DERUYTER CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For Year Ended June 30, 2022



Certified Public Accountants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the DeRuyter Central School District, New York, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are issued.

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

The accompanying supplementary information as listed in the table of contents and schedule of expenditures of federal awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information as listed in the table of contents and schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

As described in Note II to the financial statements, the District adopted GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. As a result, the beginning net position has been restated. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 17, 2022 on our consideration of DeRuyter Central School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering DeRuyter Central School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mongel, Metzger, Barn & Co. LLP

Rochester, New York October 17, 2022

DeRuyter Central School District

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

Financial Highlights

At the close of the fiscal year, the total assets plus deferred outflows (what the District owns) exceeded its total liabilities plus deferred inflows (what the District owes) by \$7,306,392 (net position) an increase of \$2,410,308 from the prior year.

As of the close of the fiscal year, the School District's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$3,431,628, an increase of \$6,096,336 in comparison with the prior year.

General revenues which include Federal and State Aid, Real Property Taxes, Investment Earnings, and Miscellaneous accounted for \$11,822,141 or 88% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of Charges for services, Operating Grants and Contributions, and Capital Grants and Contributions accounted for \$1,536,841 or 12% of total revenues.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The School District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements. All of the funds of the School District can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Government-Wide Statements

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

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

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

Financial Analysis of the School District As A Whole

Net Position

The District's combined net position was more on June 30, 2022, than they were the year before, increasing to \$7,306,392 as shown in table below:

			Total					
		Governmen	tal A	ctivities		Variance		
ASSETS:		2022		2021				
Current and Other Assets	\$	9,178,210	\$	3,901,607	\$	5,276,603		
Capital Assets		11,915,887		11,776,764		139,123		
Total Assets	\$	21,094,097	\$	15,678,371	\$	5,415,726		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCE	ES:							
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	3,336,012	\$	3,453,952	\$	(117,940)		
LIABILITIES:								
Long-Term Debt Obligations	\$	9,911,756	\$	6,300,103	\$	3,611,653		
Other Liabilities		1,293,154		6,581,122		(5,287,968)		
Total Liabilities	\$	11,204,910	\$	12,881,225	\$	(1,676,315)		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	5,918,807	\$	1,341,675	\$	4,577,132		
NET POSITION:								
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	4,428,750	\$	3,557,040	\$	871,710		
Restricted For,								
Reserve for ERS		795,556		794,787		769		
Capital Reserve		1,446,903		810,375		636,528		
Other Purposes		766,568		710,125		56,443		
Unrestricted		(131,385)		(962,904)		831,519		
Total Net Position	\$	7,306,392	\$	4,909,423	\$	2,396,969		

Key Variances

- The BAN refinancing to a BOND as designed for the 2018 project
- Offsetting Federal Funds to reduce costs in order to fund the Capital Reserve

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

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

There are three restricted net position balances Reserve for ERS, Capital Reserve, and Other Purposes. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$131,385.

Changes in Net Position

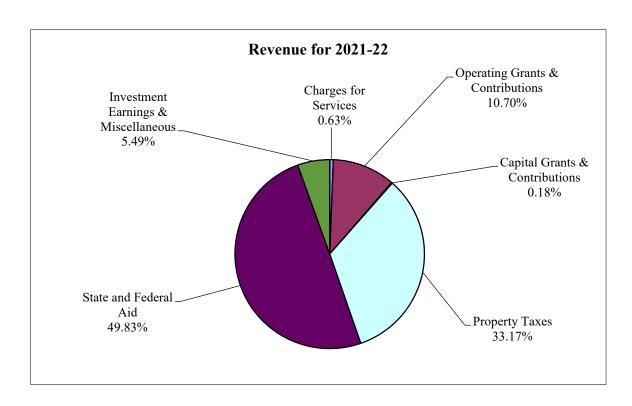
The District's total revenue increased 14% to \$13,358,982. State and federal aid 50% and property taxes 33% accounted for most of the District's revenue. The remaining 17% of the revenue comes from operating grants, capital grants, charges for services, investment earnings, and miscellaneous revenues.

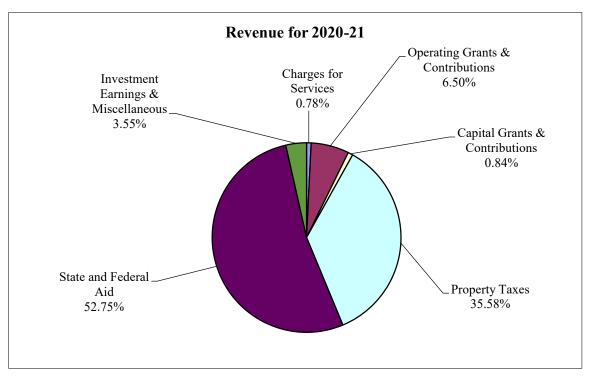
The total cost of all the programs and services decreased 5% to \$10,948,674. The District's expenses are predominately related to education and caring for the students (Instruction) 72%. General support, which included expenses associated with the operation, maintenance, and administration of the District, accounted for 16% of the total costs. See table below:

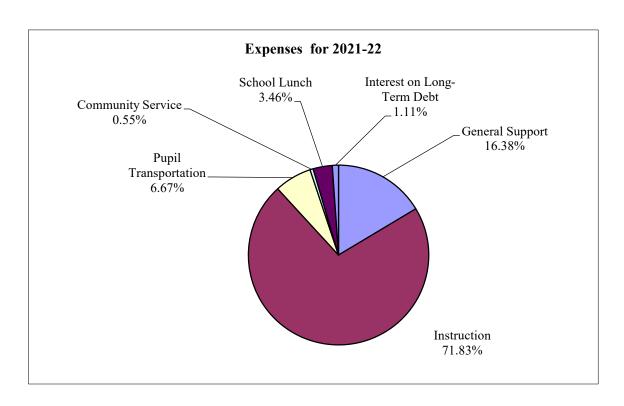
sis. See table below.	Governmen	Total Variance			
	 2022	tai 1s	2021	•	v arrance
REVENUES:					
Program -					
Charges for Service	\$ 83,940	\$	93,126	\$	(9,186)
Operating Grants & Contributions	1,429,466		774,680		654,786
Capital Grants & Contributions	23,435		100,640		(77,205)
Total Program	\$ 1,536,841	\$	968,446	\$	568,395
General -	 	`			
Property Taxes	\$ 4,430,992	\$	4,241,560	\$	189,432
State and Federal Aid	6,658,351		6,288,299		370,052
Investment Earnings	1,710		585		1,125
Miscellaneous	 731,088		246,721		484,367
Total General	\$ 11,822,141	\$	10,777,165	\$	1,044,976
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 13,358,982	\$	11,745,611	\$	1,613,371
SPECIAL ITEM:					
Advance Refunding	\$ _	\$	75,000	\$	75,000
EXPENSES:					
General Support	\$ 1,793,877	\$	1,610,815	\$	183,062
Instruction	7,864,205		8,468,729		(604,524)
Pupil Transportation	729,889		962,861		(232,972)
Community Services	60,696		57,617		3,079
School Lunch	378,498		328,622		49,876
Interest	 121,509		153,982		(32,473)
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$ 10,948,674	\$	11,582,626	\$	(633,952)
INCREASE IN NET POSITION	\$ 2,410,308	\$	237,985		
NET POSITION, BEGINNING					
OF YEAR (restated)	\$ 4,896,084	\$	4,671,438		
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 7,306,392	\$	4,909,423		
Restated for GASB 87			(13,339)		
RESTATED NET POSITION		\$	4,896,084		

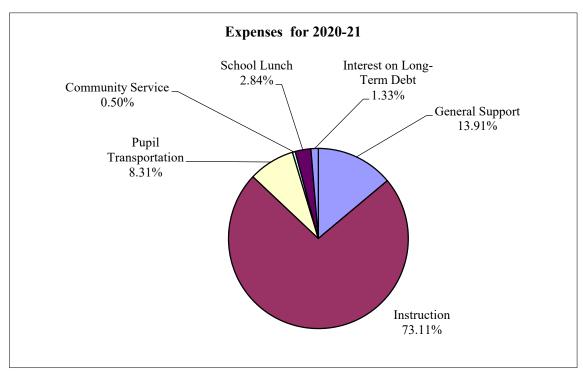
Key Variances

• ARP Federal funds along with increased state aid plays a key role in the variances between 2022 and 2021.









Financial Analysis of the School District's Funds

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds. As the District completed the year, its governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$3,431,628 which is more than last year's ending fund balance of (\$2,664,708).

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the District. At the end of the current year, the total fund balance of the General Fund was \$3,893,720. Fund balance for the General Fund increased by \$803,248 compared with the prior year. See table below:

				Total
General Fund Balances:	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>y</u>	<i>a</i> riance
Restricted	\$ 2,950,452	\$ 2,230,005	\$	720,447
Assigned	459,194	384,659		74,535
Unassigned	484,074	475,808		8,266
Total General Fund Balances	\$ 3,893,720	\$ 3,090,472	\$	803,248

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The difference between the original budget and the final amended budget was \$10,618. This change is attributable to \$10,618 of carryover encumbrances from the 2020-21 school year.

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

Revenue Items:	Budget Variance Amended Vs. Actual	Explanation for Budget Variance
Miscellaneous	\$163,050	The district has a decrease in some reimbursements as well as gifts and donations, admissions, scrap materials, etc.
State Sources	(\$305,685)	The district received more in state aid then what it originally budgeted due to the timing of the governor's budget and the building of the budget.

	Budget	
	Variance	
	Amended	
	Vs.	
Expenditure Items:	Actual	Explanation for Budget Variance
Instructional-Teaching-		The district was able to offset with Federal funding for some of
Regular School	\$244,937	these positions.
Instructional-Programs for		The district was able to offset with Federal funding for some of
Children with		these expenses as well as reduce some required services due to
Handicapping Conditions	\$404,025	students shifting in and out of the district throughout the year.
		The district was down one bus driver and consolidated a route. This
		consolidation was one less benefit package, wear and tear on a bus,
Pupil Transportation	\$134,982	one less bus to fuel, etc.
	·	The district was able to runs some benefits through Federal Funding
Employee Benefits	\$301,010	sources instead of general fund.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The change in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, is reflected below:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Capital Assets:		
Land	\$ 12,194	\$ 12,194
Work in Progress	-	5,515,850
Buildings and Improvements	10,793,555	5,405,876
Machinery and Equipment	 1,001,961	 842,844
Total Capital Assets	\$ 11,807,710	\$ 11,776,764
Lease Assets:		
Equipment	\$ 108,177	\$ 148,043
Total Lease Assets	\$ 108,177	\$ 148,043

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

Long-Term Debt

At year end, the District had \$9,911,756 in general obligation bonds and other long-term debt outstanding as follows:

Type	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Serial Bonds	\$ 6,270,000	\$ 1,780,000
Lease Liability	122,053	-
Energy Performance Contract	535,046	588,551
OPEB	2,633,271	2,888,229
Net Pension Liability	-	650,549
Compensated Absences	 351,386	 392,774
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 9,911,756	\$ 6,300,103

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

Factors Bearing on the District's Future

Enrollment trends continue to be a topic of review when assess the districts future. Bring sustainable programs to the school for the students and the community are necessary to stabilize our enrollment numbers. The continuation of state aid and grant opportunities are providing many needed upgrades that will continue to cut costs of maintenance for future years. Each year as positions become open the district will continue to analyze and assess the needs at all levels within the district.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the District's citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the following:

DeRuyter Central School District 711 Railroad Street DeRuyter, New York 13052

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2022

		overnmental <u>Activities</u>
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,633,224
Accounts receivable		1,143,569
Inventories		3,432
Net pension asset		4,397,985
Capital Assets:		
Land		12,194
Other capital assets (net of depreciation)		11,903,693
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	21,094,097
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows of resources	\$	3,336,012
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$	62,204
Accrued liabilities	Ψ	41,859
Unearned revenues		15,902
Due to other governments		22
Due to teachers' retirement system		452,361
Due to employees' retirement system		47,406
Bond anticipation notes payable		673,400
Long-Term Obligations:		- · · · · · ·
Due in one year		640,444
Due in more than one year		9,271,312
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	11,204,910
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows of resources	\$	5,918,807
NET POSITION		
	Φ.	4 420 750
Net investment in capital assets	\$	4,428,750
Restricted For:		705.55
Reserve for employee retirement system		795,556
Capital reserves		1,446,903
Other purposes		766,568
Unrestricted	<u></u>	(131,385)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	7,306,392

Statement of Activities

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

Functions/Programs		Expenses	Program Revenues Operating Capital Charges for Grants and Grants and Services Contributions Contributions					nd Governmenta		
Primary Government -										
General support	\$	1,793,877	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(1,793,877)
Instruction		7,864,205		64,281		1,155,427		23,435		(6,621,062)
Pupil transportation		729,889		-		-		-		(729,889)
Community services		60,696		-		-		-		(60,696)
School lunch		378,498		19,659		274,039		-		(84,800)
Interest		121,509								(121,509)
Total Primary Government	\$	10,948,674	\$	83,940	\$	1,429,466	\$	23,435	\$	(9,411,833)
	Gene	ral Revenues:								
	Pro	perty taxes							\$	4,430,992
	Stat	te and federal ai	d							6,658,351
	Inv	estment earning	s							1,710
	Mis	scellaneous								731,088
Total General Revenues									\$	11,822,141
	Cha	anges in Net Pos	sition						\$	2,410,308
	Net	Position, Begi	nning	of Year (re	state	d)				4,896,084
	Net	Position, End	of Yea	ır					\$	7,306,392

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

June 30, 2022

ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Inventories Due from other funds TOTAL ASSETS	General Fund \$ 3,507,494 512,153 - 605,496 \$ 4,625,143	\$	Special Aid Fund 537,894 - 537,894		Capital Projects Fund 37,397 39,327 - 75,230 151,954	Gov	onmajor vernmental Funds 88,333 54,195 3,432 - 145,960	Go	Total vernmental <u>Funds</u> 3,633,224 1,143,569 3,432 680,726 5,460,951	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
<u>Liabilities</u> -										
Accounts payable	\$ 37,389	\$	313	\$	9,932	\$	-	\$	47,634	
Accrued liabilities	14,838		-		-		608		15,446	
Notes payable - bond anticipation notes	-		-		673,400		-		673,400	
Due to other funds	83,003		522,723		-		75,000		680,726	
Due to other governments	-		-		-		22		22	
Due to TRS	452,361		-		-		-		452,361	
Due to ERS	47,406		-		-		-		47,406	
Other liabilities	14,570		-		-		-		14,570	
Compensated absences	81,856		-		-		-		81,856	
Unearned revenue	-		14,858		-		1,044		15,902	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 731,423	\$	537,894	\$	683,332	\$	76,674	\$	2,029,323	
Fund Balances -										
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$		\$		\$	3,432	\$	3,432	
Restricted	2,950,452	Ψ	_	Ψ	194	Ψ	29,915	Ψ	2,980,561	
Assigned	459,194				28,660		35,939		523,793	
Unassigned	484,074		_		(560,232)		33,737		(76,158)	
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	\$ 3,893,720	\$		\$		\$	69,286	\$		
	\$ 3,893,720	Ф		Ф	(531,378)	Ф	09,280	Ф	3,431,628	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 4,625,143	\$	537,894	\$	151,954	\$	145,960			
	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because: Capital assets/right to use assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. 11,915,887 Interest is accrued on outstanding bonds in the statement of net position but not in the funds. (26,413)									
	The following long-term obligations are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds: Serial bonds payable (6,270,000) Leases (122,053)									
	Compensated abs Energy performan Net pension asset Deferred outflow Deferred inflow -	OPEB Compensated absences Energy performance contract Net pension asset Deferred outflow - pension Deferred outflow - OPEB Deferred inflow - pension								
	Deferred inflow - Net Position of Go			ties				\$	(401,309) 7,306,392	

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

REVENUES		General <u>Fund</u>		Special Aid <u>Fund</u>		Capital Projects <u>Fund</u>		Nonmajor overnmental <u>Funds</u>	Go	Total overnmental <u>Funds</u>
Real property taxes and tax items	\$	4,430,992	\$		\$		\$		\$	4,430,992
Charges for services	φ	64,281	φ	-	φ	-	φ	-	φ	64,281
Use of money and property		1,710		_		_		_		1,710
Miscellaneous		258,455		7,693		285,000		31,672		582,820
State sources		6,644,487		180,362		23,435		5,347		6,853,631
Federal sources		13,864		967,372		23,433		268,692		1,249,928
Sales		13,004		707,372		_		19,659		19,659
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	11,413,789	\$	1,155,427	\$	308,435	\$	325,370	\$	13,203,021
EXPENDITURES										
General support	\$	1,231,961	\$	209,310	\$	-	\$	141,124	\$	1,582,395
Instruction		5,229,974		872,127		-		-		6,102,101
Pupil transportation Community services		452,761 58,196		2,500		205,545		-		658,306 60,696
Employee benefits		2,417,716		71,490		-		56,853		2,546,059
Debt service - principal		39,329		-		-		816,705		856,034
Debt service - interest		2,735		-		-		189,024		191,759
Cost of sales		-		-		-		136,420		136,420
Other expenses		-		-		-		217,121		217,121
Capital outlay		-		_		164,955				164,955
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	9,432,672	\$	1,155,427	\$	370,500	\$	1,557,247	\$	12,515,846
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES										
OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	1,981,117	\$		\$	(62,065)	\$	(1,231,877)	\$	687,175
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers - in	\$	-	\$	-	\$	100,000	\$	1,077,869	\$	1,177,869
Transfers - out		(1,177,869)		-		-		-		(1,177,869)
Proceeds from obligations		-		-		4,770,000		-		4,770,000
BAN's redeemed from appropriations		-		-		483,200		-		483,200
Premium on obligations issued				_		-		155,961		155,961
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING										
SOURCES (USES)	\$	(1,177,869)	\$		\$	5,353,200	\$	1,233,830	\$	5,409,161
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	803,248	\$	-	\$	5,291,135	\$	1,953	\$	6,096,336
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING										
OF YEAR		3,090,472				(5,822,513)		67,333		(2,664,708)
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	3,893,720	\$		\$	(531,378)	\$	69,286	\$	3,431,628

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Statement of Activities For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

NET CHANGE IN FUND BA	LANCES	-
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL	FUNDS	

\$ 6,096,336

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

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

Capital Outlay	\$ 164,955
Additions to Assets, Net	296,157
Depreciation and amortization	(470,032)

(8,920)

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

Debt Repayments	\$	856,034
Proceeds from Bond Issuance	((4,770,000)
Proceeds from BAN Redemption		(483,200)

(4,397,166)

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

70,250

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

(150,258)

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

Teachers' Retirement System	641,366
Employees' Retirement System	117,312

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

Compensated Absences

41,388

CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

2,410,308

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2022

ASSETS	ustodial Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 68,135
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 68,135
NET POSITION Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments	\$ 68,135
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 68,135

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

	C	Custodial
		Funds
ADDITIONS		
Student activity	\$	106,169
Library and recreation taxes		58,196
TOTAL ADDITIONS	\$	164,365
DEDUCTIONS		
Student activity	\$	103,101
Library and recreation taxes		58,196
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	\$	161,297
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$	3,068
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR		65,067
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$	68,135

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

The reporting entity of the District is based upon criteria set forth by GASB Statement 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended by GASB Statement 39, *Component Units* and GASB Statement No. 61 *The Financial Reporting* Entity. The financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The District is not a component unit of another reporting entity. The decision to include a potential component unit in the District's reporting entity is based on several criteria including legal standing, fiscal dependency, and financial accountability. Based on the application of these criteria, the following is a brief review of certain entities included in the District's reporting entity.

1. Extraclassroom Activity Funds

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

B. Joint Venture

The District is one of several component school districts in the Onondaga Cortland Madison Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES). The BOCES is a voluntary, cooperative association of school districts in a geographic area that shares planning, services, and programs which provide educational and support activities. There is no authority or process by which a school district can terminate its status as a BOCES component.

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

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

During the year, the District was billed \$1,243,305 for BOCES administrative and program costs.

The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$470,814.

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

C. <u>Basis of Presentation</u>

1. Districtwide Statements

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

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

2. Fund Statements

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

The District reports the following governmental funds:

a. <u>Major Governmental Funds</u>

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

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for the financial resources used for acquisition of school buses.

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

b. <u>Nonmajor Governmental</u> - The other funds which are not considered major are aggregated and reported as nonmajor governmental funds as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

E. Property Taxes

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board of Education no later than September 1, and become a lien on August 11, 2021. Taxes are collected during the period September 1 to October 30 2021.

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

F. Restricted Resources

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

G. Interfund Transactions

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

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

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

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

H. Estimates

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

I. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

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

J. Receivables

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

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

No allowance for uncollectible accounts has been provided since it is believed that such allowance would not be material.

K. <u>Inventory and Prepaid Items</u>

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

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

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

L. Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

M. Right To Use Assets

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

N. Unearned Revenue

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

O. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses/expenditure) until then.

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

P. Vested Employee Benefits

1. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

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

Q. Other Benefits

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

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

R. Short-Term Debt

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

S. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

T. Equity Classifications

1. <u>District-Wide Statements</u>

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

- **a.** <u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> consists of net capital assets (cost less accumulated depreciation) reduced by outstanding balances of related debt obligations from the acquisition, constructions or improvements of those assets.
- **b.** Restricted Net Position reports net position when constraints placed on the assets or deferred outflows of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

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

	<u>Total</u>
Capital Projects	\$ 28,660
Unemployment Costs	27,626
Retirement Contribution - TRS	310,320
Insurance	300,290
Repair	69,757
Scholarships	 29,915
Total Net Position - Restricted for	
Other Purposes	\$ 766,568

c. <u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> - reports the balance of net position that does not meet the definition of the above two classifications. The reported deficit of \$131,385 at year end is the result of full implantation of GASB #75 regarding retiree health obligations and the New York State Pension system unfunded pension obligation.

2. Fund Statements

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

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

	 <u> Fotal</u>
Inventory in School Lunch	\$ 3,432
Total Nonspendable Fund Balance	\$ 3,432

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

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

			Total
Name	Maximum	Total Funding	Year to Date
of Reserve	Funding	Provided	Balance
Bus Purchase Reserve	N/A	N/A	\$ 944
2021 Building Capital Reserve	\$ 7,500,000	\$ 1,445,583	\$ 1,445,959

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Restricted fund balances include the following:

<u>l'otal</u>
\$ 27,626
795,556
310,320
300,290
69,757
1,446,903
29,915
194
\$ 2,980,561

- **c.** Committed Includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the school districts highest level of decision making authority, i.e., the Board of Education. The District has no committed fund balances as of June 30, 2022.
- **d.** <u>Assigned Fund Balance</u> Includes amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. All encumbrances of the General Fund are classified as assigned fund balance. Encumbrances represent purchase commitments made by the District's purchasing agent through their authorization of a purchase order prior to year-end. The District assignment is based on the functional level of expenditures.

Management has determined significant encumbrances for the General Fund to be \$19,500. The District reports the following significant encumbrances:

General Fund -		
General Support	_\$	43,150
Total General Fund Significant Encumbrances	\$	43,150

Assigned fund balances include the following:

	<u>Total</u>
General Fund - Encumbrances	\$ 85,153
General Fund - Appropriated for Taxes	374,041
Capital Projects Fund - Projects	28,660
School Lunch Fund - Year End Equity	35,939
Total Assigned Fund Balance	\$ 523,793

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

3. Order of Use of Fund Balance

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

U. New Accounting Standards

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

GASB has issued Statement 87, Leases

GASB has issued Statement 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period

GASB has issued Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020, Paragraphs 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12*, which will be effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

GASB has issued Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates, Paragraphs 13 and 14

GASB has issued Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans, which will be effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

GASB has issued Statement No. 98, The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

V. Future Changes in Accounting Standards

GASB has issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, which will be effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021.

GASB has issued Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates, Paragraphs 1-11a, and 12, which will be effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2020.

GASB has issued Statement No. 94, *Public-Privatee and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, which will be effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

GASB has issued Statement No. 96, *Subscription Based Information Technology*, which will be effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

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

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

II. Restatement of Net Position

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The District's net position has been restated as follows:

	Government-Wide		
	Statements		
Net position beginning of year, as previously stated	\$	4,909,423	
Right to use assets		201,181	
Accumulated amortization		(53,138)	
Lease liability		(161,382)	
Net position beginning of year, as restated	\$	4,896,084	

III. Changes in Accounting Principles

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The implementation of the statement changes the reporting for leases. See Note II for the financial statement impact of implementation of the Statement.

IV. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

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

A. Budgets

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

The voters of the District approved the proposed appropriation budget.

Appropriations established by adoption of the budget constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances) which may be incurred. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless expended or encumbered. Encumbrances will lapse if not expended in the subsequent year. Appropriations authorized for the current year are increased by the planned use of specific reserves, and budget amendments approved by the Board of Education as a result of selected new revenue sources not included in the original budget (when permitted by law). These supplemental appropriations may occur subject to legal restriction, if the Board approves them because of a need which exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted. There were no budget amendments during the 2021-22 fiscal year.

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

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

B. Encumbrances

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

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

The Capital Projects Fund had a deficit unassigned fund balance of \$560,232 at June 30, 2022, which is a result of bond anticipation notes which are used as a temporary means of financing capital projects. These proceeds are not recognized as revenue but merely serve to provide cash to meet expenditures. This results in the creation of a fund deficit which will remain until the notes are replaced by permanent financing (i.e., bonds, grants-in-aid, or redemption from current appropriations).

V. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

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

The District's aggregate bank balances included balances not covered by depository insurance at year end, collateralized as follows:

Total	\$ 3,615,760
Collateralized within Trust Department or Agent	3,615,760
Uncollateralized	\$ -

Restricted cash represents cash where use is limited by legal requirements. These assets represent amounts required by statute to be reserved for various purposes. Restricted cash as of year-end includes \$2,980,561 within the governmental funds and \$68,135 in the fiduciary funds.

VI. Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2022 for individual major funds and nonmajor funds, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

		Governmental Activities											
		General	ecial Aid	d Capital Projects			ool Lunch						
Description	Fund			Fund		Fund		Fund		<u>Total</u>			
Accounts Receivable	\$	53,401	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,029	\$	54,430			
Due From State and Federal		246,886		537,894		39,327		53,166		877,273			
Due From Other Governments		211,866		-		-		-		211,866			
Total Receivables	\$	512,153	\$	537,894	\$	39,327	\$	54,195	\$	1,143,569			

District management has deemed the amounts to be fully collectible.

VII. Interfund Receivables, Payables, Revenues and Expenditures

Interfund Receivables, Payables, Revenues and Expenditures at June 30, 2022 were as follows:

	Interfund									
	Re	Receivables		<u>'ayables</u>	Reve	enues	Ex	penditures		
General Fund	\$	605,496	\$	83,003	\$	-	\$	1,177,869		
Special Aid Fund		-		522,723		-		-		
Capital Projects Fund		75,230		-	1	00,000		-		
Nonmajor Funds		-		75,000	1,0	77,869		-		
Total	\$	680,726	\$	680,726	\$ 1,1	77,869	\$	1,177,869		

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

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

VIII. Capital Assets and Lease Assets

A. Capital Assets

Capital asset balances and activity were as follows:

			Balance				
<u>Type</u>	<u>7/1/2021</u>	4	<u>Additions</u>	Deletions	<u>6/30/2022</u>		
Governmental Activities:							
Capital Assets that are not Depreciated -							
Land	\$ 12,194	\$	-	\$ -	\$	12,194	
Work in progress	5,515,850		-	 5,515,850		-	
Total Nondepreciable	\$ 5,528,044	\$	-	\$ 5,515,850	\$	12,194	
Capital Assets that are Depreciated -							
Buildings and Improvements	\$ 9,807,146	\$	5,657,370	\$ -	\$	15,464,516	
Machinery and equipment	3,027,919		319,592	 42,231		3,305,280	
Total Depreciated Assets	\$ 12,835,065	\$	5,976,962	\$ 42,231	\$	18,769,796	
Less Accumulated Depreciation -							
Buildings and Improvements	\$ 4,401,270	\$	269,691	\$ -	\$	4,670,961	
Machinery and equipment	2,185,075		160,475	 42,231		2,303,319	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 6,586,345	\$	430,166	\$ 42,231	\$	6,974,280	
Total Capital Assets Depreciated, Net							
of Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 6,248,720	\$	5,546,796	\$ 	\$	11,795,516	
Total Capital Assets	\$ 11,776,764	\$	5,546,796	\$ 5,515,850	\$	11,807,710	

B. <u>Lease Assets</u>

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

]	Balance					I	Balance	
<u>Type</u>	_	7/1/2021	Additions		Dele	<u>tions</u>	6/30/2022		
<u>Lease Assets:</u>									
Equipment	\$	201,181	\$	-	\$		\$	201,181	
Total Lease Assets	\$	201,181	\$	-	\$	_	\$	201,181	
Less Accumulated Amortization -									
Equipment	\$	53,138	\$	39,866	\$	-	\$	93,004	
Total Accumulated Amortization	\$	53,138	\$	39,866	\$	-	\$	93,004	
Total Lease Assets, Net	\$	148,043	\$	(39,866)	\$	-	\$	108,177	

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

Total Other Capital Assets (net)	\$ 11,903,693
Amortized Lease Assets (net)	 108,177
Depreciated Capital Assets (net)	\$ 11,795,516

(VIII.) (Continued)

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

Governmental Activities:	Depreciation		<u>Am</u>	<u>ortization</u>	<u>Total</u>		
General Government Support	\$	28,308	\$	-	\$	28,308	
Instruction		172,234		39,866		212,100	
Pupil Transportation		213,890		-		213,890	
School Lunch		15,734				15,734	
Total Depreciation and	•	120.166	Φ.	20.077	•	450.022	
Amortization Expense	\$	430,166	\$	39,866		470,032	

IX. Short-Term Debt

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

Balance
<u>Deletions</u> <u>6/30/2022</u>
5,985,600 \$ -
- 673,400
2,000,000 -
3,315,000 -
11,300,600 \$ 673,400

Interest on short-term debt for June 30, 2022 was composed of:

Total Short-Term Interest Expense	\$ 31,171
Plus: Interest Accrued in the Current Year	2,239
Less: Interest Accrued in the Prior Year	(87,539)
Interest Paid	\$ 116,471

X. <u>Long-Term Debt Obligations</u>

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

	Balance <u>7/1/2021</u>		Additions]	Deletions		Balance <u>6/30/2022</u>		ie Within ine Year
Governmental Activities:										
Bonds and Notes Payable -										
Serial Bonds	\$	1,780,000	\$	4,770,000	\$	280,000	\$	6,270,000	\$	465,000
Lease Liability		161,382		-		39,329		122,053		40,083
Energy Performance Contracts		588,551				53,505		535,046		53,505
Total Bonds and Notes Payable	\$	2,529,933	\$	4,770,000	\$	372,834	\$	6,927,099	\$	558,588
Other Liabilities -										
Net Pension Liability	\$	650,549	\$	-	\$	650,549	\$	-	\$	-
OPEB		2,888,229		-		254,958		2,633,271		-
Compensated Absences		310,918		40,468		-		351,386		81,856
Total Other Liabilities	\$	3,849,696	\$	40,468	\$	905,507	\$	2,984,657	\$	81,856
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$	6,379,629	\$	4,810,468	\$	1,278,341	\$	9,911,756	\$	640,444

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

(X.) (Continued)

Existing serial and statutory bond obligations:

<u>Description</u>		Original <u>Amount</u>	Issue <u>Date</u>	Final <u>Maturity</u>	Interest <u>Rate</u>	Amount Outstanding <u>6/30/2022</u>		
Serial Bonds - Construction	\$	1,785,000	2021	2027	1.0-4.0%	\$	1,500,000	
Serial Bonds	\$	4,770,000	2021	2027	5.00%	Φ	4,770,000	
Total Serial Bonds	Ф	4,770,000	2022	2030	3.00%	\$	6,270,000	
Energy Performance Contracts -								
Energy Performance Contract	\$	802,569	2017	2032	3.11%	\$	535,046	
Total Energy Performance Con	tract	S				\$	535,046	
<u>Leases -</u>								
Leases	\$	199,971	2021	2025	1.90%	\$	122,053	
Total Leases						\$	122,053	

The following is a summary of debt service requirements:

	 Serial 1	Bond	s	E	Energy Performance Contracts				Leases			
Year	Principal e	ncipal Interest		P	rincipal		Interest	P	rincipal	Ir	terest	
2023	\$ 465,000	\$	360,175	\$	53,505	\$	16,640	\$	40,083	\$	1,981	
2024	550,000		278,100		53,504		14,976		40,851		1,213	
2025	575,000		253,500		53,505		13,312		41,119		944	
2026	595,000		227,750		53,504		11,648		_		-	
2027	615,000		201,100		53,505		9,984		-		-	
2028-32	1,740,000		702,250		267,523		24,959		-		-	
2033-36	1,730,000		221,750		-		-		-		-	
Total	\$ 6,270,000	\$	2,244,625	\$	535,046	\$	91,519	\$	122,053	\$	4,138	

Interest on long-term debt for June 30, 2022 was composed of:

Interest Paid	\$ 75,288
Less: Interest Accrued in the Prior Year	(9,124)
Plus: Interest Accrued in the Current Year	 24,174
Total Long-Term Interest Expense	\$ 90,338

XI. <u>Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources</u>

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

Deferred			Deferred		
9	<u>Outflows</u>		Inflows		
\$	2,952,179	\$	5,517,498		
	383,833		401,309		
\$	3,336,012	\$	5,918,807		
		Outflows \$ 2,952,179 383,833	Outflows \$ 2,952,179 \$ 383,833		

XII. Pension Plans

A. General Information

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

B. Provisions and Administration

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

ERS provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The net position of the System is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund (the Fund), which was established to hold all net assets and record changes in plan net position allocated to the System. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the System. NYSRSSL govern obligations of employers and employees to contribute, and benefits to employees. Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The District also participates in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan (GLIP), which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. The System is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. ERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to NYSERS, Office of the State Comptroller, 110 State Street, Albany, New York 12244 or by referring to the ERS Comprehensive Annual Report, which can be found at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php.

C. Funding Policies

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

(XII.) (Continued)

The District's share of the required contributions, based on covered payroll paid for the District's year ended June 30, 2022:

Contributions	ERS	TRS
2022	\$ 159,083	\$ 452,361

D. <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred</u> 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 TRS and ERS Systems in reports provided to the District.

		<u>ERS</u>		<u>TRS</u>
Measurement date	Mar	rch 31, 2022	Ju	ne 30, 2021
Net pension assets/(liability)	\$	240,519	\$	4,157,466
District's portion of the Plan's total				
net pension asset/(liability)		0.0029423%		0.023991%

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expenses of \$23,913 for ERS and (\$231,373) 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 Is of Resou			
		ERS	TRS		ERS	TRS
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	18,215	\$ 573,063	\$	23,626	\$ 21,600
Changes of assumptions		401,400	1,367,478		6,773	242,160
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan						
investments		-	_		787,600	4,351,219
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and						
proportionate share of contributions		48,222	75,610		10,473	74,047
Subtotal	\$	467,837	\$ 2,016,151	\$	828,472	\$ 4,689,026
District's contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		47,406	420,785		-	 =_
Grand Total	\$	515,243	\$ 2,436,936	\$	828,472	\$ 4,689,026

(XII.) (Continued)

District contributions subsequent to the measurement date which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year	ERS	TRS
2022	\$ -	\$ (529,705)
2023	(50,538)	(625,532)
2024	(76,271)	(783,865)
2025	(195,501)	(1,056,356)
2026	(38,325)	187,126
Thereafter		 135,457
Total	\$ (360,635)	\$ (2,672,875)

E. Actuarial Assumptions

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

	ERS	<u>TRS</u>
Measurement date	March 31, 2022	June 30, 2021
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2021	June 30, 2020
Interest rate	5.90%	6.95%
Salary scale	4.40%	5.18%-1.95%
Decrement tables	April 1, 2015- March 31, 2020 System's Experience	July 1, 2009- June 30, 2014 System's Experience
Inflation rate	2.70%	2.40%
COLA's	1.40%	1.30%

For ERS, annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2015 – March 31, 2020 System experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on the Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2019. For TRS, annuitant mortality rates are based on plan member experience adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2019.

The long-term rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of the arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of March 31, 2021 are summarized as follows:

Long Term Expected Rate of Return

Long Term Expected Rate of Return				
	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>		
Measurement date	March 31, 2022	June 30, 2021		
Asset Type -				
Domestic equity	3.30%	6.80%		
International equity	5.85%	7.60%		
Global equity	0.00%	7.10%		
Private equity	6.50%	10.00%		
Real estate	5.00%	6.50%		
Absolute return strategies *	4.10%	0.00%		
Opportunistic portfolios	4.10%	0.00%		
Real assets	5.58%	0.00%		
Bonds and mortgages	0.00%	0.00%		
Cash	-1.00%	0.00%		
Inflation-indexed bonds	-1.00%	0.00%		
Private debt	0.00%	5.90%		
Real estate debt	0.00%	3.30%		
High-yield fixed income securities	0.00%	3.80%		
Domestic fixed income securities	0.00%	1.30%		
Global fixed income securities	0.00%	0.80%		
Short-term	0.00%	-0.20%		
Credit	3.78%	0.00%		

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

F. Discount Rate

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

^{*} Excludes equity-oriented long-only funds. For investment management purposes, these funds are included in domestic equity and international equity.

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

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

ERS Employer's proportionate share of the net pension	 Decrease (4.90%)	As	Current sumption 5.90%)	 % Increase (<u>6.90%)</u>
asset (liability)	\$ (619,094)	\$	240,519	\$ 959,545
TRS Employer's proportionate	 5 Decrease (5.95%)	As	Current sumption 6.95%)	% Increase (7.95%)
share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ 436,265	\$	4,157,466	\$ 7,284,866

H. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

	(In Thousands)			
	ERS	TRS		
Measurement date	March 31, 2022	June 30, 2021		
Employers' total pension liability	\$ 223,874,888	\$ 130,819,415		
Plan net position	232,049,473	148,148,457		
Employers' net pension asset/(liability)	\$ 8,174,585	\$ 17,329,042		
Ratio of plan net position to the employers' total pension asset/(liability)	103.65%	113.20%		

I. Payables to the Pension Plan

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31st. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 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 \$47,406.

(XII.) (Continued)

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 \$452,361.

XIII. <u>Postemployment Benefits</u>

A. General Information About the OPEB Plan

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

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms – At June 30, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	11
Active Employees	100
Total	111

B. Total OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability of \$2,633,271 was measured as of June 30, 2022, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs – The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.50 percent

Salary Increases Vary by pension retirement system

Discount Rate 3.54 percent

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates Initial rate of 5.75% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.04%

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

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

(XIII.) (Continued)

Mortality rates were based on Pub-2010 Headcount-Weighted table (Teachers for TRS group and General Employees for ERS group) projected fully generationally using MP-2019.

C. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at June 30, 2021	\$ 2,888,229
Changes for the Year -	
Service cost	\$ 212,564
Interest	65,632
Changes of benefit terms	(22,465)
Differences between expected and actual experience	(304,335)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(81,128)
Benefit payments	 (125,226)
Net Changes	\$ (254,958)
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 2,633,271

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.16 percent in 2021 to 3.54 percent in 2022.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.54 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.54 percent) than the current discount rate:

	Discount					
	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase			
	<u>(2.54%)</u>	<u>(3.54%)</u>	<u>(4.54%)</u>			
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 2,833,673	\$ 2,633,271	\$ 2,442,867			

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 (4.75 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.75 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

		Healthcare	
	1% Decrease	Cost Trend Rates	1% Increase
	(4.75%	(5.75%	(6.75%
	Decreasing	Decreasing	Decreasing
	to 3.04%)	<u>to 4.04%)</u>	to 5.04%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 2,314,222	\$ 2,633,271	\$ 3,011,778

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$275,480. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	red Outflows Resources	rred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and	_	 _
actual experience	\$ 2,027	\$ (297,718)
Changes of assumptions	381,806	(103,591)
Total	\$ 383,833	\$ (401,309)

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

<u>Year</u>	
2023	\$ 19,749
2024	19,749
2025	19,749
2026	19,749
2027	19,747
Thereafter	 (116,219)
Total	\$ (17,476)

XIV. Risk Management

A. General Information

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to injuries to employees, theft, damages, natural disasters, etc. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage for the past two years.

B. Health Insurance

The District is a participant in the BOCES sponsored Cooperative Health Insurance Fund of Central New York, a non-risk-retained public entity risk pool for its employees' health insurance coverage. The pool is operated for the benefit of the 27 individual governmental units located within the pool's geographic area. The District pays an annual premium to the Plan for this health insurance coverage. The Plan uses a reinsurance agreement to reduce its exposure to large losses on insured events. Plan members are subject to a supplemental assessment in the event of deficiencies. If the Plan's assets were to be exhausted, members would be responsible for the Plan's liabilities. The total cost incurred by the Plan totaled \$1,531,171. The Plan was fully funded as of the last audit.

C. Workers' Compensation

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

The Plan establishes a liability for both reported and unreported insured events, which includes estimates of both future payments of losses and related claim adjustment expenses. However, because actual claims costs depend on complex factors, the process used in computing claims liabilities does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Such claims are based on the ultimate cost of claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) that have been reported but not settled and claims that have been incurred but not reported. Adjustments to claims liabilities are charged or credited to expenses in the period in which they are made. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the District incurred premiums or contribution expenditures totaling \$70,731.

D. <u>Unemployment</u>

District employees are entitled to coverage under the New York State Unemployment Insurance Law. The District has elected to discharge its liability to the New York State Unemployment Insurance Fund (the Fund) by the benefit reimbursement method, a dollar-for-dollar reimbursement to the fund for benefits paid from the fund to former employees. The District has established a self-insurance fund to pay these claims. There were claims in the amount of \$158 for this program for the 2021-22 fiscal year. The balance of the fund at June 30, 2022 was \$27,626 and is recorded in the General Fund as an Unemployment Insurance Reserve. In addition, as of June 30, 2022, no loss contingencies existed or were considered probable or estimable for incurred but not reported claims payable.

XV. Commitments and Contingencies

A. <u>Litigation</u>

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

B. Grants

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

XVI. Subsequent Event

On July 7, 2022 the District issued a Bond Anticipation Note in the amount of \$657,000 at an interest rate of 3.5% which matures on July 7, 2023.

XVII. COVID-19

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization ("WHO") announced a global health emergency because of a new strain of coronavirus (the "COVID-19 outbreak") and the risks to the international community as the virus spreads globally beyond its point of origin. In March 2020, the WHO classified the COVID-19 outbreak as a pandemic, based on the rapid increase in exposure globally. The full impact of the COVID-19 outbreak continues to evolve as of the date of this report. As such, it is uncertain as to the full magnitude that the pandemic will have on the School's financial condition, liquidity, voter approved budgets, and future results of operations. Management is actively monitoring the global situation on its financial condition, budgets, liquidity, operations, suppliers, industry, and workforce. Given the daily evolution of the COVID-19 outbreak and the global responses to curb its spread, the School is not able to estimate the effects of the COVID-19 outbreak on its results of operations, financial condition, or liquidity for fiscal year 2023.

In response to the COVID-19 outbreak, the Federal Government passed several COVID relief acts which include funding for elementary and secondary education. The School District was awarded three different stimulus packages known as Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act (CARES), Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act (CRRSA), and the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA). New York State Required the CARES funds to be reported in the General fund, as an offset to state aid reductions, referred to as the Pandemic Adjustment, while the CRRSA and ARPA funds are required to be reported in the special aid fund.

The District Federal stimulus spending can be found in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards on page 59 of this report.

DERUYTER CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY

		2022	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	2019	2018
Service cost	\$	212,564	\$ 202,795	\$ 105,056	\$ 94,233	\$ 96,095
Interest		65,632	63,123	76,719	77,989	68,168
Changes in benefit terms		(22,465)	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected						
and actual experiences		(304,335)	2,607	(43,515)	-	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(81,128)	10,726	520,849	70,161	(52,117)
Benefit payments		(125,226)	(88,422)	 (84,061)	 (81,246)	 (55,063)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	\$	(254,958)	\$ 190,829	\$ 575,048	\$ 161,137	\$ 57,083
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	\$	2,888,229	\$ 2,697,400	\$ 2,122,352	\$ 1,961,215	\$ 1,904,132
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$	2,633,271	\$ 2,888,229	\$ 2,697,400	\$ 2,122,352	\$ 1,961,215
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	4,792,157	\$ 4,989,927	\$ 4,800,575	\$ 4,616,752	\$ 4,386,459
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Cov	ered					
Employee Payroll		54.95%	57.88%	56.19%	45.97%	44.71%

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

DERUYTER CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

				NY	SEI	RS Pension P	lan							
		<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u> <u>2019</u>			<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		
Proportion of the net pension liability (assets)	C	0.002942%		0.002977%		0.002977%		0.002943%		0.003137%	0.003415%	0.003431%	C	0.003251%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets)	\$	(240,519)	\$	2,964	\$	779,201	\$	222,298	\$ 110,219	\$ 322,364	\$	521,755		
Covered-employee payroll	\$	979,342	\$	977,356	\$	980,410	\$	961,302	\$ 987,819	\$ 944,517	\$	879,303		
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		-24.559%		0.303%		79.477%		23.125%	11.158%	34.130%		59.337%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		103.65%		99.95%		86.39%		96.27%	98.24%	94.70%		90.70%		
				NY	STI	RS Pension P	lan							
		2022		2021		2020		2019	2018	<u>2017</u>		2016		
Proportion of the net pension liability (assets)	(0.023991%		0.023436%		0.022578%		0.022514%	0.024879%	0.024423%	C	0.024642%		
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets)	\$ (4,157,466)	\$	647,585	\$	(586,585)	\$	(407,118)	\$ (189,105)	\$ 261,582	\$ (2,559,522)		
Covered-employee payroll	\$	4,293,725	\$	4,187,588	\$	4,074,900	\$	3,768,682	\$ 3,862,059	\$ 3,740,450	\$	3,764,021		
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		-96.827%		15.464%		-14.395%		-10.803%	-4.896%	6.993%		-68.000%		
Plan fiduciary net position as														

102.20%

101.53%

100.66%

99.01%

110.46%

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

97.80%

113.20%

a percentage of the total pension liability

DERUYTER CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Schedule of District Contributions

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

NYSERS Pension Plan														
		2022		<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>
Contractually required contributions	\$	159,083	\$	143,315	\$	141,569	\$	126,159	\$	147,776	\$	145,070	\$	160,164
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(159,083)		(143,315)		(141,569)		(126,159)		(147,776)		(145,070)		(160,164)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	=	\$	-	\$	=	\$	-
Covered-employee payroll	\$	979,342	\$	977,356	\$	980,410	\$	961,302	\$	987,819	\$	944,517	\$	879,303
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		16.24%		14.66%		14.44%		13.12%		14.96%		15.36%		18.21%
				NYS	TRS	S Pension Pla	ın							
~		<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>
Contractually required contributions	\$	415,288	\$	426,294	\$	373,674	\$	428,308	\$	378,482	\$	491,565	\$	527,116
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(415,288)		(426,294)		(373,674)		(428,308)		(378,482)		(491,565)		(527,116)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	=	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Covered-employee payroll	\$	4,293,725	\$	4,187,588	\$	4,074,900	\$	3,768,682	\$	3,862,059	\$	3,740,450	\$3	3,764,021
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		9.67%		10.18%		9.17%		11.36%		9.80%		13.14%		14.00%

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

DERUYTER CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

REVENUES	Original <u>Budget</u>	Amended <u>Budget</u>			Current Year's Revenues	er (Under) Revised <u>Budget</u>
Local Sources -						
Real property taxes	\$ 4,084,086	\$	4,084,086	\$	4,083,962	\$ (124)
Real property tax items	342,386		342,386		347,030	4,644
Charges for services	32,100		32,100		64,281	32,181
Use of money and property	1,500		1,500		1,710	210
Sale of property and compensation for loss	500		500		-	(500)
Miscellaneous	95,405		95,405		258,455	163,050
State Sources -						
Basic formula	5,658,691		5,658,691		5,562,681	(96,010)
Lottery aid	718,165		718,165		578,043	(140,122)
BOCES	541,069		541,069		470,814	(70,255)
Textbooks	19,281		19,281		19,339	58
All Other Aid -						
Computer software	9,903		9,903		9,874	(29)
Library loan	2,063		2,063		2,056	(7)
Other aid	1,000		1,000		1,680	680
Federal Sources	15,000		15,000		13,864	(1,136)
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 11,521,149	\$	11,521,149	\$	11,413,789	\$ (107,360)
Appropriated fund balance	\$ 374,041	\$	374,041			
Prior year encumbrances	\$ 10,618	\$	10,618			
TOTAL REVENUES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 11,905,808	\$	11,905,808			

DERUYTER CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Current									
		Original		Amended		Year's			Une	encumbered
		Budget		Budget	<u>E</u> :	<u>xpenditures</u>	Enc	<u>umbrances</u>]	Balances
EXPENDITURES										
General Support -										
Board of education	\$	22,613	\$	24,223	\$	20,968	\$	-	\$	3,255
Central administration		207,661		213,821		213,821		-		-
Finance		250,770		276,938		269,514		5,425		1,999
Staff		71,746		71,746		48,248		176		23,322
Central services		606,443		682,268		566,716		43,150		72,402
Special items		98,055		112,694		112,694		-		-
Instructional -										
Instruction, administration and improvement		302,521		305,843		296,163		73		9,607
Teaching - regular school		3,013,968		2,978,544		2,716,373		17,234		244,937
Programs for children with										
handicapping conditions		1,555,273		1,532,126		1,128,101		-		404,025
Occupational education		239,083		239,482		238,131		-		1,351
Teaching - special schools		2,000		2,000		-		-		2,000
Instructional media		474,363		499,144		495,699		3,445		-
Pupil services		466,738		382,380		355,507		15,650		11,223
Pupil Transportation		602,895		587,744		452,761		-		134,983
Community Services		58,196		58,196		58,196		-		-
Employee Benefits		2,816,735		2,718,726		2,417,716		-		301,010
Debt service - principal		-		39,329		39,329		-		-
Debt service - interest				2,735		2,735		-		_
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	10,789,060	\$	10,727,939	\$	9,432,672	\$	85,153	\$	1,210,114
Other Uses -										
Transfers - out	\$	1,116,748	\$	1,177,869	\$	1,177,869	\$	_	\$	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND		_		_						_
OTHER USES	\$	11,905,808	\$	11,905,808	\$	10,610,541	\$	85,153	\$	1,210,114
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	-	\$	-	\$	803,248				
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING										
OF YEAR		3,090,472		3,090,472		3,090,472				
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	3,090,472	\$	3,090,472	\$	3,893,720				

Note to Required Supplementary Information:

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

DERUYTER CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Schedule of Change From Adopted Budget To Final Budget

And The Real Property Tax Limit

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET:

Adopted budget			\$ 11,895,190
Prior year's encumbrances			 10,618
Original Budget			\$ 11,905,808
FINAL BUDGET			\$ 11,905,808
SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULAT	ION	:	
2022-23 voter approved expenditure budget			\$ 12,101,843
<u>Unrestricted fund balance:</u>			
Assigned fund balance	\$	459,194	
Unassigned fund balance		484,074	
Total Unrestricted fund balance	\$	943,268	
Less adjustments:			
Appropriated fund balance	\$	374,041	
Encumbrances included in assigned fund balance		85,153	
Total adjustments	\$	459,194	
General fund fund balance subject to Section 1318 of			
Real Property Tax Law			484,074
ACTUAL PERCENTAGE			 4.00%

DERUYTER CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

Schedule of Project Expenditures For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

				Expenditures							Methods of Financing							
	Original		Revised	Prior	ior Current		Ur	nexpended				Local				Fund		
Project Title	Appropriation	<u>n A</u>	opropriation	Years		Year Tot		Total		Balance	Obligations		<u>Sources</u>			Total		Balance
Bus Purchases 14-15	\$ 210,000	\$	210,000	\$ 164,845	\$	-	\$	164,845	\$	45,155	\$	-	\$	170,000	\$	170,000	\$	5,155
Bus Purchases 15-16	220,000		220,000	166,138		-		166,138		53,862		-		179,643		179,643		13,505
Bus Purchases 16-17	170,000		170,000	154,689		-		154,689		15,311		-		154,689		154,689		-
Bus Purchases 17-18	211,000		211,000	192,840		-		192,840		18,160		-		168,000		168,000		(24,840)
Bus Purchases 18-19	266,000		266,000	234,213		-		234,213		31,787		-		159,600		159,600		(74,613)
Bus Purchases 19-20	210,000		210,000	234,712		-		234,712		(24,712)		-		141,076		141,076		(93,636)
Bus Purchases 20-21	215,000		215,000	204,598		-		204,598		10,402		-		43,000		43,000		(161,598)
Bus Purchases 21-22	226,000		226,000	-		205,545		205,545		20,455		-		-		-		(205,545)
Capital Outlay 2019-20	100,000		100,000	90,000		-		90,000		10,000		-		100,000		100,000		10,000
2018 Capital Project	5,324,00)	5,324,000	5,325,850		41,520		5,367,370		(43,370)		5,055,000		312,564		5,367,564		194
Smart Schools Bond Act	539,74		539,745	230,814		23,435		254,249		285,496		-		254,249		254,249		-
Capital Outlay 2021-22	100,000	<u> </u>	100,000			100,000		100,000				_		100,000		100,000		
TOTAL	\$ 7,791,74	\$	7,791,745	\$ 6,998,699	\$	370,500	\$	7,369,199	\$	422,546	\$	5,055,000	\$	1,782,821	\$	6,837,821	\$	(531,378)

DERUYTER CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

Special

		Revenu	ie Fund	ls				Total		
		School	Mis	cellaneous]	Debt	N	onmajor		
		Lunch	Spec	ial Revenue	Se	ervice	Governmenta			
		Fund		Fund	Ī	<u>Fund</u>	Funds			
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	58,418	\$	29,915	\$	-	\$	88,333		
Receivables		54,195		-		-		54,195		
Inventories		3,432		_				3,432		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	116,045	\$	29,915	\$		\$	145,960		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
<u>Liabilities</u> -										
Accrued liabilities	\$	608		-	\$	-	\$	608		
Due to other funds		75,000		-		-		75,000		
Due to other governments		22		-		-		22		
Unearned revenue		1,044		_		_		1,044		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	76,674	\$		\$		\$	76,674		
Fund Balances -										
Nonspendable	\$	3,432	\$		\$		\$	3,432		
Restricted	Ψ	3,432	Ψ	29,915	Ψ	_	Ψ	29,915		
Assigned		35,939		27,713		_		35,939		
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	Φ		ф	20.015	ф.		Φ.			
	\$	39,371	\$	29,915	\$		\$	69,286		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND										
FUND BALANCES	\$	116,045	\$	29,915	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	145,960		

DERUYTER CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Combined Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

Special

	 Revenu	e Fund	s			Total
	School	Mis	cellaneous	Debt	I	Nonmajor
	Lunch	Speci	al Revenue	Service	Go	vernmental
	Fund		Fund	Fund		Funds
REVENUES						
Miscellaneous	\$ 15,764	\$	15,908	-	\$	31,672
State sources	5,347		-	-		5,347
Federal sources	268,692		-	-		268,692
Sales	19,659					19,659
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 309,462	\$	15,908	\$ 	\$	325,370
EXPENDITURES						
General support	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 141,124	\$	141,124
Employee benefits	56,853		=	=		56,853
Debt service - principal	-		-	816,705		816,705
Debt service - interest	-		-	189,024		189,024
Cost of sales	136,420		-	-		136,420
Other expenses	 211,884		5,237			217,121
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 405,157	\$	5,237	\$ 1,146,853	\$	1,557,247
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES	\$ (95,695)	\$	10,671	\$ (1,146,853)	\$	(1,231,877)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers - in	\$ 95,695	\$	=	\$ 982,174	\$	1,077,869
Premium on obligations issued	 -		-	 155,961		155,961
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING						
SOURCES (USES)	\$ 95,695	\$		\$ 1,138,135	\$	1,233,830
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ -	\$	10,671	\$ (8,718)	\$	1,953
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING						
OF YEAR	39,371		19,244	 8,718		67,333
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 39,371	\$	29,915	\$ -	\$	69,286

DERUYTER CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Net Investment in Capital Assets/ Right to use Assets

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

Capital assets/ Right to use Assets, net		\$ 11,915,887
Add:		
Unspent bond proceeds	\$ 194	
		194
Deduct:		
Bond payable	\$ 6,270,000	
Leases	122,053	
Installment purchase debt	535,046	
Assets purchased with short-term financing	 560,232	
		 7,487,331
Net Investment in Capital Assets/ Right to use Assets		\$ 4,428,750

DERUYTER CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

Grantor / Pass - Through Agency Federal Award Cluster / Program	Assistance Listing <u>Number</u>	Grantor <u>Number</u>	Pass-Through Agency <u>Number</u>	Exp	Total penditures
U.S. Department of Education:					
Direct Programs:					
Small Rural School Achievement Program	84.358A	S358A222841	N/A	\$	22,876
Total Direct Programs				\$	22,876
Indirect Programs:					
Passed Through NYS Education Department -					
Special Education Cluster IDEA -					
Special Education - Grants to					
States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	N/A	0032-22-0345	\$	122,018
Special Education - Preschool					
Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173	N/A	0033-22-0345		4,144
Total Special Education Cluster IDEA				\$	126,162
Education Stabilization Fund -					
CRRSA - ESSER 2	84.425D	N/A	5891-21-1290	\$	196,220
ARP - ESSER 3	84.425U	N/A	5880-21-1290		314,163
ARP - SLR Summer Enrichment	84.425U	N/A	5882-21-1290		26,633
ARP - SLR Comprehensive After School	84.425U	N/A	5883-21-1290		14,514
ARP - SLR Learning Loss	84.425U	N/A	5884-21-1290		90,627
Total Education Stabilization Fund				\$	642,157
Title IIA - Supporting Effective					
Instruction State Grant	84.367	N/A	0147-22-1290		19,696
Title IV - Student Support and Enrichment Program	84.424	N/A	0204-22-1290		10,000
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	N/A	0021-22-1290		146,481
Total Indirect Programs				\$	944,496
Total U.S. Department of Education				\$	967,372
U.S. Department of Agriculture:					
Indirect Programs:					
Passed Through NYS Education Department -					
<u>Child Nutrition Cluster -</u>					
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	005106	\$	170,918
National School Lunch Program-Non-Cash					
Assistance (Commodities)	10.555	N/A	005106		17,246
National School Snack Program	10.555	N/A	005106		3,589
National School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	005106	_	76,939
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				\$	268,692
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				\$	268,692
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL	AWARDS			\$	1,236,064



Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

Independent Auditor's Report

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

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the DeRuyter 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 District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 17, 2022.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether DeRuyter Central School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Mongel, Metzger, Barn & Co. LLP

Rochester, New York October 17, 2022



DeRuyter Central School

Home of the Rockets

711 Railroad Street, DeRuyter, NY 13052 Phone: 315-852-3400 Fax: 315-852-9600

> David M. Brown, Ed. D. Superintendent of Schools

Kimberly O'Brien

Director of Elementary Education/ District Professional Development

Stephen Rafferty 6-12 Principal/District **Enrichment Programs**

Amanda Graham-Quirk

School Business Executive

Jenny Valente Director of Special Education/ Director of Mental Health

October 11, 2022

To: Dr. David Brown and DeRuyter CSD Board of Education

From: Amanda Graham-Quirk, Business Executive

Re: DeRuyter CSD Corrective Action Plan 2021-2022

1. Duties of the District Treasurer						
<u>Findings</u>	Corrective Action Plan	Date to Implement				
Due to the numerous accounting duties being	The district continues to develop a					
performed by the District Treasurer, maximum	written plan for the monthly review					
accounting controls are not possible. The District has	process that addresses most of these					
implemented some mitigating controls over the duties	accounting control deficienecies. The					
of the Treasurer, including periodic review of payroll	district is also moving forward with	06/30/2023				
change reports, and an independent cash receipts log.	monthly meetings to ensure that					
However, we recommend the District continue to	discussion as a team can be had on a					
strengthen these controls, and develp a written plan	trengthen these controls, and develp a written plan monthly basis about tasks coming up					
for the monthly review process.	so we can analyze migating controls.					
2. Procurement Procedures						
<u>Findings</u>	Corrective Action Plan	Date to Implement				
Our bidding examination revealed one instance in						
which documentation for quotes was not maintained	The district continues to monitor the					
for a purchase over \$1,000 and under the bidding	quotes and requires 3. The district					
threshold as required by the District's procurement	reshold as required by the District's procurement will be working to ensure all quotes					
policy. We recommend the District continue its efforts	are attached to the purchase orders					
to follow the bidding/quoatation procedures indicated	so that proper documenation is					
in the procurement policy.	attached.					
3. Cyber Ris	k Management					
<u>Findings</u>	Corrective Action Plan	Date to Implement				
The District's IT personnel routinely assess cyber risks	This work with the Tech Committee					
as part of their normal operating procedures. We	continues to prepare formal					
recommend the District continue to document their	operating procedures. The District					
cyber risk assessment prcoess in writing which should	has shifted responsibilities this year					
include the risk assessment process, the frequency of	and the Business Official will be	06/30/2023				
the risk assessment, how findinds are to be	working with the IT department to					
communicated to the appropriate level of	develop this procedure which is also					
management, and how the process will be monitored.	required for Cyber Secuirty					
	Insurance.					