SINGLE AUDIT REPORTING PACKAGE

AS REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE AND 2 CFR section 200.512(c)

June 30, 2023

Single Audit Reporting Package Table of Contents

		Page
Part I -	Financial Statements	
	Independent Auditor's Report	1-3
	Management's Discussion and Analysis	4-12
	Basic Financial Statements	
	Statement of Net Position	13
	Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position	14
	Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	15
	Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	
	to the Statement of Net Position	16
	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
	Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	17
	Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Revenues, Expenditures,	
	and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities	18
	Notes to Basic Financial Statements	19-48
	Required Supplementary Information	
SS1	Schedules of Changes in the District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	49
SS2	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -	
	Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – General Fund	50
SS3	Schedule of District Contributions	51
SS4	Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset (Liability)	52
	Supplementary Information	
SS5	Schedule of Change from Adopted to Final Budget	
	and the Real Property Tax Limit – General Fund	53
SS6	Schedule of Project Expenditures – Capital Projects Fund	54
SS7	Net Investment in Capital Assets	55

Single Audit Reporting Package Table of Contents

Part II – Reports on Internal Control and Compliance	Page
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	56-57
Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on	
Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with Uniform Guidance	58-60
Part III - Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	61
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	62
Part IV – Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	
Section I- Summary of Audit Results	63
Section II- Financial Statement Findings	64
Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs	64
Part V – Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings	
Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	65

Section I

Financial Statements

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

June 30, 2023



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Education Marcellus Central School District Marcellus, 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 Marcellus Central School District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

Basis for Opinions

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the *management's discussion and analysis (MD&A), schedule of changes in the District's OPEB liability and related ratios, schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – budget (non-GAAP basis) and actual – general fund, schedule of district contributions and schedule of district's proportionate share of net pension asset (liability) on pages 4-12, and 49-52, respectively, 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 Marcellus Central School District's basic financial statements. The schedule of change from adopted budget to final budget and the real property tax limit - general fund, the schedule of project expenditures – capital projects fund, net investment in capital assets and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance) on pages 53-55 and 61, respectively, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplemental information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. 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 schedule of change from adopted budget to final budget and the real property tax limit - general fund, the schedule of project expenditures – capital projects fund, net investment in capital assets and schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Grossman St Aman CPAs

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 16, 2023 on our consideration of Marcellus 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 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 Marcellus Central School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Syracuse, New York November 6, 2023

The following is a discussion and analysis of the Marcellus Central School District's (the District) financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The section is a summary of the District's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions, or conditions. It is also based on both the government-wide and fund-based financial statements. The results of the current year are discussed in comparison with the prior year, with an emphasis placed on the current year. This section is only an introduction and should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- General fund actual expenditures were \$2.77 million or 7.1% below budget. The greatest contributors to lower-than-anticipated expenditures were salaries (\$1.02 million or 5.4% below budget), employee benefits (\$0.79 million or 8.2% below budget) and contractual costs (\$0.53 million or 27% below budget). In addition, the district used \$1.1 million of federal funding to support recurring operations. The District does not anticipate that significant variances in budgeted versus actual expenditures will continue after the 2023-2024 school year. This variance was offset by a negative variance in budgeted versus actual revenues of \$1.52 million or 3.9%. Note that budgeted revenues include \$1.5 million of appropriated fund balance, which summarily results in projected revenues equaling actual revenues.
- The District completed window and locker room renovations at the Driver Middle School, replaced 90% of roofing at our three instructional buildings and is finalizing renovations of parking facilities at the Senior High School. In May 2023, the District received voter approval to use up to \$3.3 million for construction of an agricultural education complex, expected to be completed in Spring 2025.
- Fund balance levels decreased approximately \$0.54 million due to the previously approved transfer of \$1,700,000 to support the renovations noted above. The District does not anticipate that significant variances in budgeted versus actual expenditures will continue after the 2022-2023 school year, and as a result fund balance is expected to remain stable.
- The American Rescue Plan and Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act provided
 the district with \$3.2 million for academic learning loss initiatives, social/emotional support services, as well
 as funding for post-COVID continuity of instruction. The District continues to utilize these funds for continuity
 of instruction for special education and academic intervention services, social/emotional support services,
 and after school programs.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the District's budget for the year.

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

		Fund Financial Statements
	District-Wide	Governmental Funds
Scope	Entire District (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the District that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as special education and building maintenance
Required financial	Statement of net position	Balance sheet
statements	 Statement of activities Reconciliation of governmental funds revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances to the Statement of activities Reconciliation of governmental funds balance sheet to the Statement of net position. 	Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial focus
Type of asset/deferred outflows of resources/ liability/deferred inflows of resources information	All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Generally, assets and deferred outflows of resources expected to be used up and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources that come due or available during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term liabilities included
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.

District-Wide Statements

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

The two district-wide statements report the District's net position and how it has changed. Net position – the difference between the District's assets, deferred outflow of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources – is one way to measure the District's financial health or position.

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

- Some funds are required by New York State law and by bond covenants. Generally, the District is required by New York State General Municipal Law (para. 36) to follow the system of accounts formulated and prescribed by the New York State Comptroller.
- The District establishes other funds to control and to manage money for particular purposes (such as repaying
 its long-term debts) or to show that it is properly using certain revenues (such as Federal grants).

The District has the following funds:

• Governmental Funds: Most of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the district-wide statements, additional information in the notes to the financial statements explains the relationship (or differences) between them.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Our analysis below focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) of the District's governmental activities. (Rounded to the nearest thousand)

Table 1:

	Government and Total Sc		Total Percentage Change
	2023	2022	2022 - 2023
Current and Other Assets	\$ 9,497,000	\$ 12,774,000	-25.65%
Capital Assets	60,687,000	57,135,000	6.22%
Net pension asset		14,685,000	100.00%
Total Assets	70,184,000	84,594,000	-17.03%
Deferred Outflow of Resources	18,187,000	19,787,000	-8.09%
Total Assets and deferred outflow of resources	\$ 88,371,000	\$ 104,381,000	
Long-Term Debt-Due in One Year	\$ 3,388,000	\$ 4,306,000	-21.32%
Long-Term Debt-Due in More than One Year	74,499,000	79,507,000	-6.30%
Net pension liability	4,056,000	-	100.00%
Other Liabilities	4,723,000	4,130,000	14.36%
Total Liabilities	86,666,000	87,943,000	-1.45%
Deferred Inflow of Resources	12,571,000	28,697,000	-56.19%
Net Position (Deficit):			
Invested in Capital Assets	60,687,000	57,135,000	6.22%
Related Debt	(29,880,000)	(32,333,000)	-7.59%
Restricted	4,013,000	5,800,000	-30.81%
Unrestricted Net Deficit	(45,686,000)	(42,861,000)	6.59%
Total Net Deficit	(10,866,000)	(12,259,000)	-11.36%
Total Liabilities and Net Position (Deficit)	\$ 88,371,000	\$ 104,381,000	

The District's combined net deficit decreased by \$1,393,000 from a year ago- decreasing from \$12,259,000 to \$10,866,000 as a result of fluctuations in assumptions relating to pension and other postemployment benefit liabilities (assets).

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE (continued)

Table 2:

		Governmental Activities and Total School District				
	2023	2022	2022 - 2023			
REVENUES						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 456,000	\$ 164,000	178.05%			
Operating Grants and Contributions	2,477,000	2,795,000	-11.38%			
General Revenue:						
Property Taxes and Other Tax Items	20,997,000	20,612,000	1.87%			
State Sources	15,374,000	15,540,000	-1.07%			
Federal Sources	65,000	306,000	-78.76%			
Other General Revenues	1,487,000	786,000	89.19%			
Total Revenues	40,856,000	40,203,000	1.62%			
PROGRAM EXPENSES						
General Support	5,034,000	4,114,000	22.36%			
Instruction	30,000,000	26,437,000	13.48%			
Transportation	2,523,000	2,387,000	5.70%			
Debt Service	1,156,000	1,211,000	-4.54%			
School Lunch Program	749,000	741,000	1.08%			
Total Program Expenses	39,462,000	34,890,000				
Total Expenses	39,462,000	34,890,000	13.10%			
Decrease in Net Deficit	\$ 1,394,000	\$ 5,313,000	-73.76%			

In Table 2, the District's total revenues increased by \$653,000 as a result of an increase in the property tax levy and interest income, and the total cost of all programs and services increased by \$4,573,000, primarily due to expenses for postemployment benefits and standard wage and employee benefit obligations.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE (continued)

Table 3 presents the cost of each of the District's largest programs as well as each program's net cost (total cost less revenues generated by the activities). The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the District's taxpayers by each of these functions. (Rounded to the nearest thousand)

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total cost o	of services	Net cost (reven	ue) of services			
	2023	2022	2023	2022			
General Support	\$ 5,034,000	\$ 4,114,000	\$ 5,034,000	\$ 4,114,000			
Instruction	30,000,000	26,437,000	27,834,000	28,421,000			
Pupil Transportation	2,523,000	2,387,000	2,523,000	2,066,000			
Debt Service - Interest	1,156,000	1,211,000	1,156,000	830,000			
School Lunch Program	749,000	741,000	(19,000)	(27,000)			
Total	\$39,462,000	\$34,890,000	\$36,528,000	\$35,404,000			

Financial Analysis of the School District's Funds

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with both the New York State Comptroller and generally accepted accounting principles for governmental entities.

Governmental Funds

The purpose of the District's governmental funds is to account for and provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. The unreserved fund balance is divided between assigned or unassigned balances. The District has designated portions of the unreserved fund balance to earmark resources for certain government-wide liabilities and postemployment obligations that are not recognized in the governmental funds. Fund balances for capital projects are restricted by State law to be spent for the purpose of the fund and are not available for spending at the District's discretion.

Financial Analysis of the School District's Funds (continued)

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The budgetary comparison information on page 53 presents both adopted and final modified budget totals compared with actual results for the General Fund for the year ended June 30, 2023. The significant variances between the adopted and the final budget for 2023 were as follows:

Voter Approved Budget	\$38,970,001
Board Approved Budget Adjustments	1,701,442
2022 Additional Appropriations: Encumbrances Carryover	139,503
Final Budget	\$40,810,946

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2023, the District had approximately \$60.7 million invested in a broad range of capital assets including buildings, transportation equipment, computer equipment, and furniture and fixtures. Table 4 categorically illustrates the District's capital assets, net of depreciation.

Table 4:	Government	Total Percentage		
	and Total Sc	hool	District	Change
	2023		2022	2022 - 2023
Land	\$ 246,542	\$	246,542	0.00%
Work in Progress	-		397,822	-100.00%
Buildings and Improvements	57,781,988		53,918,557	7.17%
Machinery and Equipment	2,658,434		2,571,950	3.36%
Total	\$ 60,686,964	\$	57,134,871	6.22%

Long-Term Obligations

At June 30, 2023, the District had approximately \$81.9 million in long-term obligations. Table 5 provides a summary of these obligations. The notes to the basic financial statements provide additional details regarding these obligations.

	Total Percentage			
 Total Scho	Change			
2023		2022	2022 - 2023	
\$ 28,859,446	\$	31,377,494	-8.03%	
48,476,474		52,113,961	-6.98%	
4,055,844		-	100.00%	
 551,560		320,885	71.89%	
 _	'			
\$ 81,943,324	\$	83,812,340	-2.23%	
\$	\$ 28,859,446 48,476,474 4,055,844 551,560	\$ 28,859,446 \$ 48,476,474 4,055,844 551,560	\$ 28,859,446	

Factors bearing on the District's Future

- At June 30, 2023, New York State limits the amount of general obligation debt that school districts can issue to 10% of the assessed value of all taxable property within the District's geographic limits.
- Legislative mandates and state education department initiatives, which are not accompanied by financial support, continue to be a concern to the District.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. Questions about the report or additional financial information needs should be directed to:

Marcellus Central School District 2 Reed Parkway Marcellus, New York 13108 (315) 673-6001

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2023

ASSETS		
Cash		
Unrestricted	\$	4,070,844
Restricted	Y	4,013,130
Receivables		4,013,130
State and federal aid		1,326,277
Other		55,951
Inventories		30,823
Capital assets, net		60,686,964
Total assets		70,183,989
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES		
Other postemployment benefits		8,289,990
Pensions		9,896,560
Total deferred outflow of resources		18,186,550
Total assets and deferred outflow of resources	\$	88,370,539
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$	1,254,615
Accrued liabilities		609,972
Due to teachers' retirement system Due to employees' retirement system		1,711,777 124,127
Notes payable		124,127
Bond anticipation		1,020,183
Long-term liabilities		,,
Due and payable within one year		
Bonds payable		2,612,825
Other postemployment benefits payable		775,162
Due and payable after one year Bonds payable		26,246,621
Other postemployment benefits payable		47,701,312
Compensated absences payable		551,560
Net pension liability- proportionate share		4,055,844
Total liabilities		86,663,998
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES		
Other postemployment benefits		11,568,821
Pensions		1,002,351
Total deferred inflows of resources		12,571,172
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		30,807,335
Restricted		4,013,130
Unrestricted (deficit)	((45,685,096)
Total net position	((10,864,631)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$	88,370,539

Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Expenses	Indirect Expenses Allocation	Program Charges for Services	Revenues Operating Grants	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS General support Instruction Pupil transportation Employee benefits Debt service - interest School lunch program	\$ (3,527,183) (21,965,788) (2,020,534) (10,042,931) (1,155,919) (749,008)	\$ (1,506,439) (8,034,345) (502,147) 10,042,931	\$ - 28,961 - - - 426,902	\$ - 2,135,958 - - - 341,270	\$ (5,033,622) (27,835,214) (2,522,681) - (1,155,919) 19,164
Total functions and programs	\$ (39,461,363)	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 455,863	\$ 2,477,228	(36,528,272)
GENERAL REVENUES Real property taxes Other real property tax items Nonproperty taxes Use of money and property Sale of property and compensation for loss State sources Medicaid reimbursement Miscellaneous					18,761,765 2,235,534 65,057 443,787 5,146 15,374,059 64,759 972,422
Total general revenues					37,922,529
Change in net position					1,394,257
Total net position (deficit)- beginning of year					(12,258,888)
Total net position (deficit) - end of year					\$ (10,864,631)

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

June 30, 2023

	Major Funds							N				
	General			Special Aid	Pro	Capital ojects Fund	_	chool Food ervice Fund		Student Deposits	Scholarships Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash												
Unrestricted Restricted Receivables	\$ 3,725,5 2,991,2		\$	- 731,766	\$	- 128,720	\$	158,258 -	\$	187,015 -	\$ - 161,484	\$ 4,070,844 4,013,130
State and federal aid Due from other funds Other Inventories	760,2 5,576,9 55,1	992		399,780 451,116 -		146,830 1,700,000 -		19,444 33,532 805 30.823		- - -	- - -	1,326,277 7,761,640 55,951 30,823
Total assets	\$ 13,109,0	102	Ś	1,582,662	<u> </u>	1,975,550	\$	242,862	Ś	187,015	\$ 161,484	\$ 17,258,665
Total assets	3 13,103,0	132	Ą	1,362,002	٦	1,973,330	<u>ب</u>	242,602	ې	167,013	3 101,464	\$ 17,238,003
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued liabilities and deferred revenue Due to other funds Bond anticipation note payable	\$ 98,7 280,8 2,184,6	339	\$	62,982 1,519,680	\$	1,155,865 - 3,997,176 1,020,183	\$	10,366 60,136	\$	- 53,462 - -	\$ - 70,846 -	\$ 1,254,615 478,495 7,761,640 1,020,183
Due to teachers' retirement system Due to employees' retirement system	1,711, 124,1			-				-		-		1,711,777 124,127
Total liabilities	4,400,2	41		1,582,662		6,173,224		70,502		53,462	70,846	12,350,837
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable: Reserved for inventory		_		-		-		30,823		-	-	30,823
Restricted for: Reserved for unemployment insurance Reserved for retirement Reserved for employee benefits Reserved for scholarships	28,3 2,726,7 236,0	745		- - -		-		-			- - - 90,638	28,386 2,726,745 236,029 90,638
Committed to: Committed fund balance		-		-		-		-		133,553	-	133,553
Assigned to: Assigned appropriated fund balance (deficit) Assigned unappropriated fund balance Unassigned:	1,887,8 79,0			-		(4,197,674) -		- 141,537			-	(2,309,812) 220,575
Unassigned: Unassigned fund balance	3,750,8	391		-		-		-		-	-	3,750,891
Total fund balances (deficit)	8,708,9	951		-		(4,197,674)		172,360		133,553	90,638	4,907,828
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 13,109,0)92	\$	1,582,662	\$	1,975,550	\$	242,862	\$	187,015	\$ 161,484	\$ 17,258,665

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2023

	Total Governmental Funds	Long-term Assets, Liabilities	Reclassifications and Eliminations	Statement of Net Position Totals
ASSETS				
Cash	4 4 0 7 0 0 4 4		•	4 4 9 7 9 9 4 4
Unrestricted Restricted for reserves	\$ 4,070,844 4,013,130	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,070,844
Receivables	4,013,130	-	-	4,013,130
State and federal aid	1,326,277	-	-	1,326,277
Due from other funds	7,761,640	-	(7,761,640)	-
PILOT, transportation and other	55,951	-	-	55,951
Inventories	30,823	-	-	30,823
Capital assets, net		60,686,964		60,686,964
Total assets	17,258,665	60,686,964	(7,761,640)	70,183,989
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES				
Other postemployment benefits	-	8,289,990	-	8,289,990
Pensions	-	9,896,560	-	9,896,560
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		18,186,550		18,186,550
	\$ 17,258,665	\$ 78,873,514	\$ (7,761,640)	\$ 88,370,539
LIABILITIES				
Payables				
Accounts payable	\$ 1,254,615	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,254,615
Accrued liabilities	478,495	131,477	- (7.764.640)	609,972
Due to other funds Due to employees' retirement system	7,761,640 124,127	-	(7,761,640)	124,127
Due to teachers' retirement system	1,711,777	-	-	1,711,777
Bond anticipation note payable	1,020,183	-	-	1,020,183
Long-term debt-due within one year				
Bonds payable	-	2,612,825	-	2,612,825
Other postemployment benefits payable	-	775,162	-	775,162
Long-term debt-due in more than one year Bonds payable	_	26,246,621	_	26,246,621
Other postemployment benefits payable	- -	47,701,312	- -	47,701,312
Compensated absences	-	551,560	-	551,560
Net pension liability- proportionate share		4,055,844		4,055,844
Total liabilities	12,350,837	82,074,801	(7,761,640)	86,663,998
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Other postemployment benefits	_	11,568,821	_	11,568,821
Pensions	-	1,002,351	_	1,002,351
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	12,571,172		12,571,172
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION				
Total fund balance/net position	4,907,828	(15,772,459)		(10,864,631

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

REVENUES Real property taxes Other real property tax items Nonproperty taxes Charges for services Use of money and property Sale of property and compensation for loss State sources	\$ 18,761,765 2,235,534 65,057 28,961 443,787	\$ Special Aid	Capital Projects Fund \$ -	School Food Service Fund	Student Deposits	Scholarships Fund	Governmental Funds
Real property taxes Other real property tax items Nonproperty taxes Charges for services Use of money and property Sale of property and compensation for loss State sources	2,235,534 65,057 28,961	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Other real property tax items Nonproperty taxes Charges for services Use of money and property Sale of property and compensation for loss State sources	2,235,534 65,057 28,961	\$ - - -	\$ - -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Nonproperty taxes Charges for services Use of money and property Sale of property and compensation for loss State sources	65,057 28,961	- - -	-	_			\$ 18,761,765
Charges for services Use of money and property Sale of property and compensation for loss State sources	28,961	-		-	-	-	2,235,534
Use of money and property Sale of property and compensation for loss State sources		-	-	-	-	-	65,057
Sale of property and compensation for loss State sources	443,787		-	-	-	-	28,961
compensation for loss State sources		-	-	-	-	-	443,787
State sources							
	16,799	-	-	-	-	-	16,799
	15,149,886	224,173		8,685	-	-	15,382,744
Sales	-	-	-	423,214	-	-	423,214
Miscellaneous	682,620	614	-	3,688	244,497	44,691	976,110
Federal sources	64,759	2,135,958		332,585			2,533,302
Total revenues	37,449,168	2,360,745		768,172	244,497	44,691	40,867,273
EXPENDITURES							
General support	3,033,278	-	-		247,727	50,962	3,331,967
Instruction	18,493,974	1,945,383	-		, <u>-</u>	-	20,439,357
Pupil transportation	1,683,664	111,508	_	_	_	_	1,795,172
School food program	_,,	,	_	329,363	_	_	329,363
Employee benefits	8,841,170	322,086	_	419,645	_	_	9,582,901
Debt service	0,0 .1,17	522,000		.25,0.5			3,302,302
Principal	2,585,350	_	_	_	_	_	2,585,350
Interest	1,191,658	_	_	_	_	_	1,191,658
Capital outlay	196,817	-	5,615,399	-	-	-	5,812,216
Total expenditures	36,025,911	2,378,977	5,615,399	749,008	247,727	50,962	45,067,984
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	1,423,257	(18,232)	(5,615,399)	19,164	(3,230)	(6,271)	(4,200,711)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES							
BANs redeemed from appropriations	_	_	323,886	_	_	_	323,886
Interfund transfers	(2,018,232)	18,232	1,900,000	100,000	-	-	-
Total other sources (uses)	(2,018,232)	18,232	2,223,886	100,000			323,886
·		·					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over							
expenditures and other (uses)	(594,975)		(3,391,513)	119,164	(3,230)	(6,271)	(3,876,825)
experiorcines and other (uses)	(334,373)	-	(3,331,313)	115,104	(3,230)	(0,2/1)	(3,070,823)
Fund balance - beginning of year	9,303,926		(806,161)	53,196	136,783	96,909	8,784,653
Fund balance (deficit) - end of year	\$ 8,708,951	\$ -	\$ (4,197,674)	\$ 172,360	\$ 133,553	\$ 90,638	\$ 4,907,828

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

REVENUES	Total Governmental Funds	Long-term Revenue, Expenses	Capital Related Items	Long-term Debt Transactions	Statement of Activities Totals
Real property taxes	\$ 18,761,765	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,761,765
Other real property tax items	2,235,534	, -	Ş -	> -	2,235,534
Nonproperty taxes	2,233,334 65.057	-	-	-	2,255,554 65,057
Charges for services	28,961	-	-	-	28,961
Use of money and property	443,787	-	-	-	443,787
Sale of property and	443,767	-	-	-	443,767
compensation for loss	16,799		(11,653)		5,146
State sources	15,382,744	_	(11,033)	_	15,382,744
Federal sources	2,533,302	-	-	-	2,533,302
Sales - school food programs	423,214	_	_	_	423,214
Miscellaneous	976,110	-	-	-	976,110
Miscellatieous	370,110				970,110
Total revenues	40,867,273		(11,653)		40,855,620
EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES					
General support	3,331,967	-	240,435	(45,219)	3,527,183
Instruction	20,439,357	_	1,767,600	(241,169)	21,965,788
Pupil transportation	1,795,172	-	240,435	(15,073)	2,020,534
School food programs	329,363	-	-	-	329,363
Employee benefits	9,582,901	879,675	-	-	10,462,576
Debt service	3,777,008	-	-	(2,621,089)	1,155,919
Capital outlay	5,812,216		(5,812,216)		
Total expenditures/expenses	45,067,984	879,675	(3,563,746)	(2,922,550)	39,461,363
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures/expenses	(4,200,711)	(879,675)	3,552,093	2,922,550	1,394,257
over experialitures/experises	(4,200,711)	(873,073)	3,332,033	2,322,330	1,334,237
OTHER SOURCES AND USES					
BANs redeemed from appropriations	323,886			(323,886)	
Total other sources (uses)	323,886			(323,886)	
Net change for the year	\$ (3,876,825)	\$ (879,675)	\$ 3,552,093	\$ 2,598,664	\$ 1,394,257

Note 1 - Summary of Certain Significant Accounting Policies

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

A) Reporting entity:

The Marcellus 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 5 members. The President of the Board serves as the chief fiscal officer and the Superintendent is the chief executive officer. The Board is responsible for, and controls all activities related to public school education within the District. Board members have authority to make decisions, power to appoint management, and primary accountability for all fiscal matters.

The reporting entity of the District is based upon criteria set forth by GASB Statement 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended by GASB Statement 39, *Component Units*. The financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the District and its component unit(s) and other organizational entities determined to be included in the District's financial reporting entity. The District is not a component unit of another reporting entity. The decision to include a potential component unit in the District's reporting entity is based on several criteria including legal standing, fiscal dependency, and financial accountability. Based on the application of these criteria, the following is a brief description of certain entities included in the District's reporting entity.

i) 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 for various student organizations in a special revenue fund.

Note 1 - Summary of Certain Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B) Joint venture:

The District is a component district in Onondaga-Cortland-Madison Board BOCES (OCMBOCES). 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. There are 23 participating school districts, including Marcellus, in OCMBOCES.

The participation in OCMBOCES is accounted for as a joint venture by the District since it has both an ongoing financial interest and an ongoing financial responsibility to OCMBOCES. The District has an ongoing financial interest since OCMBOCES pays surpluses to the component districts on an annual basis, although the District has no equity interest in OCMBOCES. The District does not control the financial or operating policies of OCMBOCES; however, it has an ongoing financial responsibility since the continued existence of OCMBOCES depends on continued funding from the participating school districts.

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 are considered municipal corporations to permit them to contract with other municipalities on a cooperative basis under §119-n(a) of the New York State General Municipal Law.

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

During the year, the District was billed \$3,049,331 for OCMBOCES administrative and program costs. The District's share of OCMBOCES aid amounted to \$1,112,472.

Financial statements for the OCMBOCES are available from the OCMBOCES administrative office. As of June 30, 2022 (the most recent available audited financial statements), OCMBOCES has a total net position (deficit) of \$(192,000,407)

C) Basis of presentation:

i) District-wide statements:

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

Note 1 - Summary of Certain Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

C) Basis of presentation (continued):

i) District-wide statements (continued):

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

ii) Fund Statements:

The fund statements provide information about the District's funds, including each type of fiduciary fund. Separate statements for each fund category are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

<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>Special Revenue Funds</u>: These funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources, such as federal and State grants, that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes, child nutrition, and school store operations or other activities whose funds are restricted as to use. These legal restrictions may be imposed either by governments that provide the funds, or by outside parties. Special revenue funds include the following:

<u>Special Aid Fund:</u> Used to account for special operating projects or programs supported in whole, or in part, with Federal funds or State or Local grants.

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

The District reports the following non-major funds:

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u>: These funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources, such as federal and State grants, that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes, child nutrition operations, and other activities whose funds are restricted as to use. These legal restrictions may be imposed either by governments that provide the funds, or by outside parties. Special revenue funds include the funds on the following page:

Note 1 - Summary of Certain Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

C) Basis of presentation (continued):

<u>Student Deposits Fund:</u> Used to account for the extraclassroom activities funds and other student deposits managed by the District.

<u>Scholarships Fund:</u> Used to account for scholarships that are restricted as to use and managed by the District.

School Food Service Fund: Used to account for transactions of the lunch and breakfast programs.

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 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. Non-exchange transactions, in which the District gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include property taxes, state aid, 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, state aid is recognized in the fiscal year it is appropriated by the state. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

The governmental fund statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within 90 days after the end of the fiscal year as it matches the liquidation of related obligations.

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

Note 1 - Summary of Certain Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

E) Property taxes:

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board of Education no later than September 1, 2022. Taxes were collected during the period September 2, 2022 to October 31, 2022. Uncollected real property taxes are subsequently enforced by Onondaga County, in which the District is located. The County pays an amount representing uncollected real property taxes transmitted to the County for enforcement to the District no later than the following April 1.

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 borrowings. The District typically loans resources between funds for the purpose of providing cash flow. These interfund receivables and payables are expected to be repaid within one year. Permanent transfers of funds include the transfer of expenditure and revenues to provide financing or other services.

In the district-wide statements, the amounts reported on the Statement of Net Position for interfund receivables and payables represent amounts due between different 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 8 for a detailed disclosure by individual fund for interfund receivables, payables, expenditures and revenue 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 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.

Note 1 - Summary of Certain Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Cash and investments:

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

New York State law governs the District's investment policies. Resources must be deposited in Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (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. Investments are stated at fair value.

J) Accounts receivable:

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

K) Inventories and prepaid items

Inventories of food in the School Food Service Fund are recorded at cost on a first-in, first-out basis, or in the case of surplus food, at stated value that approximates market. Purchases of inventory 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 amount is recorded at the time of receipt and/or purchase and an expense/expenditure is reported in the year the goods or services are consumed. A reserve for these non-liquid assets (inventories) has been recognized to signify that a portion of the fund balance is not available for other subsequent expenditures.

L) Other assets/restricted assets

Certain proceeds from serial bonds and bond anticipation notes, as well as resources set aside for their repayment are classified as restricted assets in the district-wide financial statements and their use is limited by applicable bond covenants.

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

Note 1 - Summary of Certain Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

M) Capital assets:

Capital assets acquisitions are reported at historical costs. Donated assets are reported at estimated fair market value at the time received. Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. Capitalization thresholds (the dollar value above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts), depreciation methods, and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the District-wide statements are as follows:

	Capitalization <u>Threshold</u>	Depreciation <u>Method</u>	Estimated <u>Useful Life</u>
Buildings and improvements	\$5,000	Straight Line	40 years
Furniture and equipment	\$5,000	Straight Line	5-20 years

N) Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources:

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. If applicable, the District has four items that qualify for reporting in this category. First is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The second item is related to pensions reported in the district-wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net change in the District's proportion of the collective net pension asset or liability and difference during the measurement period between the District's contributions and its proportionate share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense. The third item is the District contributions to the pension systems (TRS and ERS Systems) and OPEB subsequent to the measurement date. The fourth item relates to OPEB reporting in the district wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net change in the actual and expected experience.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position or Balance Sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has four items that qualify for reporting in this category. First arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting and is reported as unavailable revenue – property taxes. The second item is related to pensions reported in the district-wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net change in the District's proportion of the collective net pension liability (ERS System) and difference during the measurement periods between the District's contributions and its proportion share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense. The third item is revenues from grants received that have met all other eligibility requirements except those related to time restrictions. The fourth item is related to OPEB reported in the district-wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net changes of assumptions or other inputs.

Note 1 - Summary of Certain Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

O) Deferred 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 the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed and recognized.

P) Pension Obligations:

New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) (the Systems). Plan Description and Benefits Provided:

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

Employees' Retirement System (ERS): The District participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS). This is a cost sharing multiple-employer retirement system. The System provides retirement benefits, as well as, death and disability benefits. The net position of the System is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund (the Fund), which was established to hold all net assets and record changes in plan net position allocated to the System. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the System. System benefits are established under the provisions of the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (NYSRSSL). Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The District also participates in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan (GLIP), which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. The System is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. That report, including information with regard benefits provided, found to mav www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244.

Note 1 - Summary of Certain Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

P) Pension Obligations (continued):

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

Contributions for the current year and two preceding years were equal to 100% of the contributions required, and were as follows:

	 NYSTRS		NYSERS
2022-2023	\$ 1,533,662	\$	410,484
2021-2022	1,381,829		478,011
2020-2021	1,290,277		536,306

The District contributions made to the Systems were equal to 100% of the contributions required for each year. ERS has provided additional disclosures through entities that elected to participate in Chapter 260, 57, and 105.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense (Credit), and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2023, the District reported the following asset/ (liability) for its proportionate share of the net pension asset/ (liability) for each of the Systems. The net pension asset/ (liability) was measured as of June 30, 2022 for TRS and March 31, 2023 for ERS. The total pension asset/ (liability) used to calculate the net pension asset/ (liability) was determined by an actuarial valuation. The District's proportion of the net pension asset/ (liability) was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the Systems relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. This information was provided by the ERS and TRS Systems in reports provided to the District.

	ERS	TRS
Actuarial valuation date	4/1/2022	6/30/2021
Net pension asset/ (liability)	\$ (2,487,005)	\$ (1,568,839)
District's portion of the Plan's total		
net pension asset/ (liability)	0.0115977%	0.081758%

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District's recognized pension expense of \$890,157 for ERS and the actuarial value \$1,974,066 for TRS. At June 30, 2023, the District's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the sources on the following page:

MARCELLUS CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 1 - Summary of Certain Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

P) Pension Obligations (continued):

i, i choich canganone (commuca).	Deferred outflow of				
	resources		Deferred inflo	ow of resources	
	ERS	TRS	ERS	TRS	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 264,885	\$ 1,643,944	\$ 69,844	\$ 31,437	
Changes of assumption	1,207,850	3,043,282	13,349	631,973	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	2,027,088	14,611	-	
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	83,149	92,700	70,601	170,536	
District's contribution subsequent to the measurement date	-	1,533,662	-	-	
Total	\$ 1,555,884	\$ 8,340,676	\$ 168,405	\$ 833,946	

District contributions subsequent to the measurement date, which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension asset/ (liability) in the year ended March 31, 2024 for ERS and June 30, 2023 for TRS. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended:	ERS			TRS
2023	\$	-	\$	1,140,378
2024		331,750		600,960
2025		(138,803)		(261,153)
2026		507,194		3,986,691
2027		687,338		495,152
Thereafter		-		11,041
	\$	1,387,479	\$	5,973,069

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Note 1 - Summary of Certain Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

P) Pension Obligations (continued):

	ERS	TRS
Measurement date	March 31, 2023	June 30, 2022
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2022	June 30, 2021
Interest rate	5.90%	6.95%
Salary increases	4.40%	1.95%-5.18%
Decrement tables	April 1, 2015-	July 1, 2015-
	April 1, 2020 System's	June 30, 2020 System's
	Experience	Experience
	Experience	Experience
Inflation rate	2.90%	2.40%

For TRS, annuitant mortality rates are based on July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2020 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries Scale MP-14. For ERS, annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2015 – April 1, 2020 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on MP-2020. For TRS, the actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2020. For ERS, the actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2022 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2015 – April 1, 2020.

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

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

Note 1 - Summary of Certain Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

P) Pension Obligations (continued):

	ERS		T	RS
_		Long-		Long-term
	Target	term	Target	expected
_	Allocation	expected	Allocation	Real rate of
	2023	2023	2022	2022
Domestic equity	32%	4.30%	33%	6.50%
International equty	15%	6.85%	16%	7.20%
Real estate	9%	4.60%	11%	6.20%
Private equities	10%	7.50%	8%	9.90%
Domestic fixed income securitie:	0%	0.00%	16%	1.10%
Global fixed income securities	0%	0.00%	2%	0.60%
Credit	4%	5.43%	0%	0.00%
Short-term	0%	0.00%	0%	0.00%
$\label{prop:eq:high-yield} \textbf{High-yield fixed income securitie}$	23%	1.50%	1%	3.30%
Private debt	0%	0.00%	2%	5.30%
Real estate debt	0%	0.00%	6%	2.40%
Opportunistic portfolio	3%	5.38%	0%	0.00%
Cash	1%	0.00%	1%	-0.30%
Inflation-indexed bonds	0%	0.50%	0%	0.00%
Global equities	0%	0.00%	4%	6.90%
Real assets	3%	5.84%	0%	0.00%
<u>-</u>	100%	5.90%	100%	6.95%

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

Discount Rate

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

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

Note 1 - Summary of Certain Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

P) Pension Obligations (continued):

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share 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 liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point 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 rate:

ERS	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Assumption	Increase
	(4.9%)	(5.9%)	(6.9%)
Employer's proportionate share			
of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (6,010,024)	\$ (2,487,005)	\$ 456,887
TRS	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Assumption	Increase
	(5.95%)	(6.95%)	(7.95%)
Employer's proportionate share			
of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (14,465,428)	\$ (1,568,839)	\$ 9,277,108

Changes of Assumptions

Changes of assumptions about future economic or demographic factors or other inputs are amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected service lives of all employees that are provided with pension benefits.

Collective Pension Expense

Collective pension expense includes certain current period changes in the collective net pension asset/(liability), projected earnings on pension plan investments, and the amortization of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources for the current period. The collective pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2023 is \$7,495,851,000 for ERS and \$2,434,628,787 for TRS.

Payables to the Pension Plan

For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 are paid to the System in September, October and November 2023 through a state aid intercept. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2023 represent employee and employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 based on paid TRS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier and employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to the TRS System. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2023 amounted to \$1,711,777.

Note 1 - Summary of Certain Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

P) Pension Obligations (continued):

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year, which ends on March 31st. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2023 represent the projected employer contributions for the period of April 1, 2023 through June 30, 2023 based on paid ERS covered wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2023 amounted to \$124,127 of employer contributions.

Q) Vested employee benefits:

Compensated absences consist of unpaid accumulated annual sick leave and vacation time. Sick leave eligibility and accumulation is specified in negotiated labor contracts, and in individual employment contracts. Upon retirement, resignation or death, employees may contractually receive a payment based on unused accumulated sick leave. The District employees are granted vacation in varying amounts, based primarily on length of service and service position. Some earned benefits may be forfeited if not taken within varying time periods. Consistent with GASB Statement 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, the liability has been calculated using the vesting/termination method and an accrual for that liability is included in the District-wide financial statements. The compensated absences liability is calculated based on the pay rates in effect at year-end. In the fund statements only, the amount of matured liabilities is accrued within the General Fund based upon expendable and available financial resources. The amounts are expensed on a pay as you go basis.

R) Other Benefits:

District employees participate in the New York State Employees' Retirement System and the New York State Teachers' Retirement System. In addition to providing pension benefits, the District provides postemployment health insurance coverage and survivor benefits to retired employees and their survivors in accordance with the provision of various employment contracts in effect at the time of retirement. Substantially all of the District's employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the District. Health care benefits are provided through plans whose premiums are based on the benefits paid during the year. The District recognizes the cost of providing health insurance by recording its share of insurance premiums as an expenditure. District employees may choose to participate in the District's elective deferred compensation plans established under Internal Revenue Code Sections 403(b) and 457.

S) Short-term debt:

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

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

Note 1 - Summary of Certain Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

S) Short-term debt (continued):

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. Such notes may be classified as part of the General Long-Term Debt Account Group when (1) the intention is to refinance the debt on a long-term basis and (2) the intention can be substantiated through a post balance-sheet issuance of long-term debt or by an acceptable financing agreement. State law requires that BANs issued for capital purposes be converted to long-term financing within five years after the original issue date.

T) 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 full, in a timely manner, 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.

U) Equity classifications:

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

Net investment in capital assets – consists of net capital assets (cost less accumulated depreciation) reduced by outstanding balances of related debt obligations from the acquisition, constructions or improvements of those assets.

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

Unrestricted net position – reports the balance of net position that does not meet the definition of the above two classifications and is deemed to be available for general use by the District.

Note 1 - Summary of Certain Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

U) Equity classifications (continued):

Fund statements: In the fund basis statements, there are classifications of fund balance:

Non-spendable – includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Non-spendable fund balance includes the inventory recorded in the School Food Service Fund of \$30,823.

Restricted – includes amounts with constraints placed on the use of resources either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The District has established the following restricted fund balances:

Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve Fund

According to GML §6-p, expenditures made from the employee benefit accrued liability reserve fund must be for the payment of accrued employee benefit due an employee upon termination of the employee's service. This reserve may be established by a majority vote of the Board, and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other reserves and funds that may be legally appropriated. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

Retirement Contributions Reserve Fund

According to GML §6-r, all expenditures made from the retirement contributions reserve fund must be used for financing retirement contributions to the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System. This reserve is established by Board resolution and is funded by budgetary appropriation and such other reserves and funds that may be legally appropriated. The reserve must be accounted for separate and apart from all other funds and a detailed report of the operation and condition of the fund must be provided to the Board. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund. Effective April 1, 2019, a Board may adopt a resolution establishing a sub-fund for contributions to the New York State Teachers' Retirement System. During a fiscal year, the Board may authorize payment into the sub-fund of up to 2% of the total covered salaries paid during the preceding fiscal year, with the total amount funded not to exceed 10% of the total covered salaries during the preceding fiscal year. The sub-fund is separately administered, but must comply with all the existing provisions of GML §6-r.

<u>Unemployment Insurance Payment Reserve Fund</u>

According to GML §6-m, all expenditures made from the unemployment insurance payment reserve fund 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. This reserve is accounted for in the General fund.

Note 1 - Summary of Certain Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

U) Equity classifications (continued):

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 General Fund, since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities and will be honored through budget appropriations in the subsequent year. Encumbrances held by the district at June 30, 2023 totaled \$79,038.

Restricted fund balance includes the following:

Description	
Unemployement Insurance Reserve Reserve for Employee Benefit Accrual Liability	\$ 28,386 236,029
Reserve for Retirement Contributions	2,726,745
	\$ 2,991,160
Scholarships Fund	\$ 90,638

Committed – includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Districts highest level of decision making authority, i.e., the Board of Education. The District has committed fund balance of \$133,553 as of June 30, 2023 in the Student Deposits fund.

Assigned – includes amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The purpose of the constraint must be narrower than the purpose of the General Fund, and in funds other than the General Fund.

Assigned fund balance represents the residual amount of fund balance. Assigned fund balance also includes an amount appropriated to partially fund the subsequent year's budget, as well as encumbrances not classified as restricted at the end of the fiscal year. All encumbrances of General fund are classified as Assigned Fund Balance in the General Fund. Encumbrances reported in the General Fund amounted to \$79,038. Assigned Fund Balance in the General Fund amounted to \$1,966,900. Any remaining fund balance in other funds is considered assigned. The School Food Service Fund reports an assigned fund balance of \$141,537. As of June 30, 2023, the District's General Fund encumbrances were classified as follows:

General Support	\$	48,087
Instruction		30,951
	\$	79,038

Note 1 - Summary of Certain Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

U) Equity classifications (continued):

Unassigned – includes all other General Fund Net Position that do not meet the definition of the above four classifications and are deemed to be available for general use by the District. 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 had been restricted or assigned.

New York State Real Property Tax Law 1318 limits the amount of unexpended surplus funds, excluding the reserve for tax reduction, a school district can retain to no more than 4% of the School District's budget for the General Fund for the ensuing fiscal year. Non-spendable and restricted fund balances of the General Fund are excluded from the 4% limitation. Amounts appropriated for the subsequent year, encumbrances and amounts reserved for insurance recoveries are also excluded from the 4% limitation. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the balance of the District's unassigned fund in the General Fund exceeds the 4% limitation. See Supplemental Schedule #5 for more information.

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

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

Order of Use of Fund 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 General Fund are classified as restricted fund balance. In the general fund, committed fund balance is determined next and then assigned. The remaining amounts are reported as unassigned. Assignments of fund balance cannot cause a negative unassigned fund balance.

V) New accounting standards:

The District has adopted all current Statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) that are applicable. At June 30, 2023, the District implemented the following new standard issued by GASB:

• GASB Statement No. 96 - Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, effective for the year ending June 30, 2023. The adoption of this new standard was not significant to the District.

Note 1 - Summary of Certain Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

T) Future changes in accounting standards

GASB has issued Statement 101. Compensated Absences, which will be effective for fiscal years 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.

Note 2 - Explanation of Certain Differences Between Fund Statements and District-Wide Statements

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

A) Total fund balances of Governmental Funds versus Net Position of Governmental Activities:

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

B) Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance vs. Statement of Activities:

Differences between the fund's Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance and the Statement of Activities fall into one of five broad categories. This reconciliation is performed on page 18. The amounts represent:

i) Long-term revenue differences:

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

ii) Capital related differences:

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

Note 2 - Explanation of Certain Differences Between Fund Statements and District-Wide Statements (continued)

iii) Long-term debt transaction differences:

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

iv) Pension differences:

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

v) OPEB differences:

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

Note 3 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

The District administration prepares a proposed budget for approval by the Board of Education, which in turn is either approved or disapproved by eligible voters in the District.

The voters of the District approved the proposed appropriation budget for the General Fund on May 17, 2022. Appropriations are adopted at the program line item level.

Appropriations established by the adoption of the budget constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances) that may be incurred. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless expended or encumbered. Encumbrances will lapse if not expended in the subsequent year. Appropriations authorized for the current year are increased by the planned use of specific reserves, and budget amendments approved by the Board of Education as a result of selected new revenue sources not included in the original budget (when permitted by law). These supplemental appropriations may occur subject to legal restrictions, if the Board approves them because of a need that exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted.

Budgets are adopted annually on a basis consistent with GAAP. Appropriations authorized for the year are increased by the aggregate encumbrances carried forward from the prior year. The General Fund is the only fund with a legally approved budget for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Budgets are established and used for individual capital project funds 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.

Note 3 – Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (continued)

Encumbrance accounting is used for budget control and monitoring purposes and is reported as a part of the governmental funds. Under this method, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded to reserve applicable appropriations. Outstanding encumbrances as of year-end are presented as restrictions or assignments of fund balance and do not represent expenditures or liabilities. These commitments will be honored in the subsequent period. Related expenditures are recognized at that time, as the liability is incurred or the commitment is paid. The portion of the District's fund balance subject to the New York State Real Property Tax Law §1318 limit exceeded the amount allowable, which is 4% of the District's budget for the upcoming school year.

The Capital Projects Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$4,197,674. The District is currently working on obtaining financing for voter approved capital projects. When long-term financing is obtained, the District will recognize the appropriate amount of revenue for this financing which will fund the current deficit balance.

Note 4 - Cash and Cash Equivalents

Restricted cash represents cash and cash equivalents where use is limited by legal requirements. These assets represent amounts required by statute to be reserved for various purposes. Restricted cash as of year-end includes \$4,013,130 within the governmental funds for various fund balance reserves in the general fund and grant funds in the special aid fund, scholarships in the scholarship fund and available funding for capital projects.

Deposits are valued at cost or cost plus interest and are categorized as either (1) insured, or for which the securities are held by the District's agent in the District's name, (2) collateralized, and for which the securities are held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the District's name, or (3) uncollateralized. At June 30, 2023, all deposits were fully insured and collateralized by the District's agent in the District's name.

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

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

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

- Interest bearing demand accounts
- Certificates of deposits
- Obligations of the United States Treasury and United States Agencies
- Obligations of New York State and its localities.

Note 4 - Cash and Cash Equivalents (continued)

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

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

Note 5 - Capital Assets

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 were as follows:

	Beginning		Deletions/	
Governmental activities:	Balance	Additions	Reclassifications	Ending Balance
Capital assets that are not depreciated:				
Land	\$ 246,542	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 246,542
Construction in progress	397,822	5,225,922	(5,623,744)	
Total nondepreciable	644,364	5,225,922	(5,623,744)	246,542
Capital assets that are depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	82,433,129	7,287	5,623,744	88,064,160
Furniture, equipment and vehicle:	10,322,462	579,007	(237,557)	10,663,912
Total depreciable assets	92,755,591	586,294	5,386,187	98,728,072
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	(28,514,572)	(1,767,600)	-	(30,282,172)
Furniture, equipment and vehicle:	(7,750,512)	(480,870)	225,904	(8,005,478)
Total accumulated depreciation	(36,265,084)	(2,248,470)	225,904	(38,287,650)
Total depreciated assets, net	\$57,134,871	\$ 3,563,746	\$ (11,653)	\$ 60,686,964
Depreciation expense was charged to				
governmental functions as follows:				
General support		\$ 240,435		
Instruction		1,767,600		
Pupil transportation		240,435		
·		\$ 2,248,470		

Note 6 - Short-Term Debt

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

	Maturity	Interest Rate	eginning Balance	Issued	Redeemed	Ending Balance
BAN	4/5/2024	4.00%	\$ 955,404	1,020,183	955,404	\$ 1,020,183

Interest paid on short-term debt for the year was \$15,095. The BAN is a general obligation of the District. The purpose of the BAN was to provide financing for the purchases of buses, not to exceed \$1,020,183.

Note 7 - Long-Term Obligations

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

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

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

	Beginning			Ending	
	Balance	Issued	Redeemed	Balance	One Year
Government Activities					
Bonds payable	\$ 31,377,494	\$ -	\$ 2,518,048	\$ 28,859,446	\$ 2,612,825
Other Obligations					
Net pension liability	-	4,055,844	-	4,055,844	-
Other postemployment benefits payable	52,113,961	3,005,532	6,643,019	48,476,474	775,162
Compensated absences	320,885	551,560	320,885	551,560	
Total Long-term Obligations	\$ 83,812,340	\$ 7,612,936	\$ 9,481,952	\$ 81,943,324	\$ 3,387,987

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

Note 7 - Long-Term Obligations (continued)

The following is a schedule of bonds outstanding at June 30, 2023:

	Date of		Date of		
	Original	Original	Final	Interest	Outstanding
Payable from/ Description	Issue	Amount	Maturity	Rate (%)	Amount
Refunding of 2002A & 2006 Bonds	4/23/2014	\$ 6,450,000	1/15/2035	2.00-4.00%	\$ 3,865,000
Refunding of 2007 & 2010 Bonds	11/5/2014	\$10,300,000	6/15/2024	2.00-5.00%	610,000
Energy Performance Contract	8/14/2015	\$ 2,029,037	8/14/2030	2.52%	1,156,036
Serial Bonds 2015	7/17/2015	\$ 583,000	6/15/2030	2.98%	300,000
0 : 10 1 00404	6/47/2040	414 540 000	C/45/2024	2 222/ 5 222/	44 000 000
Serial Bonds 2019A	6/17/2019	\$14,640,000	6/15/2034	3.00%-5.00%	11,830,000
Carial Dan da 2010A - Duamairra	C/17/2010	ć 2 440 202	C/15/2024	NIA	1 700 221
Serial Bonds 2019A- Premium	6/1//2019	\$ 2,449,393	6/15/2034	NA	1,796,221
Serial Bonds 2021	6/16/2021	8,290,000	6/16/2036	4.00%-5.00%	7,670,000
Serial Bonds 2021- Premium	6/16/2021	1,883,295	6/16/2036	NA	1,632,189
					\$ 28,859,446
		, ,			1,632,189

The following is a summary of the debt service requirements for bonds payable:

	Principal		Interest		Total	
Fiscal year ended June 30,						
2024	\$	2,612,825	\$	1,110,503	\$	3,723,328
2025		2,077,602		1,007,261		3,084,863
2026		2,152,379		931,186		3,083,565
2027		2,247,379		846,453		3,093,832
2028		2,341,933		756,858		3,098,791
2029-2033		12,617,376		2,357,221		14,974,597
2034-2038		4,809,952		289,950		5,099,902
Totals	\$	28,859,446	\$	7,299,432	\$	36,158,878

Interest on long-term debt for the year was comprised of:

Interest paid	\$ 1,208,825
Less interest accrued in the prior year	(141,307)
Plus interest accrued in the current year	131,477
Less amortization of premiums/ discounts	(288,846)
Interest expense	\$ 910,149

Note 8 - Interfund Balances and Activity

	Inter	fund	Interfund		
	Receivable	Payable	Revenues	Expenditures	
General Fund	\$ 5,576,992	\$ 2,184,648	\$ -	\$ 2,018,232	
Special Aid Fund	451,116	1,519,680	18,232	-	
School Lunch Fund	33,532	60,136	100,000	-	
Capital Projects Fund	1,700,000	3,997,176	1,900,000		
Total governmental activities	\$ 7,761,640	\$ 7,761,640	\$2,018,232	\$ 2,018,232	

Interfund receivables and payables, are eliminated on the Statement of Net Position. The District typically transfers from the General Fund to the Capital Fund to help fund capital renovations and additions. The district also transfers from the General Fund to the Special Aid fund the local portion of the Special Education Summer School Program. The District typically loans resources between funds for the purpose of mitigating the effects of transient cash flow issues. All interfund payables are expected to be repaid within one year.

Note 9 - Pension plans

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. See Note 1 for further plan details.

Note 10 – Post-Employment Benefits Obligations Payable

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

Funding Policy- The obligation of the Plan members and employers are established by action of the District pursuant to applicable collective bargaining and other employment agreements. Employees contribute varying percentages of the premiums, depending on when retired and their applicable agreement. Employees are required to reach age 55 and have 3 to 15 years of service to qualify for other post-employment benefits. The District currently funds the Plan to satisfy current obligations on a pay-asyou-go basis. During the year ended June 30, 2023, approximately \$1,300,000 was paid on behalf of 131 retirees, beneficiaries and spouses of retirees.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 10 - Post-Employment Benefits Obligations Payable (continued)

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms – At June 30, 2023 the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retirees and Survivors	128
Active employees	288
	416

Net OBEB Liability: The District's total OPEB liability of \$48,476,474 was measured as of July 1, 20232, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as July 1, 2021.

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

Inflation 2.5% (Based on CPI)

Salary Increases 3.50%

Discount Rate 3.54% (Bond Buyer Weekly 20-Bond GO)

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

6.75% for 2023 decreasing to an ultimate rate of

Medical 3.94% by 2091

Mortality rates were based on RPH-2014 Mortality Table, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale AA.

Retirement participation rate assumed that 85% of eligible Teachers and Instructional Administrators and 75% of participants other than Teachers and Instructional Administrators will elect medical coverage at retirement age, and 48% of active member's spouses will elect medical coverage. Additionally, a tiered approach based on age and years of service was used to determine retirement rate assumption.

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

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 10 - Post-Employment Benefits Obligations Payable (continued)

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

Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 52,113,961
Changes for the Year	
Service cost	1,861,372
Interest	1,144,160
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(5,623,173)
Benefit payments	(1,019,846)
Net Changes	(3,637,487)
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$ 48,476,474

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.14% on July 1, 2021 to 3.54% on July 1, 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 (1.14%) or 1 percentage point higher (3.14%) than the current discount rate.

	Current Trend					
	1% Decrease	Rates	1% Increase			
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 58,037,533	\$ 48,476,474	\$ 40,957,539			

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend 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 healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

		Current Trend	
	1% Decrease	Rates	1% Increase
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 39,848,313	\$ 48,476,474	\$ 59,879,032

Note 10 - Post-Employment Benefits Obligations Payable (continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$775,162. At June 30, 2023 the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 3,220,044
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	7,213,367	8,348,777
Contributions subsequent to the measurement period	1,076,623	
	\$ 8,289,990	\$ 11,568,821

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

Year Ended June 30,	Am	ount
	_	
2024	\$ (:	1,957,899)
2025		(95,832)
2026		154,774
2027		(175,345)
2028	(:	1,457,271)
2029 and Thereafter		(823,881)
	\$ (4	4,355,454)

Note 11 – Risk Management

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

The District incurs costs related to an employee health insurance plan (plan). The plan objectives are to formulate, develop and administer a program of insurance to obtain lower costs for that coverage, and to develop a comprehensive loss control program. Districts joining the plan must remain a member for a minimum of five years; a member may withdraw from the plan after that time by providing written intent to withdraw on or before January 1st of the commencement of the school year for which the withdrawal is intended to be effective. In the event of a withdrawal, the consortium may determine any sums which are due and owed to the plan or participant. The Cooperative Health Insurance Fund of Central New York consortium has twenty-nine (29) members with each bearing a pro-rata share of the plan's assets and claims liabilities. Plan members are subject to a pro-rata supplemental assessment in the event of deficiencies.

Note 11 – Risk Management (continued)

If the plan's assets were to be exhausted, members would be responsible for the plan's liabilities. The plan uses a reinsurance agreement to reduce its exposure to large losses on insured events. Reinsurance permits recovery of a portion of losses from the reinsurer, although it does not discharge the liability of the plan as direct insurer of the risks reinsured. All plan cash accounts are collateralized by securities held by the financial institution where deposits are made. 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 the claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) that have been reported but not settled, and claims that have been incurred but not reported. Adjustments to claim liabilities are charged or credited to expense in the periods in which they are made. The District incurred premiums totaling approximately \$4,737,000 for the current year. Payments of claims and claim adjustment expenses are pooled for the group and each member's premiums are adjusted accordingly.

Note 12 - Donor Restricted Endowments

The District administers endowment funds, which are restricted by the donor for the purposes of student scholarships. Donor- restricted endowments are reported at fair value. The District authorizes expenditures from donor-restricted endowments in compliance with the wishes expressed by the donor, which varies among the unique endowments administered by the District. Such endowments are recorded within the scholarships fund in accordance with GASB 84.

Note 13 - Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

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. New York State Education Law requires that most capital projects require approval by the New York Office of Facilities Planning. New York State provides building aid for certain type of capital projects undertaken by school districts. Building aid is subject to numerous reporting requirements. The failure to adhere to these reporting requirements could lead to the refund of building aid already received and the loss of future aid on these particular projects. Building aid represents a significant source of financing for the Districts' financing of such projects and any loss or refund of building aid could have a significant impact on these financial statements.

Note 14 – Unrestricted Net Position:

Unrestricted net position in the general fund consist of the following at June 30, 2023:

Designated for subsequent year's expenditures	\$ 1,887,862
Reserve for encumbrances	79,038
Unreserved	3,750,891
Total unrestricted net position general fund	\$ 5,717,791

Note 15 - Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through November 6, 2023, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. On July 20, 2023, the District issued \$15,800,000 in bond anticipation notes at 4.75% maturing on July 2, 2024.

Required Supplementary Information

Schedules of Changes in the District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

June 30, 2023

		2023	2022	2021			2020	2019		2018
Measurement Date	J	luly 1, 2022	luly 1, 2021	J	July 1, 2020	J	luly 1, 2019	July 1, 2018		July 1, 2017
Total OPEB Liability	\$	48,476,474	\$ 52,113,961	\$	55,276,482	\$	41,542,432	\$ 40,237,281	\$	40,038,882
Service Cost		1,861,372	1,963,299		1,343,019		1,282,951	1,444,377		1,985,248
Interest		1,144,160	1,254,908		1,486,436		1,592,209	1,481,038		1,498,197
Changes in benefit terms		-	-		-		(1,126,924)			70,343
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total OPEB liability		-	(2,719,136)		-		(1,212,856)			(6,283,772)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		(5,623,173)	(2,748,393)		11,736,309		1,525,523	(2,040,349)	(8,115,260)
Benefit payments (including implicit subsidy)		(1,019,846)	 (913,199)		(831,714)		(755,752)	(686,667)	602,133
Net change in total OPEB liability		(3,637,487)	(3,162,521)		13,734,050		1,305,151	198,399		(10,243,111)
Total OPEB liability- beginning		52,113,961	 55,276,482		41,542,432		40,237,281	40,038,882		50,281,993
Total OPEB liability- ending	\$	48,476,474	\$ 52,113,961	\$	55,276,482	\$	41,542,432	\$ 40,237,281	\$	40,038,882
Covered payroll	\$	18,988,943	\$ 17,489,074	\$	18,017,760	\$	17,264,274	\$ 17,273,871	\$	16,772,005
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		255%	298%		307%		241%	2339	6	239%

Note:

The District does not have net assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions to pay OPEB benefits. The District currently contributes enough money to the plan to satisfy current obligations on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual - General Fund June 30, 2023

		Original Budget		Final Budget	(Ru	Actual dgetary Basis)	Year-End Encumbrances		Final Budget Variance with Budgetary Actual
REVENUES		Buuget		baaget	(Du	agetary basis)	Effectifibratices		budgetary Actual
Local sources									
Real property taxes	\$	18,477,942	\$	18,477,942	\$	18,761,765		\$	283,823
Other tax items	*	2,520,000	Ψ.	2,520,000	Ÿ	2,235,534		Ψ.	(284,466)
Nonproperty taxes		40,819		40,819		65,057			24,238
Charges for services		46,224		46,224		28,961			(17,263)
Use of money and property		20,000		20,000		443,787			423,787
Sale of property and compensation for loss		17,000		17,000		16,799			(201)
Miscellaneous		605,240		606,653		682,620			75,967
Total local sources	-	21,727,225		21,728,638		22,234,523			505,885
State sources		15,678,494		15,678,494		15,149,886			(528,608)
Federal sources		58,000		58,000		64,759			6,759
Appropriated reserves		1,506,282		1,506,282					(1,506,282)
Total revenues		38,970,001	_	38,971,414	_	37,449,168			(1,522,246)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES									
Transfer from other funds		_		1,700,000		_			(1,700,000)
Total revenues and other sources	\$	38,970,001	\$	40,671,414	\$	37,449,168		\$	(3,222,246)
Total revenues and other sources		30,370,001	<u> </u>	40,071,414	<u> </u>	37,443,100			(3,222,240)
EXPENDITURES General support									
Board of education		36,783		35,561		33,274			2,287
Central administration		200,797		208,046		207,086	778		182
Finance		401,263		412,636		400,341	776		12,295
Staff		179,290		183,452		131,756	<u>-</u>		51,696
Central services		2,464,932		2,517,047		2,111,998	47,309		357,740
Special items		345,745		360,638		345,640	47,303		14,998
Total general support	_	3,628,810	_	3,717,380	_	3,230,095	48,087	_	439,198
Instruction									
Instruction, administration and improvement		1,179,514		1,222,009		1,010,038	2,946		209,025
Teaching - regular school		11,399,872		11,407,427		10,868,862	28,005		510,560
Programs for students with disabilities		3,191,584		3,009,357		2,440,591	,		568,766
Occupational education		403,919		403,919		403,445	_		474
Instructional media		1,480,851		1,533,732		1,506,674	_		27,058
Pupil services		2,148,726		2,311,924		2,264,364	_		47,560
Total instruction	_	19,804,466		19,888,368	_	18,493,974	30,951	_	1,363,443
Pupil transportation		1,784,005		1,802,294		1,683,664	-		118,630
Employee benefits		9,632,145		9,582,329		8,841,170	-		741,159
Debt service		3,790,575		3,790,575		3,777,008	-		13,567
Total expenditures		38,640,001		38,780,946		36,025,911	79,038		2,675,997
OTHER FINANCING USES									
Transfer to other funds		330,000		2,030,000		2,018,232	<u> </u>		11,768
Total expenditures and other uses	\$	38,970,001	\$	40,810,946		38,044,143	\$ 79,038	\$	2,687,765
Net change in fund balance						(594,975)			
Fund balance - beginning						9,303,926			
Fund balance - ending					\$	8,708,951			

Note To Required Supplementary Information

Budget Basis of Accounting

Budgets are adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

2015

MARCELLUS CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT **Schedule of District Contributions** For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Teachers' Retirement System

	 2023	2022	 2021	 2020	2019	2018	 2017	 2016	
contractually required contribution	\$ 1,533,662	\$ 1,381,829	\$ 1,290,277	\$ 1,531,616	\$ 1,374,019	\$ 1,586,561	\$ 1,698,898	\$ 2,100,607	\$
Contributions in relation to the contractually									

Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,533,662	\$ 1,381,829	\$	1,290,277	\$	1,531,616	\$ 1,374,019	\$ 1,586,561	\$ 1,698,898	\$ 2,100,607	\$ 1,978,340
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 1,533,662	\$ 1,381,829	\$	1,290,277	\$	1,531,616	\$ 1,374,019	\$ 1,586,561	 1,698,898	 2,100,607	1,978,340
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
District's covered payroll	\$ 15,302,886	\$ 14,483,571	\$	13,488,258	\$	13,623,002	\$ 13,696,855	\$ 13,281,490	\$ 12,992,995	\$ 12,352,391	\$ 13,366,283
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10%	10%		10%		11%	10%	12%	13%	17%	15%
			Er	nployees' Retir	emer	nt System					
	 2023	 2022		2021		2020	 2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 2023	\$ 2022 478,011	\$	2021 536,306	\$	2020 510,350	\$ 2019 498,441	\$ 2018 477,584	\$ 2017 458,908	\$ 2016 529,213	\$ 2015 551,160
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 	\$	\$		\$		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Contributions in relation to the contractually	\$ 410,484	\$ 478,011	\$	536,306	\$	510,350	\$ 498,441	\$ 477,584	\$ 458,908	\$ 529,213	\$ 551,160

16%

14%

14%

14%

12%

14%

20%

11%

14%

Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll

MARCELLUS CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset (Liability) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Teachers' Retirement System

	 2023	_	2022		2021	_	2020	_	2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
District's proportion of the net pension asset (liability)	0.081758%		0.079468%		0.080262%		0.082058%		0.081537%	0.081992%	0.080049%	0.081707%	0.79327%
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (1,568,839)	\$	13,771,033	\$	(2,217,857)	\$	2,131,879	\$	1,474,407	\$ 623,219	\$ (857,360)	\$ 10,124,692	\$ 8,836,535
District's covered payroll	\$ 15,302,886	\$	14,483,571	\$	13,488,258	\$	13,623,002	\$	13,696,855	\$ 13,281,490	\$ 12,992,995	\$ 12,352,391	\$ 13,366,283
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability) as a percentage of its covered payroll	-10%		95%		-16%		16%		11%	5%	-7%	82%	66%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset (liability)	98.60%		113.20%		97.80%		102.20%		101.53%	100.66%	99.01%	110.46%	111.48%
			Emp	loyees	s' Retirement Sys	stem							
	 2023		2022		2021		2020		2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
District's proportion of the net pension asset (liability)	0.0115977%		0.0111872%		0.0119960%		0.0125367%		0.0117067%	0.0111478%	0.0112375%	0.0105392%	0.0102851%
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (2,487,005)	\$	914,505	\$	(11,945)	\$	(3,319,781)	\$	(829,455)	\$ (359,790)	\$ (1,055,900)	\$ (1,691,579)	\$ (347,455)
District's covered payroll	\$ 3,793,836	\$	3,441,302	\$	3,361,564	\$	3,641,272	\$	3,577,016	\$ 3,490,515	\$ 3,729,010	\$ 3,782,086	\$ 2,815,834
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability) as a percentage of its covered payroll	-66%		27%		0%		-91%		-23%	-10%	-28%	-45%	-12%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset (liability)	90.78%		99.95%		99.95%		86.39%		96.27%	98.24%	94.70%	90.70%	97.90%

MARCELLUS CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedules of Change from Adopted Budget to Final Budget and the Real Property Tax Limit June 30, 2023

CHANGE FROM ADOPTED TO REVISED BUDGET			
Adopted budget		\$	38,970,001
Add prior year's encumbrances			139,503
Original budget			39,109,504
Budget revision:			1,701,442
Revised budget		\$	40,810,946
SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION			
2023-24 voter-approved expenditure budget maximum allowed (4% of 2023-24 budget)		\$	40,202,463
General Fund fund balance subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law*:			
Unrestricted fund balance:			
Assigned fund balance	1,966,900		
Unassigned fund balance	3,750,891		
Total unrestricted fund balance	5,717,791	•	
Less:			
Appropriated fund balance	1,887,862		
Encumbrances included in committed and assigned fund balance	79,038		
Total adjustments	1,966,900		
General Fund fund balance subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law		\$	3,750,891
Actual percentage			9.33%

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

MARCELLUS CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Project Expenditures - Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

				Expendi	tures			Methods of Financing					
	Original	Revised	Prior	Current			Unexpended	Proceeds of	State	Local		Balance	
	Budget	Budget	Years	Year	Transfers	Total	Balance	Obligations	Sources	Sources	Total	6/30/23	
PROJECT TITLE													
Bus Purchase 2018	262,074	262,074	261,601	-	-	261,601	473	-	-	262,075	262,075	474	
Bus Purchase 2019	435,984	435,984	435,982	-	-	435,982	2	-	-	348,785	348,785	(87,197)	
Bus Purchase 2020	425,395	425,395	414,511	-	-	414,511	10,884	-	-	255,237	255,237	(159,274)	
Bus Purchase 2021	113,063	113,063	105,881	-	-	105,881	7,182	-	-	45,226	45,226	(60,655)	
Bus Purchase 2022	382,909	382,909	376,761	-	-	376,761	6,148	-	-	76,586	76,586	(300,175)	
Bus Purchase 2023	388,665	388,665	-	382,185	-	382,185	6,480	-	-	-	-	(382,185)	
Renovation Project	14,274,858	17,533,482	17,974,843	-	-	17,974,843	(441,361)	17,182,850	-	675,478	17,858,328	(116,515)	
2020 Capital Improvement Project	9,995,000	9,995,000	9,904,674	116,499	-	10,021,173	(26,173)	10,173,295	-	-	10,173,295	152,122	
2021 Capital Improvement Project	17,500,000	17,500,000	410,339	4,857,508	-	5,267,847	12,232,153	-	-	1,700,000	1,700,000	(3,567,847)	
2020 Capital Outlay	200,000	200,000	-	-	-	-	200,000	-	-	200,000	200,000	200,000	
2021 Capital Outlay	258,000	258,000	57,000	-	-	57,000	201,000	-	-	258,000	258,000	201,000	
2022 Capital Outlay	100,000	100,000	57,995	35,746	-	93,741	6,259	-	-	100,000	100,000	6,259	
2023 Capital Outlay	200,000	200,000	-	-	-	-	200,000	-	-	200,000	200,000	200,000	
Smart Schools Bond Act	139,339	139,339	146,830	223,461	-	370,291	(230,952)	-	146,830	-	146,830	(223,461)	
SHS Gymnasium Bleachers/ Middle School													
Sitework	400,000	400,000	460,220			460,220	(60,220)			400,000	400,000	(60,220)	
Total projects	\$ 45,075,287	\$ 48,333,911	\$ 30,606,637	\$ 5,615,399	\$ -	\$ 36,222,036	\$ 12,111,875	\$ 27,356,145	\$ 146,830	\$ 4,521,387	\$ 32,024,362	\$ (4,197,674)	

MARCELLUS CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Net Investment in Capital Assets For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Capital assets, net		\$ 60,686,964
Deduct:		
Bond anticipation notes payable	(1,020,183)	
Short-term portion of bonds payable	(2,612,825)	
Long-term portion of bonds payable	(26,246,621)	
		(29,879,629)
Net investment in capital assets		\$ 30,807,335

Section II

Reports on Internal Control and Compliance



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

Board of Education Marcellus Central School District Marcellus, 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 Marcellus Central School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 6, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section 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 over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questions costs as item 2023-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Marcellus 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 determination of financial statement amounts. 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*.

We noted certain matters that we have reported to management of Marcellus Central School District in a separate letter dated November 6, 2023.

Marcellus Central School District's Response to Findings

Lossman St Aman CPAs

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Syracuse, New York November 6, 2023



REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH UNIFORM GUIDANCE

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Education Marcellus Central School District Marcellus, New York

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Marcellus Central School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Marcellus Central School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Marcellus Central School District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a

timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2023-001 to be a significant deficiency.

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

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed. *Government Auditing Standards* requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on Marcellus Central School District's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Marcellus Central School District's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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

Syracuse, New York November 6, 2023

Grossman St Aman CPAs

Section III

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Current Year Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education				
Passed through New York State Department of Education: (Grantor's No. 420702030000)				
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027A	0032-23-0650		\$ 406,753
Special Education- Grants to States- American Rescue Plan	84.027X			27,259
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173A	0033-23-0650		20,508
Total Special Education Cluster				454,520
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (Title I, A)	84.010A	0021-23-2140		206,094
Student Support and Academic Enrichment (Title IV, A)	84.424A	0204-23-2140		1,360
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (Title II, A)	84.367A	0147-23-2140		72,662
Education Stabilization Funds:				
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund	84.425D	5890-21-2140		293
Coronavirus Response and Relief Act Elemtentary and Secondary Emergency Relief (ESSER) 2	84.425D	5891-21-2140		644,304
American Rescue Plan (ARP) Elementary and Secondary Emergency Relief (ESSER) 3	84.425U	5880-21-2140		381,828
American Rescue Plan (ARP) Universal Pre-Kindergarten	84.425U	5870-23-9180		147,400
American Rescue Plan (ARP) - State Level Reserve- Lost Instruction	84.425U	5884-21-2140		191,662
American Rescue Plan (ARP) - State Level Reserve - Summer Enrichment	84.425U	5882-21-2140		24,685
American Rescue Plan (ARP) - State Level Reserve - Comprehension	84.425U	5883-21-2140		8,050
American Rescue Plan (ARP) - State Level Reserve - Homeless	84.425W	5218-21-2140		3,393
				1,401,615
Total U.S. Department of Education				2,136,251
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
School Breakfast Program	10.553			30,986
National School Lunch Program	10.555			256,095
National School Lunch Program- Commodities	10.555			43,620
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				330,701
Pandemic-EBT Grant	10.649			1,884
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				332,585
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				\$ 2,468,836

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards presents the activity of federal award programs administered by the Marcellus Central Free School District, which is described in Note 1 to the District's accompanying financial statements, using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Federal awards that are included in the schedule may be received directly from federal agencies, as well as federal awards that are passed through from other government agencies. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements. CFDA numbers and pass-through numbers are provided, when available.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is a summary of the activity of Marcellus Central School District's federal award programs and presents transactions that are included in the financial statements of the District presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting, as required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

3. Indirect Cost Rate

Indirect costs are included in the reported expenditures to the extent they are included in the federal financial reports used as the source for the data provided. Marcellus Central School District has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

4. Food Distribution

The District is the recipient of a federal award program that does not result in cash receipts or disbursements. The District was granted approximately \$43,600 of commodities under the National School Lunch Program (CFDA 10.555).

Section IV Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the year ended June 30, 2023

Section I. Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements				
Type of auditor's opinion issued:	unmod	unmodified		
Internal control over financial reporting:				
 Material weakness(es) identified? 	Yes	XNo		
 Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)? 	XYes	No		
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes	<u>X</u> No		
Federal Awards				
Internal control over major programs:				
 Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)? 	Yes Yes	XNoXNo		
Type of auditor's opinion(s) issued on compliance for major p	rograms: unmod	ms: unmodified		
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	Yes	XNo		
Identification of major programs:				
Name of Federal Program or Cluster	CFDA Number(s)			
Education Stabilization Funds	84.425D, U, W			
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$750,000			
Auditee qualified as low-risk?	<u>X</u> Yes	No		

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the year ended June 30, 2023

Section II. Financial Statement Findings

2023-001 Accounts Payable - Capital Fund

<u>Condition</u>: During testing of accounts payable, it was determined that approximately \$1.1 million of capital expenditures were paid subsequent to June 30 related to services performed in the 2022-2023 school year, but were inadvertently excluded from accounts payable. The understatement was primarily the result of the transition of OCM BOCES taking over the accounts payable process.

<u>Criteria</u>: As the District presents financial information on the accrual basis of accounting, General Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) require the accrual of expenditures for services performed or goods delivered prior to year-end.

<u>Cause</u>: This error was due to a transition to OCM BOCES taking over the accounts payable process in July 2023 and invoices were not marked by the District as relating to fiscal year 2023.

<u>Effect</u>: A review of capital expenditures paid subsequent to June 30, 2023 resulted in an additional accrual of approximately \$1,100,000.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend the District communicate with OCM BOCES regarding invoices that pertain to work conducted within the fiscal year to ensure that all expenditures are accrued in accounts payable at year-end.

<u>Views of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Actions</u>: The District agrees with this finding and will strengthen procedures to identify and label claims with the appropriate fiscal year from which pertain to. The District will communicate with OCM BOCES regarding invoices that pertain to work conducted within the fiscal year to ensure that all expenditures are accrued in accounts payable at year-end.

Section III. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

Section V Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings

Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings For the year ended June 30, 2023

There were no findings in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022