.5 - 2.85	65,000
Serial Bond	06/07/18	06/15/33	5.0	5,285,000
Serial Bond	10/04/18	10/01/23	2.75 - 2.875	130,000
Serial Bond	10/10/19	10/01/24	2.00 - 2.125	155,000
Serial Bond	10/10/20	10/01/25	1.25 - 1.375	240,000
Serial Bond	06/16/21	06/15/50	3.0 - 4.0	9,695,000
Serial Bond	10/01/21	10/01/26	1.00	290,573
				\$ 16,525,573

The following is a summary of debt service requirements at year-end June 30:

]	Principal	Interest		Total
2023	\$	1,220,573	\$	707,504	\$ 1,928,077
2024		1,195,000		658,372	1,853,372
2025		1,180,000		610,597	1,790,597
2026		1,175,000		562,325	1,737,325
2027		1,165,000		511,363	1,676,363
2028-2032		5,290,000		1,767,000	7,057,000
2033-2037		2,775,000		676,650	3,451,650
2038-2042		855,000		328,650	1,183,650
2043-2047		1,000,000		192,600	1,192,600
2048-2050		670,000		40,500	 710,500
Total	\$	16,525,573	\$	6,055,561	\$ 22,581,134

(135,844)

720,753

NOTES TO AUDITED BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS – Continued

Existing serial and statutory bond obligations:

Less: Amortization of Bond Premium

Total Interest on Long-Term Debt

Description	Issue Date	Final Maturity	Interest Rate (%)	В	alance
Copiers - RIC	6/26/2020	12/1/2023	0.5526%	\$	29,950
Copiers - RIC	8/15/2020	12/1/2023	2.374%		58,908
				\$	88,858

The following is a summary of debt service requirements for lease liabilities at year-end June 30:

	Pı	Principal		Interest		Total	
2023 2024	\$	44,042 44,816	\$	1,564 790	\$	45,606 45,606	
Total	\$	88,858	\$	2,354	\$	91,212	
Interest on long-term debt for	r the year wa	is composed	of:				
Interest Paid						858,610	
Less: Interest Accrued in the F						(35,208)	
Plus: Interest Accrued in the C	urrent Year					33,195	

June 30, 2022

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLANS

General Information

The District participates in and the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (NYSTRS) the New York State Employees' Retirement System (NYSERS). These are cost-sharing multiple employer public employee defined benefit 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.

Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) Plan Description

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

June 30, 2022

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLANS – Continued

Employees' Retirement System (ERS) Plan Description

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 (RSSL). Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The 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.

TRS Benefits Provided

Benefits

The benefits provided to members of the System are established by New York State law and may be amended only by the Legislature with the Governor's approval. Benefit provisions vary depending on date of membership and are subdivided into the following six classes:

Tier 1

Members who last joined prior to July 1, 1973 are covered by the provisions of Article 11 of the Education Law.

Tier 2

Members who last joined on or after July 1, 1973 and prior to July 27, 1976 are covered by the provisions of Article 11 of the Education Law and Article 11 of the Retirement and Social Security Law (RSSL).

June 30, 2022

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLANS – Continued

TRS Benefits Provided - Continued

Tier 3

Members who last joined on or after July 27, 1976 and prior to September 1, 1983 are covered by the provisions of Article 14 and Article 15 of the RSSL.

Tier 4

Members who last joined on or after September 1, 1983 and prior to January 1, 2010 are covered by the provisions of Article 15 of the RSSL.

Tier 5

Members who joined on or after January 1, 2010 and prior to April 1, 2012 are covered by the provisions of Article 15 of the RSSL.

Tier 6

Members who joined on or after April 1, 2012 are covered by the provisions of Article 15 of the RSSL.

Service Retirements

Tier 1 members are eligible, beginning at age 55, for a service retirement allowance of approximately 2% per year of credited service times final average salary.

Under Article 19 of the RSSL, eligible Tier 1 and 2 members can receive additional service credit of one-twelfth of a year for each year of retirement credit as of the date of retirement or death up to a maximum of 2 additional years.

Tiers 2 through 5 are eligible for the same but with the following limitations: (1) Tiers 2 through 4 members receive an unreduced benefit for retirement at age 62 or retirement at ages 55 through 61 with 30 years of service or reduced benefit for retirement at ages 55 through 61 with less than 30 years of service. (2) Tier 5 members receive an unreduced benefit for retirement at age 62 or retirement at ages 57 through 61 with 30 years of service. They receive a reduced benefit for retirement at age 55 and 56 regardless of service credit, or ages 57 through 61 with less than 30 years of service.

June 30, 2022

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLANS – Continued

TRS Benefits Provided – Continued

Tier 6 members are eligible for a service retirement allowance of 1.75% per year of credited service for the first 20 years of service plus 2% per year for years of service in excess of 20 years times final average salary. Tier 6 members receive an unreduced benefit for retirement at age 63. They receive a reduced benefit at ages 55-62 regardless of service credit.

Vested Benefits

Retirement benefits vest after 5 years of credited service except for Tier 5 and 6 where 10 years of credited service are required. Benefits are payable at age 55 or greater with the limitations previously noted for service retirements.

Disability Retirement

Members are eligible for disability retirement benefits after 10 years of credited New York State service except for Tier 3 where disability retirement is permissible after 5 years of credited New York State service pursuant to the provisions of Article 14 of the RSSL. The Tier 3 benefit is integrated with Social Security.

Death Benefits

Death benefits are paid to the beneficiary of active members who die in service. The benefit is based on final salary and the number of years of credited service.

Prior Service

After 2 years of membership, members of all tiers may claim and receive credit for prior New York State public or teaching service. Only Tier 1 and 2 members may, under certain conditions, claim out-of-state service.

Tier Reinstatement

In accordance with Chapter 640 of the Laws of 1998, any active member who had a prior membership may elect to be reinstated to their original date and Tier of membership.

June 30, 2022

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLANS – Continued

TRS Benefits Provided - Continued

Permanent Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA)

Section 532-a of the Education Law provides a permanent cost-of-living benefit to both current and future retired members. This benefit will be paid commencing September of each year to retired members who have attained age 62 and have been retired for 5 years or attained age 55 and have been retired for 10 years. Disability retirees must have been retired for 5 years, regardless of age, to be eligible. The annual COLA percentage is equal to 50% of the increase in the consumer price index, not to exceed 3% nor be lower than 1%. It is applied to the first eighteen thousand dollars of annual benefit. The applicable percentage payable beginning September 2019 is 1.0%. Members who retired prior to July 1, 1970 are eligible for a minimum benefit of seventeen thousand five hundred dollars for 35 years of credited full-time New York State service. Certain members who retire pursuant to the provisions of Article 14 of the RSSL are eligible for automatic cost-of-living supplementation based on the increase in the consumer price index with a maximum per annum increase of 3%.

ERS Benefits Provided

Benefits

The System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits.

Tiers 1 and 2

Eligibility: Tier 1 members, with the exception of those retiring under special retirement plans, must be at least age 55 to be eligible to collect a retirement benefit. There is no minimum service requirement for Tier 1 members. Tier 2 members, with the exception of those retiring under special retirement plans, must have 5 years of service and be at least age 55 to be eligible to collect a retirement benefit. The age at which full benefits may be collected for Tier 1 is 55, and the full benefit age for Tier 2 is 62.

Benefit Calculation: Generally, the benefit is 1.67 percent of final average salary for each year of service if the member retires with less than 20 years. If the member retires with 20 or more years of service, the benefit is 2 percent of final average salary for each year of service. Tier 2 members with five or more years of service can retire as early as age 55 with reduced benefits. Tier 2 members age 55 or older with 30 or more years of service can retire with no reduction in benefits. As a result of Article 19 of the RSSL, Tier 1 and Tier 2 members who worked continuously from April 1, 1999 through October 1, 2000 received an additional month of service credit for each year of credited service they have at retirement, up to a maximum of 24 additional months.

June 30, 2022

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLANS – Continued

ERS Benefits Provided – Continued

Final average salary is the average of the wages earned in the 3 highest consecutive years of employment. For Tier 1 members who joined on or after June 17, 1971, each year's compensation in the final average salary calculation is limited to no more than 20 percent greater than the previous year. For Tier 2 members, each year of final average salary is limited to no more than 20 percent of the average of the previous 2 years.

Tiers 3, 4, and 5

Eligibility: Tier 3 and 4 members, with the exception of those retiring under special retirement plans, must have 5 years of service and be at least age 55 to be eligible to collect a retirement benefit. Tier 5 members, with the exception of those retiring under special retirement plans, must have 10 years of service and be at least age 55 to be eligible to collect a retirement benefit. The full benefit age for Tier 3, 4 and 5 is 62.

Benefit Calculation: Generally, the benefit is 1.67 percent of final average salary for each year of service if the member retires with less than 20 years. If a member retires with between 20 and 30 years of service, the benefit is 2 percent of final average salary for each year of service. If a member retires with more than 30 years of service, an additional benefit of 1.5 percent of final average salary is applied for each year of service over 30 years. Tier 3 and 4 members with five or more years of service and Tier 5 members with 10 or more years of service can retire as early as age 55 with reduced benefits. Tier 3 and 4 members age 55 or older with 30 or more years of service can retire with no reduction in benefits.

Final average salary is the average of the wages earned in the 3 highest consecutive years of employment. For Tier 3, 4 and 5 members, each year's compensation used in the final average salary calculation is limited to no more than 10 percent greater than the average of the previous 2 years.

Tier 6

Eligibility: Tier 6 members, with the exception of those retiring under special retirement plans, must have 10 years of service and be at least age 55 to be eligible to collect a retirement benefit. The full benefit age for Tier 6 is 63 for ERS members.

June 30, 2022

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLANS – Continued

ERS Benefits Provided – Continued

Benefit Calculation: Generally, the benefit is 1.67 percent of final average salary for each year of service if the member retires with less than 20 years. If a member retires with 20 years of service, the benefit is 1.75 percent of final average salary for each year of service. If a member retires with more than 20 years of service, an additional benefit of 2 percent of final average salary is applied for each year of service over 20 years. Tier 6 members with 10 or more years of service can retire as early as age 55 with reduced benefits.

Final average salary is the average of the wages earned in the 5 highest consecutive years of employment. For Tier 6 members, each year's compensation used in the final average salary calculation is limited to no more than 10 percent of the average of the previous 4 years.

Vested Benefits

Members who joined the System prior to January 1, 2010 need 5 years of service to be 100 percent vested. Members who joined on or after January 1, 2010 required 10 years of service credit to be 100 percent vested. As of April 9, 2022, legislation was passed that reduced the number of years of service credit from 10 years to 5 years. Therefore, all Members are vested when they reach 5 years of service credit.

Disability Retirement Benefits

Disability retirement benefits are available to ERS members unable to perform their job duties because of permanent physical or mental incapacity. There are three general types of disability benefits: ordinary, performance of duty, and accidental disability benefits. Eligibility, benefit amounts, and other rules such as any offset of other benefits depend on a member's tier, years of service, and plan.

Ordinary Death Benefits

Death benefits are payable upon the death, before retirement, of a member who meets eligibility requirements as set forth by law. The first \$50,000 of an ordinary death benefit is paid in the form of group term life insurance. The benefit is generally three times the member's annual salary. For most members, there is also a reduced post-retirement ordinary death benefit available.

June 30, 2022

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLANS – Continued

ERS Benefits Provided – Continued

Post-Retirement Benefit Increases

A cost-of-living adjustment is provided annually to: (i) all retirees who have attained age 62 and have been retired for five years; (ii) all retirees who have attained age 55 and have been retired for 10 years; (iii) all disability retirees, regard less of age, who have been retired for five years; (iv) ERS recipients of an accidental death benefit, regardless of age, who have been receiving such benefit for five years and (v) the spouse of a deceased retiree receiving a lifetime benefit under an option elected by the retiree at retirement. An eligible spouse is entitled to one- half the cost-of-living adjustment amount that would have been paid to the retiree when the retiree would have met the eligibility criteria. This cost-of-living adjustment is a percentage of the annual retirement benefit of the eligible retiree as computed on a base benefit amount not to exceed \$18,000 of the annual retirement benefit. The cost-of-living percentage shall be 50 percent of the annual Consumer Price Index as published by the U.S. Bureau of Labor but cannot be less than 1 percent or exceed 3 percent.

Funding Policies

The Systems are noncontributory except for employees who joined after July 27, 1976, who contribute 3 percent of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010 who generally contribute 3.0% to 3.5% of their salary for their entire length of service. In addition, employee contribution rates under ERS tier VI vary based on a sliding salary scale. For TRS, contribution rates are established annually by the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board pursuant to Article 11 of the Education Law. For ERS, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions for the ERS' fiscal year ended March 31. The District paid 100% of the required contributions as billed by the TRS and ERS for the current year and each of the two preceding years. (The District chose to prepay the required contributions by December 15, 2021 and received an overall discount of \$2,486).

The District's share of the required contributions, based on covered payroll paid for the current and two preceding years, were:

NYSTRS			NYSERS		
\$	490,431	\$	301,066		
	453,492		286,139		
	528,684		278,668		
	S	\$ 490,431 453,492	\$ 490,431 \$ 453,492		

June 30, 2022

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLANS – Continued

Funding Policies – Continued

Since 1989, the NYSERS billings have been based on Chapter 62 of the Laws of 1989 of the State of New York. This legislation requires participating employers to make payments on a current basis, while amortizing existing unpaid amounts relating to the System's fiscal years ending March 31, 1988 and 1989 over a 17-year period, with an 8.75% interest factor added. Local governments were given the option to prepay this liability, which the District exercised.

Pension Assets, Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

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

	ERS			TRS		
Measurement Date	March 31, 2022			June 30, 2021		
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension						
Asset (Liability)	\$	487,549	\$	5,254,072		
District's Portion (%) of the Plan's Total						
Net Pension Liability		0.0059642%		0.030319%		
Change in Proportion (%) Since the Prior						
Measurement Date		-0.0002139%		0.000163%		

June 30, 2022

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLANS – Continued

Pension Assets, Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – Continued

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense (credit) of \$(245,391) for ERS and \$(875,665) for TRS. At June 30, 2022, the District's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources				
		ERS	 TRS		ERS		TRS
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	36,923	\$ 724,218	\$	47,891	\$	27,297
Changes of Assumptions		813,665	1,728,174		13,730		306,034
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		-	-		1,596,519		5,498,930
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between the District's Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		75,197	37,320		52,118		48,862
District's Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		68,988	 568,169				
Total	\$	994,773	\$ 3,057,881	\$	1,710,258	\$	5,881,123

June 30, 2022

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLANS – Continued

Pension Assets, Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – Continued

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

	ERS	TRS	
2023	\$ (114,243)	\$ (686,055)	
2024	(169,572)	(800,511)	
2025	(415,937)	(998,842)	
2026	(84,721)	(1,325,738)	
2027	-	245,671	
Thereafter	-	174,064	

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.

Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuations were as follows:

	ERS	TRS
Measurement Date	March 31, 2022	June 30, 2021
Actuarial Valuation Date	April 1, 2021	June 30, 2020
Interest Rate	5.9%	6.95%
Salary Scale	4.4%	1.3%
Decrement Tables	April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2020 System's Experience	July 1, 2015 - June 30, 2020 System's Experience
Inflation Rate	2.7%	2.4%

June 30, 2022

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLANS – Continued

Actuarial Assumptions – Continued

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

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

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

	ERS	TRS
Measurement Date	March 31, 2022	June 30, 2021
Asset Type		
Domestic Equity	3.30%	6.80%
International Equity	5.85%	7.60%
Private Equity	6.50%	10.00%
Global Equity		7.10%
Real Estate	5.00%	6.50%
Opportunistic / Absolute Return Strategies Portfolio	4.10%	
Credit	3.78%	
Real Assets	5.85%	
Cash	-1.00%	-0.20%
Private Debt		5.90%
Real Estate Debt		3.30%
Domestic Fixed Income Securities		1.30%
Global Bonds		0.80%
High-Yield Bonds		3.80%

June 30, 2022

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLANS – Continued

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 Systems' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension asset (liability).

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

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability) calculated using the discount rate of 5.9% for ERS and 6.95% for TRS, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (4.9% for ERS and 5.95% for TRS) or 1-percentage point higher (6.9% for ERS and 7.95% for TRS) than the current rate:

ERS	1% Decrease (4.90%)	Current Assumption (5.90%)	1% Increase (6.90%)		
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset (Liability)	\$ (1,254,946)	\$ 487,549	\$ 1,945,063		
TRS	1% Decrease (5.95%)	Current Assumption (6.95%)	1% Increase (7.95%)		
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset (Liability)	\$ 551,338	\$ 5,254,072	\$ 9,206,378		

June 30, 2022

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLANS – Continued

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

		ERS	 TRS	 Total
Measurement Date		March 31, 2022	June 30, 2021	
Employer's Total Pension Asset (Liability)	\$	(223,874,888)	\$ (130,819,415)	\$ (354,694,303)
Plan Net Position		232,049,473	 148,148,457	 380,197,930
Employer's Net Pension Asset (Liability)	\$	8,174,585	\$ 17,329,042	\$ 25,503,627
Ratio of Plan Net Position to the				
Employer's Total Pension Asset (Liability)		103.65%	113.25%	

Payables to the Pension Plan

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2022 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2022 through June 30, 2022 based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2022 amounted to \$68,988. Employee contributions are remitted monthly.

For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 are paid to the System in September, October and November 2022 through a state aid intercept. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2022 represent employee and employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 based on paid TRS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier and employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to the TRS System. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2022 amounted to \$613,431.

June 30, 2022

NOTE 10 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Interfund balances at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	Interfund			Interfund				
	Receivables]	Payables		Revenues		penditures
General	\$	301,776	\$	-	\$	-	\$	150,000
Special Aid		-		402,263		-		-
School Food Service		163,635		91,650		50,000		-
Debt Service		1,054,204		-		-		608,036
Scholarships and Awards		4,166		-		-		-
Capital Projects - Bus Garage		305,331		1,332,358		608,036		-
Capital Projects - Mini Projects		-		2,341		100,000		-
Total Governmental Funds		1,829,112		1,828,612		758,036		758,036
Fiduciary Fund				500				
Total	\$	1,829,112	\$	1,829,112	\$	758,036	\$	758,036

The District typically transfers resources between funds for the purpose of mitigating the effects of transient cash flow issues. The General Fund advanced funds to the Capital Projects – Mini Projects Fund for board approved capital outlay project. The General Fund advanced funds to the School Food Service Fund to offset the projected deficit during the year. The Debt Service Fund advanced funds to the Capital Projects – Bus Garage Fund to offset the project deficit.

June 30, 2022

NOTE 11 – FUND BALANCE EQUITY

The following is a summary of the Governmental Funds fund balances of the District at the year ended June 30, 2022:

			\mathbf{C}	apital			Total
			•	ets 2020 -	Non-Major		e rnme ntal
Fund Balances (Deficits)	Gene	ral	Bus	Bus Garage		ınds	Funds
Non-Spendable							
Prepaid Expenditures	\$ 24	,573	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 24,573
School Food Service Inventory		-		-		51,864	51,864
Restricted							
Retirement Contributions - NYSERS	261	,630		-		-	261,630
Retirement Contributions - NYSTRS	300	,908		-		-	300,908
Workers' Compensation	128	,212		-		-	128,212
Unemployment Insurance	251	,366		-		-	251,366
Tax Certiorari	200	,377		-		-	200,377
Debt Service Fund		-		-	1,0	54,204	1,054,204
Insurance	24	,542		-		-	24,542
Employee Benefit							
Accrued Liability	143	,383		-		-	143,383
Repairs	42	,673		-		-	42,673
Capital	1,001	,560		-		-	1,001,560
Extra Classroom Activity Fund		-		-		89,029	89,029
Scholarships and Awards Fund		-		-		4,153	4,153
Assigned							
Designated for Next Fiscal							
Year	1,370	,000		-		-	1,370,000
General Support	68	,044		-		-	68,044
Instruction	86	,950		-		-	86,950
School Food Service Fund		-		-	2	32,887	232,887
Unassigned							
Capital Projects - Mini Projects		-		_		(2,341)	(2,341)
General Fund	2,777	,125					 2,777,125
Total Governmental							
Fund Balance (Deficit)	\$6,681	,343	\$		\$ 1,4	29,796	\$ 8,111,139

June 30, 2022

NOTE 12 – POSTEMPLOYMENT (HEALTH INSURANCE) BENEFITS

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan Description – The District's defined benefit OPEB plan, provides OPEB for all permanent full-time employees of the District. The plan is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the District. Article 11 of the State Compiled Statutes grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing requirements to the District'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 a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms – At June 30, 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	122
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	97
Total Covered Employees	219

The District participates in the Jefferson-Lewis Et. Al. Employees' Healthcare Plan (the Plan). The Plan allows eligible District employees and spouses to continue health coverage upon retirement. The Plan does issue a publicly available financial report.

The District recognizes the cost of providing health insurance annually as expenditures in the General Fund of the fund financial statements as payments are made. For the year ended June 30, 2022 the District recognized \$971,012 for its share of insurance premiums for currently enrolled retirees.

June 30, 2022

NOTE 12 – POSTEMPLOYMENT (HEALTH INSURANCE)

BENEFITS – Continued

General Information about the OPEB Plan – Continued

Eligible teachers and administrators are those who are at least age 55 with 10 years of service. Employees must also be eligible to retire under the ERS or TRS:

- Surviving spouses are permitted to continue coverage after the death of the retiree but are responsible for paying 100% of the plan premium.
- Participants retired prior to July 1, 2007 have varying contribution percentages based on individual contract. Participants retired after July 1, 2007 pay 10% of the individual premium for single contract and 20% of the family premium for a dual contract.
- Medicare Part B premiums are not reimbursed.
- Retiree medical and prescription drug benefits are provided through the Provider Choice POS Plan and the Traditional Plan.
 - o The Provider Choice POS Plan is a self-insured POS plan offered through the Plan.
 - o The Traditional Plan is a self-insured indemnity plan offered through the Plan.

Total OPEB Liability

The District has obtained an actuarial valuation report as of June 30, 2022 which indicates that the total liability for other postemployment benefits is \$47,291,953 which is reflected in the Statement of Net Position. The OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and was determined by actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs – The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

June 30, 2022

NOTE 12 – POSTEMPLOYMENT (HEALTH INSURANCE)

BENEFITS – Continued

Total OPEB Liability – Continued

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Measurement Date	06/30/21
Rate of Compensation Increase	3.00%
Discount Rate	2.09%
Health Care Cost Trend Rate Assumed for Next Fiscal Year	6.50%
Rate to Which the Cost Trend Rate is Assumed to Decline (the Ultimate Trend	
Rate)	4.50%
Fiscal Year that the Rate Reaches the Ultimate Trend Rate	2031
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percentage
Amortization Period (in Years)	5.07

The discount rate was based on the average of the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year AA, Bond Buyer General Obligation and S&P 20-year Municipal Bond Indexes as of June 30, 2021.

Mortality rates were based on the Society of Actuaries Pub-2010 Retirement Plans Healthy Male and Female Total Dataset Headcount-Weighted Mortality tables based on Employee and Healthy Annuitant Tables for both pre and post retirement projected with mortality improvements using the most current Society of Actuaries Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2019.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2019 – June 30, 2020. Benefit obligations are projected to the measurement date using roll forward techniques by assuming no actuarial gains or losses in the interim, except for those assumption changes necessary to reflect the assumptions as of the measurement date.

June 30, 2022

NOTE 12 – POSTEMPLOYMENT (HEALTH INSURANCE)

BENEFITS – Continued

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at June 30, 2021	\$ 43,490,394
Changes for the Year	
Service Cost	1,089,263
Interest	896,540
Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs	3,003,228
Benefit Payments	 (1,187,472)
Net Changes	3,801,559
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 47,291,953

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate 2.44 percent as of June 30, 2020 to 2.09 percent as of June 30, 2021.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (1.09 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (3.09 percent) than the current discount rate:

(1.09%) (2.09%) (3	
	(1.09%) (2.09%) (3.09%)
Total OPEB Liability \$ 57,619,190 \$ 47,291,953 \$ 39	\$ 57,619,190 \$ 47,291,953 \$ 39,475,494

June 30, 2022

NOTE 12 – POSTEMPLOYMENT (HEALTH INSURANCE)

BENEFITS – Continued

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability - Continued

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (trend decreasing to 3.50 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (trend decreasing to 5.50 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

	1% Decrease	Healthcare Cost	1% Increase
	(Trend Less 1%	Trend Rates	(Trend Plus 1%
	Decreasing to 3.50%)	(Trend Decreasing to 4.50%)	Decreasing to 5.50%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 38,617,389	\$ 47,291,953	\$ 59,030,387

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$2,734,233. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred	I	Deferred
	C	outflows of	Iı	nflows of
	I	Resources	R	esources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	1,486,284	\$	-
Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs		5,624,421		569,338
Benefit Payments Subsequent to the Measurement Date		1,202,188		-
	\$	8,312,893	\$	569,338

June 30, 2022

NOTE 12 – POSTEMPLOYMENT (HEALTH INSURANCE)

BENEFITS – Continued

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB – Continued

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,

2023	\$ 2,230,907
2024	2,172,067
2025	1,465,535
2026	631,395
2027	41,463
	\$ 6,541,367

NOTE 13 – RISK MANAGEMENT

General

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage, injuries, errors and omissions, natural disasters, and other risks. 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.

Pooled Non-Risk-Retained

The District participates in the Jefferson-Lewis Et. Al. School Employees' Healthcare Plan, a non-risk-retained public entity risk pool for its employee health and accident insurance coverage. The pool is operated for the benefit of sixteen individual governmental units located within the pool's geographic area and is considered a self-sustaining risk pool that will provide coverage for its members up to \$750,000 per insured event. The pool obtains independent coverage for insured events in excess of the \$750,000 limit and the District has essentially transferred all related risk to the pool.

June 30, 2022

NOTE 13 – RISK MANAGEMENT – Continued

Pooled Non-Risk-Retained - Continued

The District participates in the Black River Valley School Workers' Compensation Plan, a risk-sharing pool, to insure Workers' Compensation claims. This is a public entity risk pool created under Article 5 of the Workers' Compensation Law, to finance liability and risks related to Workers' Compensation claims. The District's share of the liability for unbilled and open claims is \$0.

NOTE 14 – CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

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

NOTE 15 – RESTATEMENT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Due to the District's implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, a one-time prior-period adjustment of \$133,485 must be made to Capital Assets, Net and Lease Liability on the Statement of Net Position to reflect the transition to GASB 87. The implementation has no impact on the beginning Net Position.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE DISTRICT'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

Ended June 30, 2022

Total OPEB Liability	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Service Cost	\$ 1,089,263	\$ 934,289	\$ 931,616	\$ 844,664	\$ 991,977
Interest	896,540	961,135	1,107,142	1,093,046	965,283
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	-	-	-	5,366,920	-
Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs	3,003,228	2,827,847	3,279,921	(905,322)	(3,313,129)
Benefit Payments	(1,187,472)	(1,247,329)	(1,127,049)	(870,710)	(831,138)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	3,801,559	3,475,942	4,191,630	5,528,598	 (2,187,007)
Total OPEB Liability – Beginning	43,490,394	 40,014,452	 35,822,822	30,294,224	 32,481,231
Total OPEB Liability – Ending	\$ 47,291,953	\$ 43,490,394	\$ 40,014,452	\$ 35,822,822	\$ 30,294,224
Covered Payroll	\$ 5,195,472	\$ 5,195,472	\$ 6,790,015	\$ 6,790,015	\$ 7,076,576
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	910.25%	837.08%	589.31%	527.58%	428.09%

10 years of historical information will not be available upon implementation. An additional year of historical information will be added each year subsequent to the year of implementation until 10 years of historical data is available.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2022

REVENUES	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual		Final Budget Variance With Actual
Local Sources					
Real Property Taxes	\$ 5,620,494	\$ 5,620,494	\$ 5,075,435		\$ (545,059)
Other Tax Items	50,708	50,708	623,057		572,349
Charges for Services	9,000	9,000	23,435		14,435
Use of Money and Property	11,000	11,000	11,266		266
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	1,000	1,000	12,930		11,930
Miscellaneous	145,000	145,000	137,592		(7,408)
Total Local Sources	5,837,202	5,837,202	5,883,715		46,513
State Sources	11,393,987	11,393,987	11,501,696		107,709
Medicaid Reimbursements	10,000	10,000	11,723		1,723
Total Revenues	17,241,189	17,241,189	17,397,134		\$ 155,945
EXPENDITURES				Year-End Encumbrances	Final Budget Variance with Actual and Encumbrances
General Support					
Board of Education	26,784	30,584	23,728	\$ -	\$ 6,856
Central Administration	179,834	183,434	180,157	-	3,277
Finance	253,355	274,055	246,700	-	27,355
Staff	60,243	68,143	63,756	-	4,387
Central Services	1,387,604	1,500,504	1,355,837	68,044	76,623
Special Items	369,663	354,963	348,661		6,302
Total General Support	2,277,483	2,411,683	2,218,839	68,044	124,800
Instruction Instruction, Administration and Improvement	505,774	517,474	592,688	81.200	(156,414)
Teaching - Regular School	4,561,939	4,515,039	4,179,537	01,200	335,502
Programs for Children with Handicapping Conditions		1,558,600	1,323,233	-	235,367
Occupational Education	613,935	629,935	629,903	-	32
Teaching - Special School	2,192	5,492	4,958.00	_	534
Instructional Media	396,870	454,370	442,496	2,491	9,383
Pupil Services	733,914	769.214	633,966	3.259	131,989
Total Instruction	8.660,924	8.450.124	7,806,781	86,950	556,393
Pupil Transportation	872,086	948,686	840,043		108,643
Employee Benefits	4,087,190	4,087,190	3,704,896	_	382,294
Debt Service	2,174,127	2,174,127	1,975,939	_	198,188
Total Expenditures	18,071,810	18,071,810	16,546,498	154.994	1,370,318
OTHER FINANCING USES	10,071,010	10,071,010	10,570,770	154,774	1,5/0,510
Operating Transfers to Other Funds	175,000	175,000	150,000		25,000
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	18,246,810	18,246,810	16,696,498	\$ 154.994	\$ 1,395,318
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,005,621)	(1,005,621)	700,636	ψ 134,334	ψ 1,373,310
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	5,980,707	5,980,707	5,980,707		
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 4,975,086	\$ 4,975,086	\$ 6,681,343		
runu Daiances - Enu of Tear	\$ 4,973,080	ه 4,۶ /5,080	φ 0,061,343		

Note to Required Supplementary Information <u>Budget Basis of Accounting</u>: Budgets are adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION ASSET (LIABILITY) – NYSLRS PENSION PLAN

LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

Ended June 30, 2022

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Teachers' Retirement System (TRS)								
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Asset (Liability)	0.030319%	0.030156%	0.029824%	0.029963%	0.030990%	0.030475%	0.029934%	0.028595%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset (Liability)	\$ 5,254,072	\$ (833,290)	\$ 774,842	\$ 541,801	\$ 235,556	\$ (326,935)	\$ 3,109,169	\$ 3,185,304
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 5,165,142	\$ 5,115,832	\$ 4,965,849	\$ 4,919,402	\$ 4,953,058	\$ 4,787,260	\$ 4,520,191	\$ 4,264,497
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset (Liability) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	101.72%	16.29%	15.60%	11.01%	4.76%	6.83%	68.78%	74.69%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Asset (Liability)	113.25%	97.76%	102.17%	101.53%	100.66%	99.01%	110.46%	111.48%
Employees' Retirement System (ERS)								
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Asset (Liability)	0.0059642%	0.0061781%	0.0065777%	0.0065035%	0.0068416%	0.0061726%	0.0065266%	0.0062028%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset (Liability)	\$ 487,549	\$ (6,152)	\$(1,741,804)	\$ (427,617)	\$ (220,807)	\$ (579,994)	\$(1,047,537)	\$ (209,544)
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,930,448	\$ 2,054,735	\$ 1,980,755	\$ 1,926,796	\$ 1,961,723	\$ 1,848,826	\$ 1,731,710	\$ 1,755,132
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset (Liability) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	25.26%	0.30%	87.94%	22.19%	11.26%	31.37%	60.49%	11.94%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Asset (Liability)	103.65%	99.95%	86.39%	96.27%	98.24%	94.70%	90.68%	97.95%

10 years of historical information will not be available upon implementation. An additional year of historical information will be added each year subsequent to the year of implementation until 10 years of historical data is available.

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS – NYSLRS PENSION PLAN LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

Ended June 30, 2022

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Teachers' Retirement System (TRS)								
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 490,431	\$ 453,492	\$ 528,684	\$ 478,295	\$ 575,561	\$ 623,556	\$ 788,230	\$ 686,388
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required	490,431	453,492	528,684	478,295	575,561	623,556	788,230	688,388
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 5,165,142	\$ 5,115,832	\$ 4,965,849	\$ 4,919,402	\$ 4,953,058	\$ 4,787,260	\$ 4,520,191	\$ 4,264,497
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	9.50%	8.86%	10.65%	9.72%	11.62%	13.03%	17.44%	16.14%
Employees' Retirement System (ERS)								
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 301,066	\$ 286,139	\$ 278,668	\$ 272,212	\$ 284,785	\$ 272,426	\$ 291,497	\$ 345,778
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required	301,066	286,139	278,668	272,212	284,785	272,426	291,497	345,778
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,930,448	\$ 2,054,735	\$ 1,980,755	\$ 1,926,796	\$ 1,961,723	\$ 1,848,826	\$ 1,731,710	\$ 1,755,132
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	15.60%	13.93%	14.07%	14.13%	14.52%	14.74%	16.83%	19.70%

10 years of historical information will not be available upon implementation. An additional year of historical information will be added each year subsequent to the year of implementation until 10 years of historical data is available.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET AND THE REAL PROPERTY TAX LIMIT – GENERAL FUND

June 30, 2022

CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET

Adopted Budget			\$ 18,241,189
Add: Prior Year's Encumbrances			 5,621
Original Budget			18,246,810
Budget Revision			
Final Budget			\$ 18,246,810
SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCUI	LAT	ION	
2022-2023 Voter Approved Expenditure Budget			\$ 19,135,155
Maximum Allowed 4% of 2022-2023 Budget			\$ 765,406
General Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law			
Unrestricted Fund Balance:			
Assigned Fund Balance	\$	1,524,994	
Unassigned Fund Balance		2,777,125	
Total Unrestricted Fund Balance		4,302,119	
Less:			
Appropriated Fund Balance		1,370,000	
Encumbrances Included in Assigned Fund Balance		154,994	
Total Adjustments		1,524,994	
General Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law			\$ 2,777,125
Actual Percentage			14.51%

SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND – PROJECT EXPENDITURES AND FINANCING RESOURCES

Year Ended June 30, 2022

				Expenditures	8	_	Methods of Financing					
Project Title	Original Appropriation	Revised Appropriation	Prior Year	Current Year	Total	Unexpended Balance	R i	BANS dedeemed From propriations	Proceeds Of Obligations	Local Sources	Total	Fund Balance (Deficit) 6/30/2022
Renovations and Improvements	\$ 11,974,000	\$ 11,974,000	\$11,096,373	\$ 115,471	\$ 11,211,844	\$ 762,156	\$	49,000	\$10,363,036	\$ 799,808	\$ 11,211,844	\$ -
Renovations and Improvements	100,000	100,000	1,411	98,589	100,000	-		-	-	100,000	100,000	-
Renovations and Improvements	100,000	100,000	-	2,341	2,341	97,659		-	-	-	-	(2,341)
Buses	290,573	290,573	-	290,573	290,573	-		-	290,573	-	290,573	-
Totals	\$12,464,573	\$ 12,464,573	\$11,097,784	\$ 506,974	\$ 11,604,758	\$ 859,815	\$	49,000	\$10,653,609	\$ 899,808	\$ 11,602,417	\$ (2,341)

COMBINED BALANCE SHEET – NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2022

		Debt Service	School Food Service	Cla	Extra assroom activity		olars hips and Awards	Pı	Capital rojects - Projects	Pro	npital jects - uses	Tota Non-Ma Fund	ajor
ASSETS													
Cash and Cash Equivalents													
Unrestricted	\$	-	\$ 74,413	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 74	,413
Restricted		-	-		89,029		-		-		-	89	,029
Receivables													
Due From Other Funds		1,054,204	163,635		-		4,166		-		-	1,222	2,005
State and Federal Aid		-	115,578		-		-		-		-	115	,578
Other		-	1		-		-		-		-		1
Inventories			 51,864								-	51	,864
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,054,204	\$ 405,491	\$	89,029	\$	4,166	\$		\$	-	\$ 1,552	2,890
LIABILITIES						·							
Payables													
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	13	\$	-	\$	-	\$	13
Accrued Liabilities		-	7,866		-		-		-		-	7	,866
Due to Other Funds		-	91,650		-		-		2,341		-	93	,991
Unearned Credits													
Unearned Revenues			 21,224								-	21	,224
Total Liabilities			 120,740				13		2,341		-	123	,094
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)													
Nonspendable		-	51,864		-		-		-		-	51	,864
Restricted		1,054,204	-		89,029		4,153		-		-	1,147	,386
Assigned		-	232,887		-		-		-		-	232	.,887
Unassigned (Deficit)		-	 -		-		-		(2,341)		-	(2	,341)
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	_	1,054,204	 284,751		89,029		4,153		(2,341)		-	1,429	,796
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND													
BALANCES (DEFICITS)	\$	1,054,204	\$ 405,491	\$	89,029	\$	4,166	\$		\$	-	\$ 1,552	2,890

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Debt Service	School Food Service	Extra Classroom Activity	Scholarships and Awards	Capital Projects - <u>Mini Projects</u>	Capital Projects - Buses	Total Non- Major Funds
REVENUES							
Use of Money and Property	\$ -	\$ 12	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12
State Sources	-	10,368	-	-	-	-	10,368
Federal Sources	-	597,150	-	-	-	-	597,150
Surplus Food	-	48,887	-	-	-	-	48,887
Sales – School Food Service	-	98,893	-	-	-	-	98,893
Miscellaneous	-	163,635	77,001	4,166	-	-	244,802
Total Revenues	-	918,945	77,001	4,166		-	1,000,112
EXPENDITURES							
General Support	-	313,092	-	-	-	-	313,092
Employee Benefits	-	101,720	-	-	-	-	101,720
Food Service Program:							
Cost of Sales	-	235,217	-	-	-	-	235,217
Other Expenditures	-	-	61,437	3,904	-	-	65,341
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	100,930	290,573	391,503
Total Expenditures	-	650,029	61,437	3,904	100,930	290,573	1,106,873
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures		268,916	15,564	262	(100,930)	(290,573)	(106,761)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)							
Proceeds from Debt	-	-	-	-	-	290,573	290,573
Operating Transfers In	-	50,000	-	-	100,000	-	150,000
Operating Transfers (Out)	(608,036)						(608,036)
Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	(608,036)	50,000			100,000	290,573	(167,463)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(608,036)	318,916	15,564	262	(930)	-	(274,224)
Fund Balances (Deficit) – Beginning of Year	1,662,240	(34,165)	73,465	3,891	(1,411)		1,704,020
Fund Balances (Deficit) - End of Year	\$ 1,054,204	\$ 284,751	\$ 89,029	\$ 4,153	\$ (2,341)	\$ -	\$ 1,429,796

NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS

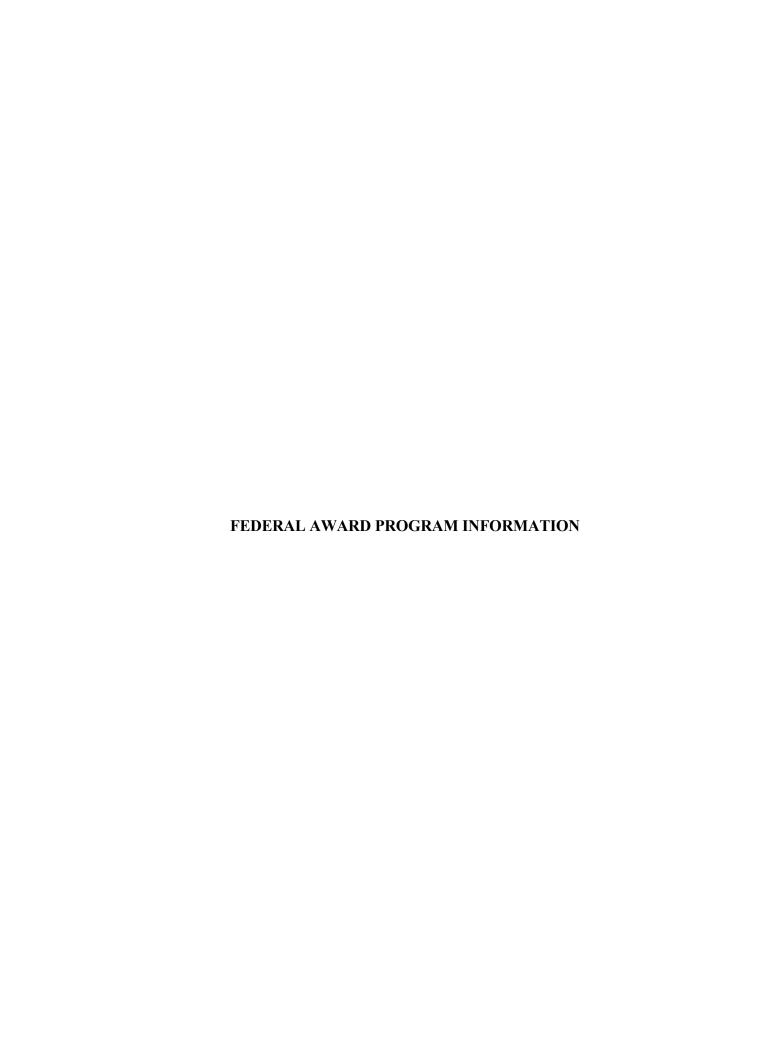
Year Ended June 30, 2022

Capital Assets, Net \$ 36,549,955

Deduct:

Premium on Bonds Payable \$ 2,496,286
Short-Term Portion of Bonds Payable 1,220,573
Long-Term Portion of Bonds Payable 15,305,000
Short-Term Portion of Lease Liability 44,042
Long-Term Portion of Lease Liability 44,816 19,110,717

Net Investment in Capital Assets \$ 17,439,238





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

BOARD OF EDUCATION BEAVER RIVER CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Beaver River Central School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Beaver River Central School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 10, 2022.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies, and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2022-002 and 2022-003 that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Beaver River Central School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed 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 item 2022-001.

Beaver River Central School District's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Bowers & Company

Watertown, New York October 10, 2022



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

BOARD OF EDUCATION BEAVER RIVER CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance 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 purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Bowers & Company

Watertown, New York October 10, 2022

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Year Ended June 30, 2022

FEDERAL GRANTOR/PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR PROGRAM TITLE	Assistance Listing	Agency or Pass-Through Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U. S. Department of Education			
Passed-Through NYS Education Department: Education Stabilization Fund: COVID-19: American Rescue Plan–Elementary and			
Secondary School Emergency Relief COVID-19: American Rescue Plan–Elementary and	84.425U	5880-21-1235	\$ 598,789
Secondary School Emergency Relief COVID-19: American Rescue Plan–Elementary and	84.425U	5882-21-1235	28,306
Secondary School Emergency Relief	84.425U	5884-21-1235	170,199
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	5891-21-1235	437,593
Total Education Stabilization Fund			1,234,887
Special Education Cluster:			
Special Education Grants to States	84.027A	0032-22-0332	224,073
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173A	0033-22-0332	15,814
Total Special Education Cluster			239,887
Title I- Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	0021-22-1235	272,092
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367A	0147-22-1235	18,328
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	0204-22-1235	8,000
Total Passed Through NYS Education Department			1,773,194
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,773,194
U. S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed-Through NYS Education Department:			
COVID-19: Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs	10.649		601
Child Nutrition Cluster Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution)			
National School Lunch Program	10.555		48,887
Non-Cash Assistance Subtotal			48,887
Cash Assistance			
School Breakfast Program	10.553		92,124
COVID-19: Emergency Operational Costs Reimbursement Program			4,603
National School Lunch Program	10.555		499,822
Cash Assistance Subtotal			596,549
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			645,436
Total Passed Through NYS Education Department			646,037
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			646,037
Total Federal Assistance			\$ 2,419,231

See paragraph to supplementary schedules included in independent auditor's report and accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the "Schedule") presents the activity of federal award programs administered by 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's 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 (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance).

NOTE 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.

The District has elected to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance. 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 of the data presented.

Matching costs (the District's share of certain program costs) are not included in the reported expenditures.

The basis of accounting varies by federal program consistent with the underlying regulations pertaining to each program.

NOTE 3 – SUBRECIPIENTS

No amounts were provided to subrecipients.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

June 30, 2022

NOTE 4 – SCOPE OF AUDIT

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

NOTE 5 – OTHER DISCLOSURES

No insurance is carried specifically to cover equipment purchased with federal funds. Any equipment purchased with federal funds is covered by the District's casualty insurance policies.

There were no loans or loan guarantees outstanding at year-end.

NOTE 6 – NON-MONETARY FEDERAL PROGRAM

The District is the recipient of a federal award program that does not result in cash receipts or disbursements. The District was granted \$48,887 of commodities under the National School Lunch Program (Assistance Listing 10.555).

At June 30, 2022, the District had food commodities totaling \$27,879 in inventory.

June 30, 2022

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unmodified opinion on the basic financial statements of Beaver River Central School District.
- Two significant deficiencies in internal control were disclosed during the audit of the basic financial statements of Beaver River Central School District. No material weaknesses are reported.
- 3. One instance of noncompliance material to the financial statements of Beaver River Central School District, which would be required to be reported in accordance with the *Government Auditing Standards*, was disclosed during the audit.
- 4. No significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in internal control over major programs were disclosed during the audit of the major federal award programs of Beaver River Central School District.
- 5. The auditor's report on compliance for the major federal award programs for Beaver River Central School District expresses an unmodified opinion on all major federal programs.
- 6. There were no audit findings required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a) related to the major federal award programs for Beaver River Central School District.
- 7. The programs tested as major programs include:
 - U.S. Department of Education

Passed Through NYS Education Department

Education Stabilization Fund:

COVID-19: American Rescue Plan–Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief 84.425U COVID-19: Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund 84.425D

- 8. The Threshold for distinguishing between Types A and B programs was \$750,000.
- 9. Beaver River Central School District was determined to be a low-risk auditee.

June 30, 2022

NOTE B - FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

Finding Control Number: 2022-001

Instances of Noncompliance with Laws or Regulations

Surplus Unexpended Funds in Excess of 4% Limitation

Criteria

NYS Real Property Tax Law §1318 limits the amount of unexpended surplus funds, excluding the reserves for tax reduction and insurance recoveries, the District can retain to no more than 4% of the subsequent year's budgeted appropriations. Amounts appropriated for the subsequent year, encumbrances, nonspendable and restricted balances are also excluded for the 4% limitation.

Condition

The District exceeded the 4% limitation of unexpended surplus funds within the General Fund by \$2,011,719 during the fiscal year.

Context

During our audit test of compliance - §1318 Real Property Tax, it was noted that the unassigned fund balances of \$2,777,125 had exceeded maximum allowed unexpended balance of \$765,406 for the fiscal year ended.

Effect

As a result, the District was not in compliance with the unexpended surplus funds limitation requirements of the Real Property Tax Law §1318 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Cause

The District understands the requirements relating to §1318 Real Property Tax law and due to the uncertainty of primary revenue sources maintains fund balance levels deemed appropriate in accordance with their long range fund balance plan.

June 30, 2022

NOTE B - FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT -

Continued

Finding Control Number: 2022-001 - Continued

Recommendation

We recognize the District has developed and implemented a long range written reserve plan. The District also monitors the fund balance on a regular basis. We recommend school officials continue to review fund balance throughout the year to address compliance with the Real Property Tax Law §1318.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions

The District plans to implement a series of activities to reduce the unrestricted Fund Balance to levels within the statutory limits by; continuing to fund specific Reserve Accounts and continue to replace borrowing for purchase of transportation assets.

Finding Control Number: 2022-002

Significant Deficiency in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Preparation of Financial Statements

Criteria

Management needs to exercise control over the preparation of its financial statements. To exercise control, management must possess the necessary accounting expertise to prevent, detect, and correct potential misstatements in its financial statements.

Condition

Management is unable to prepare the accrual statements in accordance with GASB #34 and relies on external auditor to prepare the financial statements in accordance with GAAP.

Effect

Management may not be able to detect and correct potential misstatements in its financial statements.

June 30, 2022

NOTE B - FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT -

Continued

Finding Control Number: 2022-002 - Continued

Recommendation

Awareness that this condition is a significant deficiency and will be in future years unless management is able to prepare their financial statements in accordance with GAAP.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions

The District plans to add knowledge and expertise in areas of deficiencies through participation in accounting trainings offered through area BOCES and/or the Office of the State Comptroller.

Finding Control Number: 2022-003

Significant Deficiency in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Reconciliation Procedures and Year-end Review Process

Criteria

Management needs to exercise control over the year-end closing process as well as ensure the general ledgers for all funds and account groups are maintained current and accurately throughout the year. To exercise control, management must have documented monthly and year-end closing procedures which can be followed and measured to ensure controls are in place for financial reporting.

Condition

We noted during our audit that general ledger accounts were not being reconciled and a significant amount of journal entries were required. Overall, there are significant internal control and required procedures lacking related to the year-end closing process which ensure accurate financial reporting.

Effect

General ledger accounts are not being reconciled timely and therefore, financial statements are not being accurately presented throughout the year by management.

June 30, 2022

NOTE B - FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT -

Continued

Finding Control Number: 2022-003 - Continued

Recommendation

We recommend District officials develop a written checklist or procedural manual outlining specific monthly and year-end closing procedures that are required to ensure accurate financial reporting. A summary of required closing procedures would include the following:

- Determine that all transactions have been recorded and posted. Review the transactions for completeness by scanning the ending balances and the transactions posted to each general ledger account to detect unusual or unexpected ending balances. This should be done for all funds and account groups.
- Reconcile all general ledger accounts and make necessary adjustments. All general ledger accounts should be reconciled to appropriate supporting documentation such as reconciling state aid receivables and revenues to state aid output reports or reconciling accrued liabilities to calculations prepared by the appropriate personnel.
- Reconcile due to due from accounts monthly and ensure that each due to other fund entry has a corresponding due from other fund entry that is recorded timely.
- Maintain fixed asset records which include reviewing and verifying for completeness the depreciation schedules and accuracy of the current asset listing. All addition and deletion documentation should be maintained and reconciled to the fixed asset depreciation reports.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions

The District plans to enhance current training levels, as well as collaborate with local colleagues to develop a consistent and effective set of procedures which will ensure accurate and timely reporting.

NOTE C - FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

There were no findings to report.

SUMMARY SCHEUDLE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

June 30, 2022

NOTE A - FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

Finding Control Number: 2021-001

Instances of Noncompliance with Laws or Regulations

Surplus Unexpended Funds in Excess of 4% Limitation

Criteria

NYS Real Property Tax Law §1318 limits the amount of unexpended surplus funds, excluding the reserves for tax reduction and insurance recoveries, the District can retain to no more than 4% of the subsequent year's budgeted appropriations. Amounts appropriated for the subsequent year, encumbrances, nonspendable and restricted balances are also excluded for the 4% limitation.

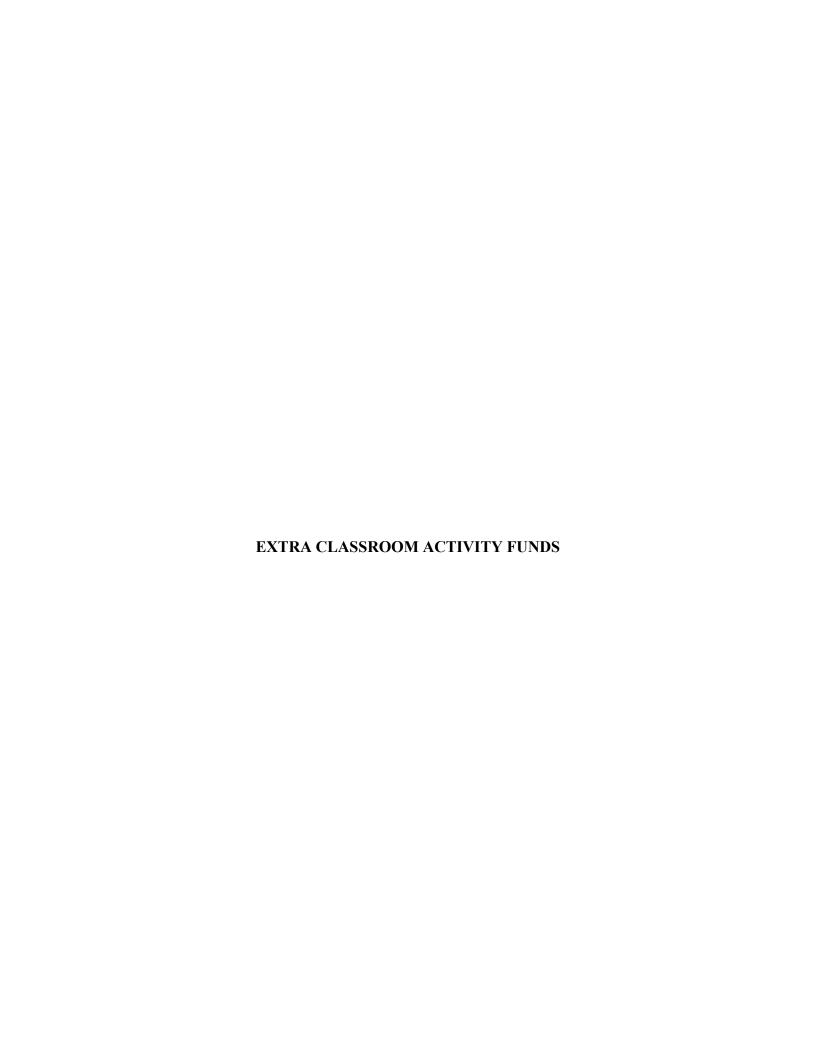
The District exceeded the 4% limitation of unexpended surplus funds within the General Fund by \$2,957,617 during the fiscal year.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions

The District plans to implement a series of activities to reduce the unrestricted Fund Balance to levels within the statutory limits by; continuing to fund Capital Projects Reserve and replace borrowing for purchase of transportation assets.

NOTE B - FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS – MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

There were no prior year findings.





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON EXTRA CLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS

BOARD OF EDUCATION BEAVER RIVER CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying statement of cash receipts and disbursements of the Extra Classroom Activity Funds of Beaver River Central School District for the year ended June 30, 2022 and the related note to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the statement of cash receipts and disbursements of the Extra Classroom Activity Funds of Beaver River Central School District for the year then ended June 30, 2022, in accordance with cash basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 Beaver River Central School District, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Emphasis of Matter – Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 of the financial statement, which describes the basis of accounting. This financial statement is prepared on the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to that matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement in accordance with the cash basis of accounting described in Note 1; this includes determining that the cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statement in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statement that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and Appendix E of the Minimum Program for Audit of Financial Records of New York State School Districts, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statement, 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 statement.
- 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 Beaver River Central School District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Beaver River Central School District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

Bowers & Company

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.

Watertown, New York October 10, 2022

EXTRA CLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS – STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Ba	Cash alances 1/2021	F	Cash Receipts	Cash ursements	Cash Balances 6/30/2022		
Class of:								
2022	\$	6,718	\$	2,800	\$ 9,518	\$	-	
2023		7,705		11,050	5,312		13,443	
2024		1,490		8,609	4,526		5,573	
2025		2,000		14,297	8,082		8,215	
Art Club		397		-	-		397	
Band		2,447		1,472	1,206		2,713	
Beaverian		1,825		4,939	3,399		3,365	
Elementary Student Council		6,783		1,367	1,069		7,081	
Family, Career and Community								
Leaders of America		68		-	-		68	
Future Farmers of America		4,753		19,280	12,112		11,921	
Future Teachers of America		1,307		-	50		1,257	
High School Student Council		3,310		2,022	681		4,651	
Middle School Student Council		13,461		1,142	2,319		12,284	
Music Theater Production		2,764		2,311	2,011		3,064	
National Honor Society		10,909		760	2,669		9,000	
Spanish Club		1,324		-	122		1,202	
Drama Club		3,635		3,682	5,615		1,702	
Youth Advisory Council		2,250		750	-		3,000	
New York State Sales Tax		319		2,520	2,746		93	
Total	\$	73,465	\$	77,001	\$ 61,437	\$	89,029	

EXTRA CLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS – NOTE TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Extra Classroom Activity Funds of the Beaver River Central School District represents funds of the students of the District. The Board of Education exercises general oversight of these funds. The Extra Classroom Activity Funds are independent of the District with respect to its financial transactions and the designation of student management.

The accounts of the Extra Classroom Activity Funds of the Beaver River Central School District are maintained on a cash basis and the statement of cash receipts and disbursements reflects only cash received and disbursed. Therefore, receivables and payables, inventories, long-lived assets and accrued income and expenses, which would be recognized under generally accepted accounting principles and, which may be material in amount, are not recognized in the accompanying financial statement.