MEDINA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For Year Ended June 30, 2023



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Medina Central School District, New York, 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 Medina Central School District, New York, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for 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 will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated September 25, 2023 on our consideration of Medina Central School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Medina Central School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mengel, Metagge, Baw & Co. Las

Rochester, New York September 25, 2023

Medina Central School District

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

Financial Highlights

At the close of the fiscal year, the total assets plus deferred outflows (what the district owns) exceeded its total liabilities plus deferred inflows (what the district owes) by \$6,735,946 (net position), a decrease of \$1,674,996 from the prior year.

As of the close of the fiscal year, the School District's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$12,601,306, a decrease of \$701,809 in comparison with the prior year.

New York State Law limits the amount of unreserved fund balance that can be retained by the General Fund to 4% the ensuing year's budget, exclusive of the amount designated for the subsequent year's budget. At the end of the current fiscal year, designed fund balance of the General fund was \$1,209,269. This amount was within the statutory limit.

General revenues, which include Federal and State Aid, Real Property Taxes Investment Earnings, Compensation for Loss, and Miscellaneous, accounted for \$38,365,468, or 89% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of Charges for services and Operating Grants and Contributions, accounted for \$4,948,221, or 11% of total revenues.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all the School District's assets and liabilities. All 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 government-wide statements report the District's net position and how they have changed. Net position, the difference between the District's assets plus deferred outflow of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflow of resources, is one way to measure the District's financial health or position. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively. Additional non-financial factors such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of the school buildings and facilities must also be considered to assess the District's overall health.

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

Financial Analysis of the School District as a Whole

Net Position

The District's combined net position was smaller on June 30, 2023 than the year before, decreasing to \$1,674,996, as shown in table below.

						Total
		Governmen		<u>Variance</u>		
ASSETS:		<u>2023</u>		<u>2022</u>		
Current and Other Assets	\$	17,531,675	\$	31,486,336	\$	(13,954,661)
Capital Assets		52,400,082		53,543,441		(1,143,359)
Total Assets	\$	69,931,757	\$	85,029,777	\$	(15,098,020)
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:						
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	12,654,502	\$	15,502,084	\$	(2,847,582)
LIABILITIES:						
Long-Term Debt Obligations	\$	66,136,161	\$	67,748,072	\$	(1,611,911)
Other Liabilities		4,975,222		4,388,898		586,324
Total Liabilities	\$	71,111,383	\$	72,136,970	\$	(1,025,587)
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:						
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	4,738,930	\$	19,983,949	\$	(15,245,019)
NET POSITION:						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	23,145,471	\$	22,009,149	\$	1,136,322
Restricted For,						
Employment Retirement System		2,188,686		2,136,140		52,546
Unemployment Insurance Reserve		1,408,826		1,375,003		33,823
Liability Reserve		1,155,718		1,137,457		18,261
Capital Reserve		2,628,184		2,472,663		155,521
Debt Service Reserve		1,492,422		1,455,825		36,597
Other Purposes		1,142,831		1,310,531		(167,700)
Unrestricted		(26,426,192)		(23,485,826)		(2,940,366)
Total Net Position	\$	6,735,946	\$	8,410,942	\$	(1,674,996)

Key Variances

- Current and Other Assets decreased as a result of the NYS ERS and TRS pension systems no longer reporting a net pension asset in 2023.
- Deferred Inflows of Resources decreased as a result of decreases to the pension system amortization of the net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments.

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

There are six restricted net asset balances; Employee Retirement System, Unemployment Insurance, Liability Reserve, Capital Reserve, Debt Service Reserve, and Other Purposes. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$26,426,192.

Changes in Net Position

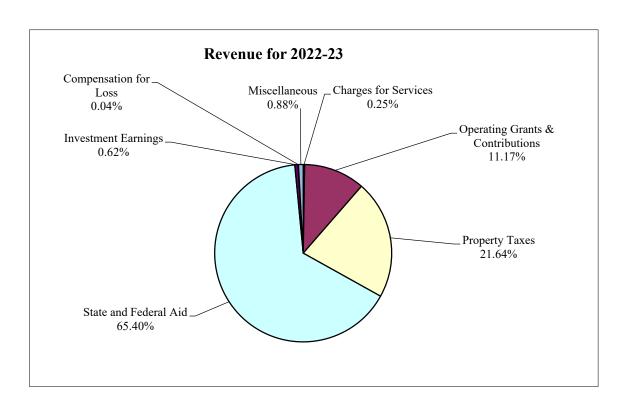
The District's total revenue increased 4% to \$43,313,689. State and federal aid (65%) and property taxes (22%) accounted for most of the District's revenue. The remaining (13%) of the revenue comes from operating grants, charges for services, investment earnings, compensation for loss, and miscellaneous revenues.

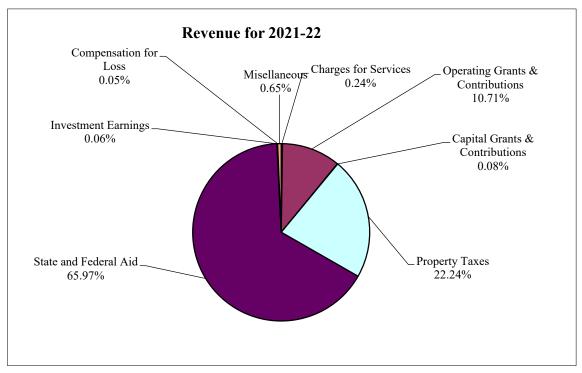
The total cost of all the programs and services increased 7% to \$44,988,685. The District's expenses are predominately related to education and caring for the students (Instruction) 74%. General support, which included expenses associated with the operation, maintenance and administration of the District accounted for 12% of the total costs. See table below:

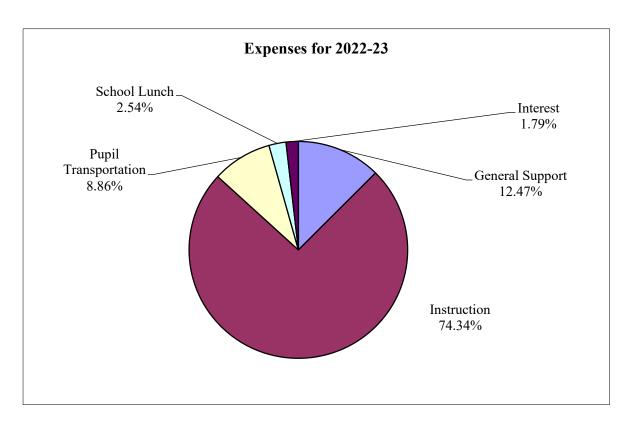
		Governmenta	Total Varianc <u>e</u>		
	-	2023	 2022	•	, ununce
REVENUES:					
Program -					
Charges for Service	\$	109,362	\$ 100,032	\$	9,330
Operating Grants & Contributions		4,838,859	4,461,680		377,179
Capital Grants & Contributions		-	31,836		(31,836)
Total Program	\$	4,948,221	\$ 4,593,548	\$	354,673
General -					
Property Taxes	\$	9,374,997	\$ 9,262,765	\$	112,232
State and Federal Aid		28,328,415	27,479,070		849,345
Investment Earnings		270,672	24,481		246,191
Compensation for Loss		18,112	20,251		(2,139)
Miscellaneous		373,272	271,461		101,811
Total General	\$	38,365,468	\$ 37,058,028	\$	1,307,440
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	43,313,689	\$ 41,651,576	\$	1,662,113
EXPENSES:					
General Support	\$	5,609,610	\$ 5,375,858	\$	233,752
Instruction		33,442,529	31,123,096		2,319,433
Pupil Transportation		3,984,785	3,303,161		681,624
School Lunch		1,140,588	1,107,245		33,343
Interest		811,173	1,186,668		(375,495)
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$	44,988,685	\$ 42,096,028	\$	2,892,657
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$	(1,674,996)	\$ (444,452)		
NET POSITION, BEGINNING					
OF YEAR		8,410,942	8,855,394		
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$	6,735,946	\$ 8,410,942		

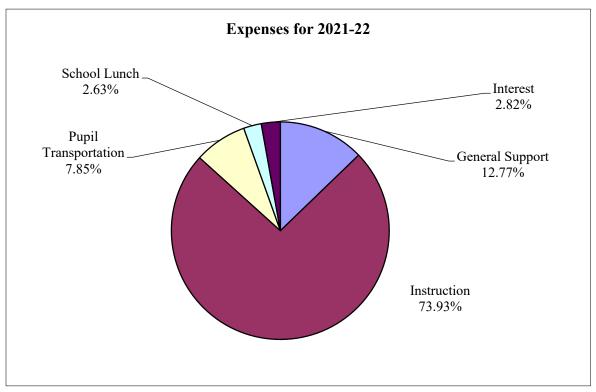
Key Variances

• Instruction expense increased as a result of changes in the actuarially estimated liabilities for pension and OPEB









Financial Analysis of the School District's Funds

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds. As the District completed the year, its governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$12,601,306, which is less than last year's ending fund balance of \$13,303,115.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the District. At the end of the current year, the total fund balance of the General Fund was \$11,449,204. Fund balance for the General Fund decreased by \$80,543 compared with the prior year. See table below:

				Total
General Fund Balances:	<u>2023</u>	<u> 2022</u>	_	Variance
Nonspendable	\$ 280,559	\$ 280,000	\$	559
Restricted	8,219,156	8,128,820		90,336
Assigned	1,740,220	1,525,554		214,666
Unassigned	1,209,269	1,595,373		(386,104)
Total General Fund Balances	\$ 11,449,204	\$ 11,529,747	\$	(80,543)

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The difference between the original budget and the final amended budget was \$186,315, which is attributable to \$112,270 of carryover encumbrances from the 2021-22 school year and \$74,045 for transfer from repair reserve.

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

	Budget Variance Original Vs.	
Expenditure Items:	Amended	Explanation for Budget Variance
General Support	\$485,472	Expenses moved to ARP grants
Transfers-Out	(\$357,950)	Transfers to other general fund accounts

	Budget Variance Amended Vs.	
Revenue Items:	Actual	Explanation for Budget Variance
State Sources	(\$762,493)	State Aid payments not received at yearend
	Budget	
	Variance	
	Amended	
Expenditure Items:	Vs. Actual	Explanation for Budget Variance
General Support	\$253,091	Expenses moved to ARP grants
Instructional	\$523,821	Expenses moved to ARP grants
Employee Benefits	\$573,411	Healthcare benefits increased at a lower rate than projected

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

By the end of the 2023 fiscal year, the District had invested \$51,351,039 in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings and improvements, and machinery and equipment. The change in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, is reflected below:

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>			
Capital Assets					
Land	\$ 718,419	\$	718,419		
Buildings and Improvements	47,494,924		49,589,266		
Machinery and Equipment	 2,274,905		2,369,472		
Total Capital Assets	\$ 51,351,039	\$	52,677,157		
Lease Assets					
Equipment	\$ 1,049,043	\$	866,284		
Total Lease Assets	\$ 1,049,043	\$	866,284		

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

Long-Term Debt

At year-end, the District had \$66,136,161 in general obligation bonds and other long-term debt outstanding as follows:

Type	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Serial Bonds	\$ 23,340,000	\$ 26,255,000
Lease Liability	347,874	183,350
Unamortized Bond Premium	4,703,946	5,095,942
OPEB	33,191,354	35,725,929
Net Pension Liability	4,031,482	0
Sick Leave Incentive	477,190	441,910
Compensated Absences	44,315	45,941
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 66,136,161	\$ 67,748,072

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

Factors Bearing on the District's Future

The District recognizes its challenges in balancing a budget with uncertain economic conditions at both the Federal and State levels. The District will continue to be fiscally responsible while offering programming that meets the needs of the students, staff and community. Additionally, the availability of Federal COVID-19 relief funds is coming to an end in fiscal year 2024 which will have an impact on our programming; however, those determinations will be made as we evaluate the effectiveness of the programs and the staff added using these funds.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

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

Medina Central School District One Mustang Drive Medina, New York 14103-1845

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2023

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>		
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	15,244,959	
Accounts receivable		2,284,272	
Inventories		1,885	
Prepaid items		559	
Capital Assets:			
Land		718,419	
Work in progress		862,791	
Other capital assets (net of depreciation)		50,818,872	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	69,931,757	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows of resources	\$	12,654,502	
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$	1,381,768	
Accrued liabilities		257,522	
Unearned revenues		36,051	
Due to other governments		100	
Due to teachers' retirement system		1,551,222	
Due to employees' retirement system		139,080	
Other Liabilities		1,609,479	
Long-Term Obligations:			
Due in one year		3,370,383	
Due in more than one year		62,765,778	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	71,111,383	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows of resources	\$	4,738,930	
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	\$	23,145,471	
Restricted For:	т	,,	
Debt service		1,492,422	
Reserve for employee retirement system		2,188,686	
Unemployment insurance reserve		1,408,826	
Liability reserve		1,155,718	
Capital reserves		2,628,184	
Other purposes		1,142,831	
Unrestricted		(26,426,192)	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	6,735,946	

Statement of Activities

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

							Net (Expense)			
								Revenue and		
								Changes in		
				Prograi	n Rev	enues	N	Net Position		
				Operating						
			Cł	arges for	G	rants and	Government			
Functions/Programs		<u>Expenses</u>	5	Services		<u>ntributions</u>		Activities		
Primary Government -										
General support	\$	5,609,610	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(5,609,610)		
Instruction		33,442,529		65,835		3,744,862		(29,631,832)		
Pupil transportation		3,984,785		-		-		(3,984,785)		
School lunch		1,140,588		43,527		1,093,997		(3,064)		
Interest		811,173		_				(811,173)		
Total Primary Government	\$	44,988,685	\$	109,362	\$	4,838,859	\$	(40,040,464)		
	Gener	ral Revenues:								
	Proj	perty taxes					\$	9,374,997		
	Stat	e and federal a	id					28,328,415		
	Inve	estment earning	gs					270,672		
	Con	npensation for	loss					18,112		
	Miscellaneous							373,272		
	T	otal General R	Reveni	ies			\$	38,365,468		
	Cha	nges in Net Po	sition				\$	(1,674,996)		
	Net	Position, Beg	inning	g of Year				8,410,942		
Net Position, End of Year							\$	6,735,946		

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

June 30, 2023

ASSETS		(General Fund	Capital Projects Fund			Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Total I Governmental Funds		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$		13,378,798	\$	18	\$	1,866,143	\$	15,244,959	
Receivables	Ψ	ν.	1,668,218	Ψ	-	Ψ	616,054	Ψ	2,284,272	
Inventories			1,000,210		_		1,885		1,885	
Due from other funds			636,675		_		268,861		905,536	
Prepaid items			559		_		200,001		559	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	5 1	15,684,250	\$	18	\$	2,752,943	\$	18,437,211	
I LADIT PRIEC AND EVIND DAT AND	OEC -									
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANG Liabilities -	LS									
Accounts payable	\$	r	732,947	\$	493,623	\$	155,198	\$	1,381,768	
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	φ	Þ	197,808	Ф	493,023	Ф	14,861	φ	212,669	
Due to other funds			177,000		369,186		536,350		905,536	
Due to other governments			-		309,180		100		100	
Due to TRS			1,551,222		_		100		1,551,222	
Due to ERS			139,080		_				139,080	
Other liabilities			1,609,479		_		_		1,609,479	
Unearned revenue			4,510		_		31,541		36,051	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		\$	4,235,046	\$	862,809	\$	738,050	\$	5,835,905	
Fund Balances -										
Nonspendable	\$	\$	280,559	\$	_	\$	1,885	\$	282,444	
Restricted	*	۲	8,219,156	Ψ	_	Ψ	1,797,511	Ψ	10,016,667	
Assigned			1,740,220		_		215,497		1,955,717	
Unassigned			1,209,269		(862,791)		,		346,478	
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	<u>-</u>	S 1	11,449,204	\$	(862,791)	\$	2,014,893	\$	12,601,306	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND	<u></u>	,	11,112,201	Ψ	(002,171)	Ψ	2,011,050	Ψ	12,001,000	
FUND BALANCES	\$	5 1	15,684,250	\$	18	\$	2,752,943			
	Amounts reported fo	or	governmenta	al activ	vities in the					
	Statement of Net Pos	siti	ion are differ	ent b	ecause:					
	Capital assets/right to	o us	se assets used	in go	vernmental ac	tiviti	es are not fina	ncial r	resources	
	and therefore are not	rep	ported in the f	funds.					52,400,082	
	Interest is accrued on	ı ou	atstanding bo	nds in	the statement	of ne	et position			
	but not in the funds.								(44,853)	
	The following long-te	ern	n obligations	are no	t due and nav	able i	n the			
	current period and the		-							
	Serial bonds payabl		Tore are not r	сропс	a in the gover	iiiici	itui fulids.		(23,340,000)	
	Leases	,10							(347,874)	
	OPEB								(33,191,354)	
	Compensated abser	nce	es						(44,315)	
	Unamortized bond								(4,703,946)	
	Sick Leave Incentiv	_							(477,190)	
	Deferred outflow -		nsion						9,596,716	
	Deferred outflow -	_							3,057,786	
	Net pension liabilit								(4,031,482)	
	Deferred inflow - p	•	sion						(878,142)	
	Deferred inflow - C								(3,860,788)	
	Net Position of Gove			vities				\$	6,735,946	

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

DEVENIUG		General <u>Fund</u>		Capital Projects <u>Fund</u>		Nonmajor vernmental <u>Funds</u>	Go	Total overnmental <u>Funds</u>
REVENUES	Ф	0.274.007	Ф		Ф		Ф	0.274.007
Real property taxes and tax items	\$	9,374,997	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,374,997
Charges for services		65,835		-		-		65,835
Use of money and property		233,982		-		36,690		270,672
Sale of property and compensation for loss		4,997		-		-		4,997
Miscellaneous		360,768		-		25,619		386,387
State sources		28,070,691		-		673,332		28,744,023
Federal sources		257,724		-		4,165,527		4,423,251
Sales	_				_	43,527	_	43,527
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	38,368,994	\$	<u> </u>	\$	4,944,695	\$	43,313,689
EXPENDITURES								
General support	\$	4,173,423	\$	-	\$	3,750	\$	4,177,173
Instruction		18,529,783		-		3,465,948		21,995,731
Pupil transportation		2,754,312		-		114,559		2,868,871
Employee benefits		8,624,244		-		245,440		8,869,684
Debt service - principal		159,991		-		2,915,000		3,074,991
Debt service - interest		16,755		-		1,191,194		1,207,949
Cost of sales		-		-		90,018		90,018
Other expenses		-		-		868,290		868,290
Capital outlay				1,187,306				1,187,306
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	34,258,508	\$	1,187,306	\$	8,894,199	\$	44,340,013
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	4,110,486	\$	(1,187,306)	\$	(3,949,504)	\$	(1,026,324)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers - in	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,191,029	\$	4,191,029
Transfers - out		(4,191,029)		-		-		(4,191,029)
Proceeds from obligations				324,515				324,515
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING								
SOURCES (USES)	\$	(4,191,029)	\$	324,515	\$	4,191,029	\$	324,515
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(80,543)	\$	(862,791)	\$	241,525	\$	(701,809)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING								
OF YEAR		11,529,747				1,773,368		13,303,115
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	11,449,204	\$	(862,791)	\$	2,014,893	\$	12,601,306

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

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

\$ (701,809)

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

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

Capital Outlay	\$	862,791
Additions to Assets, Net		378,881
Lease Additions		661,887
Depreciation and amortization	(3	3,046,918)

(1,143,359)

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

Debt Repayments	\$ 3,074,991
Proceeds from Obligations	(324,515)
Unamortized Bond Premium	391,996

3,142,472

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

4,780

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

(2,066,378)

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

Teachers' Retirement System	(399,362)
Employees' Retirement System	(477.686)

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

Compensated Absences	\$ 1,626
Sick Leave Incentive	 (35,280)

(33,654)

CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

(1,674,996)

MEDINA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2023

ASSETS	·	ustodial <u>Funds</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	123,675
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	123,675
NET POSITION		
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments	\$	123,675
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	123,675

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

	C	Custodial
		Funds
ADDITIONS		
Library taxes	\$	565,028
Student activity		244,782
TOTAL ADDITIONS	\$	809,810
DEDUCTIONS		
Student activity	\$	215,904
Library taxes		565,028
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	\$	780,932
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$	28,878
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR		94,797
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$	123,675

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

1. Extraclassroom Activity Funds

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

B. Joint Venture

The District is a component of the Niagara-Orleans BOCES. The BOCES is a voluntary, cooperative association of school districts in a geographic area that shares planning, services, and programs which provide educational and support activities. There is no authority or process by which a school district can terminate its status as a BOCES component.

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

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

During the year, the District was billed \$4,706,320 for BOCES administrative and program costs.

The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$1,910,863.

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

C. Basis of Presentation

1. <u>Districtwide Statements</u>

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

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

2. Fund Statements

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

The District reports the following governmental funds:

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

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

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> - Used to account for the financial resources used for acquisition, construction, or major repair of capital facilities.

Non-major Governmental - The other funds which are not considered major are aggregated and reported as nonmajor governmental funds as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

E. **Property Taxes**

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board of Education no later than September 1, and become a lien on August 8, 2022. Taxes are collected during the period September 1 to October 31, 2022.

Uncollected real property taxes are subsequently enforced by the Counties in which the District is located. The Counties pay an amount representing uncollected real property taxes transmitted to the Counties 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. <u>Interfund Transactions</u>

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

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

The governmental funds report all inter-fund transactions as originally recorded. Inter-fund 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 VI for a detailed disclosure by individual fund for interfund receivables, payables, expenditures, and revenues activity.

H. Estimates

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

I. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

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

J. Receivables

Receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts, when applicable, an allowance for uncollectible accounts has been provided for certain amounts that may not be collectible in 120 days.

K. Inventory and Prepaid Items

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

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

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

L. Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

M. Right to Use Assets

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

N. <u>Unearned Revenue</u>

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

O. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

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

P. Vested Employee Benefits

1. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

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

Q. Other Benefits

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

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

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

R. Short-Term Debt

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

S. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

T. Equity Classifications

1. District-Wide Statements

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

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

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

	Total
Tax Certiorari	\$ 110
Repair	802,897
Scholarships	305,089
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability	 34,735
Total Net Position - Restricted for	
Other Purposes	\$ 1,142,831

c. <u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> - reports the balance of net position that does not meet the definition of the above two classifications. The reported deficit of \$26,426,192 at year end is the result of full implantation of GASB #75 regarding retiree health obligations and the New York State Pension system unfunded pension obligation.

2. Fund Statements

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

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

	Total
Inventory in School Lunch	\$ 1,885
Prepaid Items	559
Noncurrent Receivables	 280,000
Total Nonspendable Fund Balance	\$ 282,444

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

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

			Total
Name	Maximum	Total Funding	Year to Date
of Reserve	Funding	Provided	Balance
2013 Capital Reserve	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 2,126,332	\$ 637
2020 Capital Reserve	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 2,580,494	\$ 2,627,547

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

<u>Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve</u> - According to General Municipal Law §6-p, must be used for the payment of accrued employee benefits due to an employee upon termination of the employee's service. This reserve may be established by a majority vote of the Board, and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other reserves and funds that may be legally appropriated.

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

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

<u>Tax Certiorari Reserve</u> - According to General Municipal Law §3651.1-a, must be used to establish a reserve fund for tax certiorari claims and to expend from the fund without voter approval. The monies held in the reserve shall not exceed the amount which might reasonably be deemed necessary to meet anticipated judgments and claims arising out of tax certiorari proceedings. Any resources deposited to the reserve which are not expended for tax certiorari proceeding in the year such monies are deposited must be returned to the General Fund on or before the first day of the fourth fiscal year after deposit of these monies.

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

<u>Liability Reserve</u> - According to General Municipal Law §1709(8)(c), must be used to pay for property loss and liability claims incurred. Separate funds for property loss and liability claims are required, and this reserve may not in total exceed 3% of the annual budget or \$15,000, whichever is greater.

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

Restricted fund balances include the following:

	<u>Total</u>
General Fund -	
Unemployment Costs	\$ 1,408,826
Retirement Contribution - ERS	2,188,686
Tax Certiorari	110
Repair	802,897
Liability	1,155,718
Capital Reserves	2,628,184
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability	34,735
Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund -	
Scholarships	305,089
<u>Debt Service Fund -</u>	
Debt Service	1,492,422
Total Restricted Fund Balance	\$ 10,016,667

- **c.** <u>Committed</u> Includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the school districts highest level of decision making authority, i.e., the Board of Education. The District has no committed fund balances as of June 30, 2023.
- **d.** <u>Assigned Fund Balance</u> Includes amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. All encumbrances of the General Fund are classified as assigned fund balance. Encumbrances represent purchase commitments made by the District's purchasing agent through their authorization of a purchase order prior to year-end. The District assignment is based on the functional level of expenditures.

Management has determined significant encumbrances for the General Fund to be \$54,000, Special Aid Fund to be \$8,000 and the Capital Projects Fund to be \$3,000.

General Fund -	
General Support	\$ 253,863
Capital Projects Fund -	
Capital Outlay	\$ 2,967,737
Special Aid Fund -	
Instructional	\$ 61,485

Assigned fund balances include the following:

	<u>Total</u>
General Fund - Encumbrances	\$ 326,936
General Fund - Appropriated for Taxes	1,413,284
School Lunch Fund - Year End Equity	215,497
Total Assigned Fund Balance	\$ 1,955,717

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

NYS Real Property Tax Law 1318 limits the amount of unexpended surplus funds a school district can retain to no more than 4% of the District's budget for the general fund for the ensuing fiscal year. Nonspendable and restricted fund balance of the general fund are excluded from the 4% limitation. Amounts appropriated for the subsequent year and encumbrances are also excluded from the 4% limitation.

3. Order of Use of Fund Balance

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

U. New Accounting Standards

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

GASB has issued Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations.

GASB has issued Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates, Paragraph 11b.

GASB has issued Statement No. 96, Subscription Based Information Technology.

GASB has issued Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022 (leases, PPPs, and SBITAs).

V. Future Changes in Accounting Standards

GASB has issued Statement No. 100, Accounting for Changes and Error Corrections-an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62, which will be effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2023.

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

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

II. Changes in Accounting Principles

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA)*. The implementation of the statement changes the reporting for SBITAs. There was no financial statement impact for the implementation of the Statement.

III. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

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

A. Budgets

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

The voters of the District approved the proposed appropriation budget.

Appropriations are adopted at the program line item level.

Appropriations established by adoption of the budget constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances) which may be incurred. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless expended or encumbered. Encumbrances will lapse if not expended in the subsequent year. Appropriations authorized for the current year are increased by the planned use of specific reserves, and budget amendments approved by the Board of Education as a result of selected new revenue sources not included in the original budget (when permitted by law). These supplemental appropriations may occur subject to legal restriction, if the Board approves them because of a need which exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted. During 2022-23 the budget was amended for Repair Reserve Fund transfer of \$74,045 and \$112,270 for carry over encumbrances.

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

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

B. Encumbrances

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

C. Deficit Fund Balance – Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund had a deficit undesignated fund balance of \$862,791 at June 30, 2023, which is a result of expenses incurred by the 2023 Capital Project before receiving financing.

IV. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

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

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

Uncollateralized	\$ _
Collateralized with Securities held by the Pledging	
Financial Institution	14,302,459
Collateralized within Trust Department or Agent	177,981
Total	\$ 14,480,440

Restricted cash represents cash where use is limited by legal requirements. These assets represent amounts required by statute to be reserved for various purposes. Restricted cash as of year-end includes \$10,016,667 within the governmental funds and \$123,675 in the fiduciary funds.

V. Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2023 for individual major funds and non-major funds, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

		Governmental Activities					
		General	No	on-Major		_	
Description	Fund		Funds		Total		
Accounts Receivable	\$	108,449	\$	-	\$	108,449	
Due From State and Federal		609,298		616,054		1,225,352	
Due From Other Governments		950,471		-		950,471	
Total Receivables	\$	1,668,218	\$	616,054	\$	2,284,272	

VI. Interfund Receivables, Payables, Revenues and Expenditures

Interfund Receivables, Payables, Revenues and Expenditures at June 30, 2023 were as follows:

		Interfund							
	Rec	Receivables		Payables		Revenues		Expenditures	
General Fund	\$	636,675	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,191,029	
Capital Projects Fund		-		369,186		-		-	
Nonmajor Funds		268,861		536,350		4,191,029		_	
Total	\$	905,536	\$	905,536	\$	4,191,029	\$	4,191,029	

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

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

VII. Capital Assets and Lease Assets

A. Capital Assets

Capital asset balances and activity were as follows:

<u>Type</u>	Balance 7/1/2022			<u>Additions</u>		Deletions		Balance <u>6/30/2023</u>	
Governmental Activities:									
Capital Assets that are not Depreciated -									
Land	\$	718,419	\$	-	\$	-	\$	718,419	
Work in progress				1,187,306		324,515		862,791	
Total Nondepreciable	\$	718,419	\$	1,187,306	\$	324,515	\$	1,581,210	
Capital Assets that are Depreciated -		_						·	
Buildings and Improvements	\$	82,997,181	\$	-	\$	-	\$	82,997,181	
Machinery and equipment		6,333,449		533,221		395,626		6,471,044	
Total Depreciated Assets	\$	89,330,630	\$	533,221	\$	395,626	\$	89,468,225	
Less Accumulated Depreciation -		_						·	
Buildings and Improvements	\$	33,407,915	\$	2,094,342	\$	-	\$	35,502,257	
Machinery and equipment		3,963,977		603,372		371,210		4,196,139	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$	37,371,892	\$	2,697,714	\$	371,210	\$	39,698,396	
Total Capital Assets Depreciated, Net									
of Accumulated Depreciation	\$	51,958,738	\$	(2,164,493)	\$	24,416	\$	49,769,829	
Total Capital Assets	\$	52,677,157	\$	(977,187)	\$	348,931	\$	51,351,039	

B. <u>Lease Assets</u>

A summary of the lease asset activity during the year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

				Balance				
Type	7/1/2022			Additions		Deletions		6/30/2023
Lease Assets:								
Equipment	\$	1,914,136	\$	640,663	\$	659,753	\$	1,895,046
Total Lease Assets	\$	1,914,136	\$	640,663	\$	659,753	\$	1,895,046
Less Accumulated Amortization -								
Equipment	\$	1,047,852	\$	349,204	\$	551,053	\$	846,003
Total Accumulated Amortization	\$	1,047,852	\$	349,204	\$	551,053	\$	846,003
Total Lease Assets, Net	\$	866,284	\$	291,459	\$	108,700	\$	1,049,043

C. Other capital assets (net depreciation and amortization):

Depreciated capital assets, net	\$ 49,769,829
Amortized lease assets, net	 1,049,043
Total Other Capital Assets, net	\$ 50,818,872

(VII.) (Continued)

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

Governmental Activities:	Depreciation	Amortization	Total
General Government Support	\$ 156,773	\$ -	\$ 156,773
Instruction	1,928,550	349,204	2,277,754
Pupil Transportation	395,601	-	395,601
School Lunch	216,790		216,790
Total Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	\$ 2,697,714	\$ 349,204	\$ 3,046,918

VIII. Long-Term Debt Obligations

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

	Balance		4 dd:4: ama		Dalatiana		Balance	_	ue Within
Governmental Activities:	7/1/2022	<u>Additions</u>		Deletions		<u>6/30/2023</u>		2	One Year
Bonds and Notes Payable -									
Serial Bonds	\$ 26,255,000	\$	-	\$	2,915,000	\$	23,340,000	\$	2,695,000
Lease Liability	183,350		324,515		159,991		347,874		124,888
Unamortized Bond Premium	5,095,942				391,996		4,703,946		391,996
Total Bonds and Notes Payable	\$ 31,534,292	\$	324,515	\$	3,466,987	\$	28,391,820	\$	3,211,884
Other Liabilities -	 								
Net Pension Liability	\$ -	\$	4,031,482	\$	-	\$	4,031,482	\$	-
OPEB	35,725,929		-		2,534,575		33,191,354		-
Sick Leave Incentive	441,910		35,280				477,190		147,420
Compensated Absences	45,941				1,626		44,315		11,079
Total Other Liabilities	\$ 36,213,780	\$	4,066,762	\$	2,536,201	\$	37,744,341	\$	158,499
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 67,748,072	\$	4,391,277	\$	6,003,188	\$	66,136,161	\$	3,370,383

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

Existing serial and statutory bond obligations:

<u>Description</u>	Original <u>Amount</u>	Issue <u>Date</u>	Final <u>Maturity</u>	Interest <u>Rate</u>	Amount Outstanding <u>6/30/2023</u>
Serial Bonds					
Construction	\$ 1,694,229	2014	2030	2.00%-3.25%	\$ 680,000
Construction	5,205,000	2020	2024	1.08%	1,115,000
Construction	23,400,000	2021	2035	4%-5%	21,545,000
Total Serial Bonds					\$ 23,340,000
<u>Leases</u>					
Leases	\$ 216,152	2020	2024	1.77%	\$ 44,596
Leases	92,063	2021	2025	1.26%	37,491
Leases	324,515	2023	2027	4.89%	265,787
Total Leases					\$ 347,874

(VIII.) (Continued)

The following is a summary of debt service requirements:

	Serial Bonds				Leases						
Year	 Principal		Interest		rincipal	<u>I</u>	nterest				
2024	\$ 2,695,000	\$	1,076,468	\$	124,888	\$	12,422				
2025	1,635,000		970,294		83,612		8,672				
2026	1,705,000		906,193		67,987		5,305				
2027	1,785,000		823,644		71,387		1,905				
2028	1,785,000		737,193		-		-				
2029-33	10,115,000		2,280,562		-		-				
2034-35	3,620,000		196,800		_						
Total	\$ 23,340,000	\$	6,991,154	\$	347,874	\$	28,304				

In prior years, the District defeased certain general obligations and other bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds.

Interest on long-term debt for June 30, 2023 was composed of:

Total Long-Term Interest Expense	\$ 811,173
Plus: Interest Accrued in the Current Year	44,853
Less: Amortized Bond Premium	(391,996)
Less: Interest Accrued in the Prior Year	(49,633)
Interest Paid	\$ 1,207,949

IX. Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources

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

	Defe	erred	Deferred			
	<u>Out</u>	<u>flows</u>	<u>Inflows</u>			
Pension	\$ 9,5	596,716	\$	878,142		
OPEB	3,0)57,786		3,860,788		
Total	\$ 12,0	554,502	\$	4,738,930		

X. Pension Plans

A. General Information

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

B. Provisions and Administration

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

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

C. Funding Policies

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

The District's share of the required contributions, based on covered payroll paid for the District's year ended June 30, 2023:

Contributions	ERS	TRS
2023	\$ 422,806	1.551.222

(X.) (Continued)

D. <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows</u> 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 March 31, 2023 for ERS and June 30, 2022 for TRS. The total pension asset/(liability) used to calculate the net pension asset/(liability) was determined by an actuarial valuation. The District's proportion of the net pension asset/(liability) was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the Systems relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. This information was provided by the TRS and ERS Systems in reports provided to the District.

		ERS		<u>TRS</u>
Measurement date	Ma	rch 31, 2023	Ju	ine 30, 2022
Net pension assets/(liability)	\$	(2,605,849)	\$	(1,425,633)
District's portion of the Plan's total				
net pension asset/(liability)		0.012152%		0.074295%

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expenses of \$942,577 for ERS and \$1,837,820 for TRS. At June 30, 2023 the District's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources					Deferred Inflows of Resources				
		ERS		TRS		ERS	TRS			
Differences between expected and										
actual experience	\$	277,543	\$	1,493,883	\$	73,182	\$	28,567		
Changes of assumptions		1,265,568		2,765,487		13,987		574,285		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan										
investments		_		1,842,053		15,309		_		
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and						•				
proportionate share of contributions		189,892		184,128		119,993		52,819		
Subtotal	\$	1,733,003	\$	6,285,551	\$	222,471	\$	655,671		
District's contributions subsequent to the										
measurement date		139,080		1,439,082		-		-		
Grand Total	\$	1,872,083	\$	7,724,633	\$	222,471	\$	655,671		

(X.) (Continued)

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

Year	ERS	TRS
2024	\$ 366,859	\$ 1,094,755
2025	(122,873)	604,427
2026	548,542	(183,210)
2027	718,004	3,629,744
2028	-	462,067
Thereafter	-	22,097
Total	\$ 1,510,532	\$ 5,629,880

E. <u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>

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

	ERS	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 scale	4.40%	5.18%-1.95%
Decrement tables	April 1, 2015- March 31, 2020 System's Experience	July 1, 2009- June 30, 2014 System's Experience
Inflation rate	2.90%	2.40%
COLA's	1.50%	1.30%

For ERS, annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2015 – March 31, 2020 System experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on the Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2021. For TRS, annuitant mortality rates are based on plan member experience adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2021.

The long-term rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of the arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of March 31, 2023 are summarized as follows:

Long Term Expected Rate of Return

Long 1 crin Expec	teu itate of itetuin	
	<u>ERS</u>	TRS
Measurement date	March 31, 2023	June 30, 2022
Asset Type -		
Domestic equity	4.30%	6.50%
International equity	6.85%	7.20%
Global equity	0.00%	6.90%
Private equity	7.50%	9.90%
Real estate	4.60%	6.20%
Opportunistic portfolios	5.38%	0.00%
Real assets	5.84%	0.00%
Bonds and mortgages	0.00%	0.60%
Cash	0.00%	-0.30%
Private debt	0.00%	5.30%
Real estate debt	0.00%	2.40%
High-yield fixed income securities	0.00%	3.30%
Domestic fixed income securities	0.00%	1.10%
Global fixed income securities	0.00%	0.00%
Short-term	0.00%	0.00%
Credit	5.43%	0.00%

The real rate of return is net of the long-term inflation assumption of 2.50% for ERS and 2.40% for TRS.

F. Discount Rate

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

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

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

(X.) (Continued)

ERS Employer's proportionate share of the net pension	1% Decrease (4.90%)	Current Assumption (5.90%)	1% Increase (6.90%)
asset (liability)	\$ (6,297,220)	\$ (2,605,849)	\$ 478,720
TRS Employer's proportionate share of the net pension	1% Decrease (5.95%)	Current Assumption (6.95%)	1% Increase (7.95%)
asset (liability)	\$ (13,145,005)	\$ (1,425,633)	\$ 8,430,282

H. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

	(In Thousands)		
	ERS	TRS	
Measurement date	March 31, 2023	June 30, 2022	
Employers' total pension liability	\$ 232,627,259	\$ 133,883,474	
Plan net position	211,183,223	131,964,582	
Employers' net pension asset/(liability)	\$ (21,444,036)	\$ (1,918,892)	
Ratio of plan net position to the employers' total pension asset/(liability)	90.78%	98.60%	

I. Payables to the Pension Plan

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31st. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2023 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2023 through June 30, 2023 based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2023 amounted to \$139,080.

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 \$1,551,222.

XI. Postemployment Benefits

A. General Information About the OPEB Plan

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

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms – At March 31, 2023, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	164
Active Employees	197
Total	361

B. Total OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability of \$33,191,354 was measured as of March 31, 2023, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

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

Inflation	2.53 percent
Salary Increases	3.53 percent, average, including inflation
Discount Rate	3.78 percent
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	Initial rate of 5.50% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.00%
Retirees' Share of Benefit-Related Costs	0-25 percent of projected health insurance premiums for retirees dependent on particular employment contract until benefit ends

The discount rate was based on a tax exempt, high-quality 20-year tax-exempt general obligation municipal bond yield or index rate.

Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Tables, Headcount-Weighted, distinct for Teachers, General, and Safety, without separate Contingent Survivor mortality, fully generational using scale MP-2021.

(XI.) (Continued)

C. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 35,725,929
Changes for the Year -	
Service cost	\$ 1,001,112
Interest	991,981
Changes of benefit terms	39,746
Differences between expected and actual experience	197,893
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(3,090,614)
Benefit payments	(1,674,693)
Net Changes	\$ (2,534,575)
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$ 33,191,354

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.83% effective July 1, 2022, and 3.78% for June 30, 2023.

Plan provisions changed this year for teachers and the Superintendent.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.78 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.78 percent) than the current discount rate:

	Discount		
	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase
	(2.78%)	<u>(3.78%)</u>	<u>(4.78%)</u>
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 36,315,052	\$ 33,191,354	\$ 30,488,194

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (4.50-3.00 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.50-5.00 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

	Healthcare			
	1% Decrease	Cost Trend Rates	1% Increase	
	(4.50%	(5.50%	(6.50%	
	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	
	to 3.00%)	to 4.00%)	to 5.00%)	
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 30,112,013	\$ 33,191,354	\$ 36,830,370	

(XI.) (Continued)

D. 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 \$3,333,163. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		of Resources		of Resources	
Differences between expected and	'		, <u> </u>	_	
actual experience	\$	2,521,333	\$	-	
Changes of assumptions		117,780		3,860,788	
Contributions after measurement date		418,673		-	
Total	\$	3,057,786	\$	3,860,788	

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

Year	
2024	\$ 382,355
2025	(178,317)
2026	(392,272)
2027	(392,272)
2028	(418,652)
Thereafter	(222,517)
Total	\$ (1,221,675)

XII. Risk Management

A. General Information

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

B. Health Plan

The District incurs costs related to the Orleans-Niagara Experience Rated Health Insurance Group Plan (Plan) sponsored by the Orleans-Niagara Board of Cooperative Educational Services and its component districts. The Plan's objectives are to formulate, develop and administer a program of insurance to obtain lower costs for that coverage. Membership in the Plan may be offered to only public school districts and BOCES served by Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Western New York or by any other health or medical insurance organizations as determined by the Board of Governors. There is a required waiting period of one year from request of enrollment to actual enrollment date. Also, during the year prior to requested membership acceptance the new members experience rating should equal or better the experience rating of the group as then constituted.

(XII.) (Continued)

Voluntary withdrawal from the Plan is subject to the following constraints:

- 1. If the member's experience rating is better than the group as a whole, upon one year's written notice and at the anniversary date of membership or
- 2. If the member's experience rating is below that of the group as a whole, upon one month's written notice.

Plan members include Orleans-Niagara BOCES and nine districts with the Medina Central School District bearing an equal and proportionate share of the Plan's assets and claim liabilities. Pursuant to the Municipal Cooperative Agreement as signed by the participants, the Plan is a risk sharing pool and all monies paid to the Treasurer shall be pooled and administered as a common fund. No refunds shall be made to a participant and no assessment shall be charged to a participant other than the annual premium equivalent. If surplus funds exist at the end of any fiscal year, the distribution of such funds shall be determined by the Board of Directors.

The Plan purchases, on an annual basis, stop-loss insurance policies to limit its exposure for claims paid within any fiscal year.

The Plan establishes a liability for both reported and unreported insured events, which includes estimates of both future payments of losses and related claim adjustment expenses. However, because actual claims costs depend on complex factors, the process used in computing claims liabilities does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Such claims are based on the ultimate cost of claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) that have been reported but not settled and claims that have been incurred but not reported. Adjustments to claims liabilities are charged or credited to expenses in the periods in which they are made. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the District incurred premiums or contribution expenditures totaling \$4,798,573.

The Plan is audited on an annual basis and is available at the BOCES administrative offices. The most recent audit available for the year ended June 30, 2022, revealed that the Plan is fully funded.

C. Workers' Compensation

The District incurs costs related to the Orleans-Niagara Workers' Compensation Consortium sponsored by the Orleans-Niagara Board of Cooperative Educational Services and its component districts. The Consortium's objectives are to furnish workers' compensation benefits to participating districts at a significant cost savings. Membership in the Consortium may be offered to any component district of the Orleans-Niagara BOCES with the approval of the Board of Directors. Voluntary withdrawal from the Consortium may be effective only once annually on the last day of the Plan year as may be established by the Board of Directors. Notice of the Intention to Withdraw must be given in writing to the Chairman of the Board of Directors and the Treasurer not less than one year prior to the end of the Plan year.

(XII.) (Continued)

Plan membership is currently comprised of BOCES and five districts. If a surplus of participants' assessments exists after the close of a Plan year, the Board may retain from such surplus an amount sufficient to establish and maintain a claim contingency fund. Surplus funds in excess of the amount transferred to or included in such contingency fund shall be applied in reduction of the next annual assessment or to the billing of Plan participants. All monies paid to the Treasurer by participants shall be commingled and administered as a common fund. No refunds shall be made to a participant and no assessments shall be charged to a participant other than the annual assessment. However, if it appears to the Board of Directors that the liabilities of the Plan will exceed its cash assets, after taking into account any "excess insurance", the Board shall determine the amount needed to meet such deficiency and shall assess such amount against all participants pro-rata per enrollee.

The Plan establishes a liability for both reported and unreported insured events, which includes estimates of both future payments of losses and related claim adjustment expenses. However, because actual claims costs depend on complex factors, the process used in computing claims liabilities does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Such claims are based on the ultimate cost of claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) that have been reported but not settled and claims that have been incurred but not reported. Adjustments to claims liabilities are charged or credited to expenses in the periods in which they are made. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the Medina Central School District incurred premiums or contribution expenditures totaling \$155,633.

The Plan is audited on an annual basis and is available at the BOCES administrative offices. The most recent audit available for the year ended June 30, 2022, revealed that the Plan is fully funded.

D. Unemployment

District employees are entitled to coverage under the New York State Unemployment Insurance Law. The District has elected to discharge its liability to the New York State Unemployment Insurance Fund (the Fund) by the benefit reimbursement method, a dollar-for-dollar reimbursement to the fund for benefits paid from the fund to former employees. The District has established a self-insurance fund to pay these claims. The claim and judgment expenditures of this program for the 2022-23 fiscal year totaled \$1,425. The balance of the fund at June 30, 2023 was \$1,408,826. In addition, as of June 30, 2023, no loss contingencies existed or were considered probable or estimable for incurred but not reported claims payable.

XIII. Commitments and Contingencies

A. Litigation

As of the date of the audit report there are four pending lawsuits against the District, the outcome of these cases and any financial impact cannot be determined at this time.

B. Grants

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

XIV. School Lunch Contract

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District was engaged in a contract with Aramark Education, Inc., for the purpose of operating the school lunch program. The terms of the contract specify that all governmental subsidies and commodities will be made available to the management company to utilize in the program. The District is entitled to receive any profit resulting from the program after the management fee is deducted.

XV. Tax Abatement

The County of Orleans IDA, and the District enter into various property tax abatement programs for the purpose of Economic Development. As a result, the district property tax revenue was reduced \$862,712. The District received payment in lieu of tax (PILOT) payment totaling \$557,671 to help offset the property tax reduction.

MEDINA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY

				IOIA	LOI	ED LIADILIT	1				
		<u>2023</u>	3 2022			<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Service cost	\$	1,001,112	\$	1,049,675	\$	659,556	\$	710,458	\$ 708,932	\$ 680,717	\$ 648,149
Interest		991,981		767,876		772,707		873,901	807,756	767,432	638,689
Changes in benefit terms		39,746		-		-		(686,395)	(4,239)	-	-
Differences between expected											
and actual experiences		197,893		3,070,137		1,856,325		(2,433,028)	2,112,336	1,206,378	1,513,095
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(3,090,614)		(1,939,235)		622,554		8,867,834	268,011	383,259	(906,331)
Benefit payments		(1,674,693)		(1,631,631)		(1,528,456)		(865,734)	(886,056)	(795,937)	(743,783)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	\$	(2,534,575)	\$	1,316,822	\$	2,382,686	\$	6,467,036	\$ 3,006,740	\$ 2,241,849	\$ 1,149,819
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	\$	35,725,929	\$	34,409,107	\$	32,026,421	\$	25,559,385	\$ 22,552,645	\$ 20,310,796	\$ 19,160,977
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$	33,191,354	\$	35,725,929	\$	34,409,107	\$	32,026,421	\$ 25,559,385	\$ 22,552,645	\$ 20,310,796
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	17,620,208	\$	17,034,230	\$	16,467,740	\$	15,971,041	\$ 15,472,816	\$ 12,818,083	\$ 12,818,083
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Cov	ered										
Employee Payroll		188.37%		209.73%		208.95%		200.53%	165.19%	175.94%	158.45%

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

MEDINA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

NYSERS Pension Plan

						IN I	(9)	ERS Pension P	ıan						
		<u>2023</u>		2022		<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	2015
Proportion of the net pension liability (assets)		0.0743%		0.0117%		0.0112%		0.0115%		0.0113%		0.116121%	0.011270%	0.011373%	0.010679%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets)	\$	1,425,633	\$	(957,965)	\$	11,117	\$	3,057,420	\$	797,376	\$	374,776	\$ 1,058,931	\$ 1,825,349	\$ 360,753
Covered-employee payroll	\$	3,975,588	\$	3,478,052	\$	3,630,126	\$	3,576,204	\$	3,435,095	\$	3,432,452	\$ 3,042,831	\$ 2,966,301	\$ 2,909,240
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		35.860%		-27.543%		0.306%		85.493%		23.213%		10.919%	34.801%	61.536%	12.400%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		90.78%		103.65%		99.95%		86.39%		96.27%		98.24%	94.70%	90.70%	97.90%
NYSTRS Pension Plan															
		<u>2023</u>		<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Proportion of the net pension liability (assets)		0.0743%		0.0744%		0.0734%		0.0739%		0.0785%		0.079413%	0.078180%	0.077734%	0.075000%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets)	\$	1,425,633	\$	(12,885,991)	\$	2,028,406	\$	5 (1,919,178)	\$	(1,419,250)	\$	(603,620)	\$ 837,342	\$ (8,074,095)	\$ (8,351,647)
Covered-employee payroll	\$	13,985,252	\$	13,161,490	\$	12,904,385	\$	12,833,804	\$	12,553,745	\$	12,943,023	\$ 12,741,274	\$ 12,258,556	\$ 11,864,538
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		10.194%		-97.907%		15.719%		-14.954%		-11.305%		-4.664%	6.572%	-65.865%	-70.392%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		98.60%		113.20%		97.80%		102.20%		101.53%		100.66%	99.01%	110.46%	111.48%

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

MEDINA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Schedule of District Contributions

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

NYSERS Pension Plan

						1110		S I Clision I I	шп						
		<u>2023</u>		2022		<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contributions	\$	422,806	\$	515,253	\$	493,551	\$	484,341	\$	483,075	\$	497,949	\$ 450,169	\$ 535,335	\$ 567,872
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(422,806)		(515,253)		(493,551)		(484,341)		(483,075)		(497,949)	(450,169)	(535,335)	(567,872)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$	-	\$		\$		\$		\$ _	\$ _	\$
Covered-employee payroll	\$	3,975,588	\$	3,478,052	\$	3,630,126	\$	3,576,204	\$	3,435,095	\$	3,432,452	\$ 3,042,831	\$ 2,966,301	\$ 2,909,240
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		10.64%		14.81%		13.60%		13.54%		14.06%		14.51%	14.79%	18.05%	19.52%
NYSTRS Pension Plan															
		<u>2023</u>		<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contributions	\$	1,551,222	\$	1,377,575	\$	1,276,452	\$	1,162,946	\$	1,345,943	\$	1,305,341	\$ 1,527,435	\$ 1,654,059	\$ 2,103,651
Contributions in relation to the contractually required															
contribution		(1,551,222)		(1,377,575)		(1,276,452)		(1,162,946)		(1,345,943)		(1,305,341)	 (1,527,435)	 (1,654,059)	 (2,103,651)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered-employee payroll	\$	13,985,252	\$	13,161,490	\$	12,904,385	\$	12,833,804	\$	12,553,745	\$	12,943,023	\$ 12,741,274	\$ 12,258,556	\$ 11,864,538
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		11.09%		10.47%		9.89%		9.06%		10.72%		10.09%	11.99%	13.49%	17.73%

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

${\bf Required\ Supplementary\ Information}$

MEDINA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -

$Budget \ (Non\text{-}GAAP \ Basis) \ and \ Actual \ - \ General \ Fund$

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Amended Budget	Current Year's <u>Revenues</u>	O	ver (Under) Revised <u>Budget</u>
REVENUES					
Local Sources -					
Real property taxes	\$ 8,814,697	\$ 7,193,514	\$ 7,174,771	\$	(18,743)
Real property tax items	577,951	2,199,134	2,200,226		1,092
Charges for services	36,600	36,600	65,835		29,235
Use of money and property	1,600	1,600	233,982		232,382
Sale of property and compensation for loss	1,000	1,000	4,997		3,997
Miscellaneous	146,000	146,000	360,768		214,768
State Sources -					
Basic formula	26,571,836	26,571,836	22,213,476		(4,358,360)
Lottery aid	-	-	3,811,075		3,811,075
BOCES	2,125,955	2,125,955	1,910,863		(215,092)
Textbooks	78,262	78,262	79,162		900
All Other Aid -					
Computer software	48,131	48,131	47,622		(509)
Library loan	9,000	9,000	8,493		(507)
Federal Sources	 60,000	 60,000	 257,724		197,724
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 38,471,032	\$ 38,471,032	\$ 38,368,994	\$	(102,038)
TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER					
SOURCES	\$ 38,471,032	\$ 38,471,032	\$ 38,368,994	\$	(102,038)
Appropriated reserves	\$ 	\$ 74,045			
Appropriated fund balance	\$ 1,413,284	\$ 1,413,284			
Prior year encumbrances	\$ 112,270	\$ 112,270			
TOTAL REVENUES AND APPROPRIATED RESERVES/ FUND BALANCE	\$ 39,996,586	\$ 40,070,631			

MEDINA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -

$Budget \ (Non\text{-}GAAP \ Basis) \ and \ Actual \ \text{-} \ General \ Fund$

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

				Current				
	Original	Amended		Year's			Une	encumbered
	Budget	Budget	<u>E</u> :	<u>xpenditures</u>	Enc	<u>umbrances</u>]	<u>Balances</u>
EXPENDITURES								
General Support -								
Board of education	\$ 40,975	\$ 42,825	\$	37,616	\$	400	\$	4,809
Central administration	239,352	261,605		261,605		-		-
Finance	560,978	573,521		515,450		-		58,071
Staff	191,806	192,442		189,879		-		2,563
Central services	2,598,318	3,029,302		2,606,985		253,463		168,854
Special items	563,476	589,205		561,888		-		27,317
Instructional -								
Instruction, administration and improvement	1,333,761	1,142,132		1,089,893		-		52,239
Teaching - regular school	9,023,652	9,181,851		9,074,214		36,776		70,861
Programs for children with								
handicapping conditions	4,692,409	4,544,123		4,544,123		-		-
Occupational education	1,203,155	1,219,070		1,209,532		-		9,538
Teaching - special schools	70,000	70,000		69,644		-		356
Instructional media	1,263,484	1,052,659		945,995		8,202		98,462
Pupil services	1,650,924	1,888,922		1,596,382		175		292,365
Pupil Transportation	2,831,904	2,963,679		2,754,312		27,920		181,447
Community Services	500	500		-		-		500
Employee Benefits	9,267,748	8,951,020		8,624,244		-		326,776
Debt service - principal	-	159,991		159,991		-		-
Debt service - interest	-	16,755		16,755		-		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 35,532,442	\$ 35,879,602	\$	34,258,508	\$	326,936	\$	1,294,158
Other Uses -								
Transfers - out	\$ 4,464,144	\$ 4,191,029	\$	4,191,029	\$		\$	<u> </u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND								
OTHER USES	\$ 39,996,586	\$ 40,070,631	\$	38,449,537	\$	326,936	\$	1,294,158
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ -	\$ -	\$	(80,543)				
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	 11,529,747	 11,529,747		11,529,747				
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 11,529,747	\$ 11,529,747	\$	11,449,204				

 $\underline{\textbf{Note to Required Supplementary Information:}}\\$

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

Supplementary Information

MEDINA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Schedule of Change From Adopted Budget To Final Budget

And The Real Property Tax Limit

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET:

Adopted budget			\$ 39,884,316
Prior year's encumbrances			 112,270
Original Budget			\$ 39,996,586
Budget revisions -			
Transfer from Repair Reserve			74,045
FINAL BUDGET			\$ 40,070,631
SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULAT	IOI	N:	
2023-24 voter approved expenditure budget			\$ 40,095,815
<u>Unrestricted fund balance:</u>			
Assigned fund balance	\$	1,740,220	
Unassigned fund balance		1,209,269	
Total Unrestricted fund balance	\$	2,949,489	
<u>Less adjustments:</u>			
Appropriated fund balance	\$	1,413,284	
Encumbrances included in assigned fund balance		326,936	
Total adjustments	\$	1,740,220	
General fund fund balance subject to Section 1318 of			
Real Property Tax Law			 1,209,269
ACTUAL PERCENTAGE			 3.02%

Supplementary Information

MEDINA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

Schedule of Project Expenditures

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

				Expenditures			N			
	Original	Revised	Prior	Current		Unexpended	Local	State		Fund
Project Title	<u>Appropriation</u>	Appropriation	<u>Years</u>	<u>Year</u>	Total	Balance	Sources	Sources	<u>Total</u>	Balance
District Wide CIP 2023	\$ 34,357,277	\$ 34,357,277	\$ -	\$ 862,791	\$ 862,791	\$ 33,494,486	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (862,791)
Smart Bonds	2,000,222	2,000,222	1,423,319	-	1,423,319	576,903	-	1,423,319	1,423,319	-
Leases	324,515	324,515		324,515	324,515		324,515		324,515	<u> </u>
TOTAL	\$ 36,682,014	\$ 36,682,014	\$ 1,423,319	\$ 1,187,306	\$ 2,610,625	\$ 34,071,389	\$ 324,515	\$ 1,423,319	\$ 1,747,834	\$ (862,791)

Supplementary Information MEDINA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

Special

			_	5 p v v v v					
			Re	venue Fund					Total
		Special		School		scellaneous	Debt		Nonmajor
		Aid		Lunch	Spec	cial Revenue	Service	Go	vernmental
		<u>Fund</u>		Fund		Fund	Fund		Funds
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	87,173	\$	297,163	\$ 1,481,807	\$	1,866,143
Receivables		554,140		61,914		-	-		616,054
Inventories		-		1,885		-	-		1,885
Due from other funds		2,278		246,697		9,271	 10,615		268,861
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	556,418	\$	397,669	\$	306,434	\$ 1,492,422	\$	2,752,943
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCI	ES								
<u>Liabilities</u> -									
Accounts payable	\$	2,585	\$	151,368	\$	1,245	\$ -	\$	155,198
Accrued liabilities		12,561		2,300		-	-		14,861
Due to other funds		536,339		11		-	-		536,350
Due to other governments		-		-		100	-		100
Unearned revenue		4,933		26,608		-	-		31,541
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	556,418	\$	180,287	\$	1,345	\$ 	\$	738,050
Fund Balances -									
Nonspendable	\$	-	\$	1,885	\$	-	\$ -	\$	1,885
Restricted		-		-		305,089	1,492,422		1,797,511
Assigned		_		215,497			 _		215,497
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	\$		\$	217,382	\$	305,089	\$ 1,492,422	\$	2,014,893
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND									
FUND BALANCES	\$	556,418	\$	397,669	\$	306,434	\$ 1,492,422	\$	2,752,943

Supplementary Information

MEDINA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

Special

		Re	venue Fund			Total			
	 Special		School	Mi	scellaneous		Debt	ľ	Nonmajor
	Aid		Lunch	Spec	cial Revenue		Service	Go	vernmental
	Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds
REVENUES									
Use of money and property	\$ -	\$	-	\$	93	\$	36,597	\$	36,690
Miscellaneous	-		-		25,619		-		25,619
State sources	651,665		21,667		-		-		673,332
Federal sources	3,093,197		1,072,330		-		-		4,165,527
Sales	 		43,527						43,527
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 3,744,862	\$	1,137,524	\$	25,712	\$	36,597	\$	4,944,695
EXPENDITURES									
General support	\$ 3,750	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,750
Instruction	3,465,948		-		-		-		3,465,948
Pupil transportation	114,559		-		-		-		114,559
Employee benefits	245,440		-		-		-		245,440
Debt service - principal	-		-		-		2,915,000		2,915,000
Debt service - interest	-		-		-		1,191,194		1,191,194
Cost of sales	-		90,018		-		-		90,018
Other expenses	-		844,693		23,597				868,290
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 3,829,697	\$	934,711	\$	23,597	\$	4,106,194	\$	8,894,199
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES									
OVER EXPENDITURES	\$ (84,835)	\$	202,813	\$	2,115	\$	(4,069,597)	\$	(3,949,504)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers - in	\$ 84,835	\$		\$	=	\$	4,106,194	\$	4,191,029
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING									
SOURCES (USES)	\$ 84,835	\$		\$		\$	4,106,194	\$	4,191,029
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ -	\$	202,813	\$	2,115	\$	36,597	\$	241,525
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING									
OF YEAR	 -		14,569		302,974		1,455,825		1,773,368
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 	\$	217,382	\$	305,089	\$	1,492,422	\$	2,014,893

Supplementary Information MEDINA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Net Investment in Capital Assets/ Right to Use Assets For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

Capital assets/right to use assets, net		\$ 52,400,082
Deduct:		
Bond payable	\$ 23,340,000	
Lease Liability	347,874	
Unamortized bond premium	4,703,946	
Assets purchased with short-term financing	 862,791	
		 29,254,611

\$ 23,145,471

Net Investment in Capital Assets/ Right to Use Assets

Supplementary Information

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

U.S. Department of Education:	
Passed Through NYS Education Department -	
Special Education Cluster IDEA -	
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) 84.027 0032-23-0706 \$ 426,5	
Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool) 84.173 0033-23-0706 34,0	
ARP - IDEA 611-COVID-19 84.027X 5532-22-0706 55,0	
<u> </u>	977
Total Special Education Cluster IDEA \$ 520,	180
Education Stabilization Funds -	
ARP - ESSER 3-COVID-19 84.425U 5880-21-2320 \$ 1,328,0	
ARP - SLR Summer-COVID-19 84.425U 5882-21-2320 36,9	
ARP - SLR Comp-COVID-19 84.425U 5883-21-2320 57,	
ARP - SLR Learning Loss-COVID-19 84.425U 5884-21-2320 203,3	
CRRSA - ESSER 2-COVID-19 84.425D 5891-21-2320 291,0	530
CARES Act - GEER-COVID-19 84.425C 5895-21-1240	555
Total Education Stabilization Funds \$ 1,917,000	598
Title IIA - Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant 84.367 0147-23-2320 66,0)87
Title IV - Student Support and Enrichment Program 84.424 0204-22-2320 31,9	975
Title IV - Student Support and Enrichment Program 84.424 0204-23-2320 12,4	516
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies 84.010 0021-22-2320 1,	140
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies 84.010 0021-23-2320 524,	156
Total U.S. Department of Education \$ 3,073,	752
U.S. Department of Homeland Security:	
Passed through NYS Homeland Security and Emergency Services -	
Federal Emergency Disaster Assistance 97.036 073-044-04410-00 \$ 164,	143
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security \$ 164,	143
U.S. Department of Agriculture:	
Passed Through NYS Education Department (Child Nutrition Services) -	000
Food Service Equipment Assistance Grant 10.579 450801060000 \$ 20,0)00
Child Nutrition Cluster -	10
National School Lunch Program 10.555 450801060000 \$ 599,2	240
National School Lunch Program-Non-Cash	.17
Assistance (Commodities) 10.555 450801060000 88,7	
Summer Food Service Program - COVID 10.559 450801060000 18,	
National School Breakfast Program 10.553 450801060000 310,4	
Supply Chain Assistance - COVID 10.555 450801060000 54,4	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster \$ 1,070,4	
	384
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture \$ 1,092,3	330
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS \$ 4,330,3	225



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 Auditors' Report

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

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Medina 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 September 25, 2023.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Mongel, Metzger, Barn & Co. LLP

Rochester, New York September 25, 2023