GENEVA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For Year Ended June 30, 2023



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Education Geneva City 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 Geneva City 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 Geneva City 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 Geneva City 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

Geneva City 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.

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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 51-55 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 Geneva City 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 themselves, and other records used to prepare 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 Geneva City 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 Geneva City School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Rochester, New York September 25, 2023

Mongel, Metzger, Barn & Co. LLP

Geneva City 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 liabilities plus deferred inflows (what the district owes) exceeded its total assets plus deferred outflows (what the district owns) by \$42,223,545 (net position) an increase of \$19,365,773 from the prior year.

General revenues which include Federal and State Aid, Real Property Taxes, Investment Earnings, Compensation for Loss, and Miscellaneous accounted for \$62,157,267 or 87% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of Charges for Services and Operating Grants and Contributions accounted for \$9,619,602 or 13% of total revenues.

As of the close of the fiscal year, the School District's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$36,193,922, an increase of \$29,877,353 in comparison with the prior year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This 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 statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The School District maintains six individual governmental funds; General Fund, Special Aid Fund, School Lunch Fund, Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund, Debt Service Fund and Capital Projects Fund. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the general fund, the special aid fund, and the capital projects fund which are reported as major funds. Data for the school lunch fund, the miscellaneous special revenue fund, and the debt service 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 Financial Statements								
	Statements	Governmental Funds	Fiduciary Funds						
Scope	Entire District (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the School District that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as special education, scholarship 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 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 were higher on June 30, 2023, than they were the year before, increasing to (\$42,223,545) as shown in table below.

		Total			
	 Governmen	Variance			
ASSETS:	 <u>2023</u>	2022			
Current and Other Assets	\$ 42,990,942	\$ 57,366,702	\$	(14,375,760)	
Capital Assets	 92,363,009	 91,606,488		756,521	
Total Assets	\$ 135,353,951	\$ 148,973,190	\$	(13,619,239)	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:					
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 30,500,104	\$ 36,054,983	\$	(5,554,879)	
LIABILITIES:					
Long-Term Debt Obligations	\$ 103,202,927	\$ 127,933,843	\$	(24,730,916)	
Other Liabilities	6,918,740	30,650,201		(23,731,461)	
Total Liabilities	\$ 110,121,667	\$ 158,584,044	\$	(48,462,377)	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:					
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 97,955,933	\$ 88,033,445	\$	9,922,488	
<u>NET POSITION:</u>					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 55,480,888	\$ 50,651,116	\$	4,829,772	
Restricted For,					
Debt Service Reserve	3,500,890	3,412,810		88,080	
Reserve for ERS	4,709,490	4,512,131		197,359	
Capital Reserve	11,968,437	2,555,215		9,413,222	
Other Purposes	9,715,235	10,571,677		(856,442)	
Unrestricted	 (127,598,485)	 (130,737,052)		3,138,567	
Total Net Position	\$ (42,223,545)	\$ (59,034,103)	\$	16,810,558	

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 Outflows of Resources decreased as a result of changes in assumptions to be amortized decreasing for OPEB
- Long-Term Debt Obligations decreased as a result of the net difference between an increase to the net pension obligation and a decrease to the OPEB obligation
- Other Liabilities decreased as a result of BAN;s being paid off and converted to bonds
- Deferred Inflows of Resources increased as a result of increases to the differences between expected and actual experiences for OPEB to be amortized
- Net Investment in Assets increased as a result of capital outlay exceeding depreciation
- Unrestricted Net Position increased as a result of decreases to the OPEB obligation

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

There are four restricted net asset balances Capital Reserve, Debt Service, Reserve for ERS, and Other Purposes. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$127,598,485.

Changes in Net Position

The District's total revenue increased 1% to \$71,776,869. State and federal aid 53% and property taxes 31% accounted for most of the District's revenue. The remaining 16% of the revenue comes from operating grants, charges for services, use of money and property, compensation for loss, and miscellaneous revenues.

The total cost of all the programs and services decreased 8% to \$52,411,096. 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 14% of the total costs. See table below:

		Total			
	Governmen	<u>Variance</u>			
	 <u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>			
REVENUES:					
<u>Program -</u>					
Charges for Service	\$ 123,893	\$ 106,899	\$	16,994	
Operating Grants & Contributions	 9,495,709	 12,035,593		(2,539,884)	
Total Program	\$ 9,619,602	\$ 12,142,492	\$	(2,522,890)	
<u>General -</u>					
Property Taxes	\$ 22,115,261	\$ 21,472,185	\$	643,076	
State and Federal Aid	38,054,191	35,806,269		2,247,922	
Investment Earnings	1,169,736	126,137		1,043,599	
Compensation for Loss	4,320	69,555		(65,235)	
Miscellaneous	813,759	1,125,804		(312,045)	
Total General	\$ 62,157,267	\$ 58,599,950	\$	3,557,317	
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 71,776,869	\$ 70,742,442	\$	1,034,427	
EXPENSES:					
General Support	\$ 7,302,790	\$ 7,454,264	\$	(151,474)	
Instruction	38,933,915	44,025,626		(5,091,711)	
Pupil Transportation	2,874,978	2,684,895		190,083	
Community Services	1,718	-		1,718	
School Lunch	1,758,114	1,652,166		105,948	
Interest	1,539,581	1,322,188		217,393	
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$ 52,411,096	\$ 57,139,139	\$	(4,728,043)	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$ 19,365,773	\$ 13,603,303			
NET POSITION, BEGINNING					
OF YEAR	 (61,589,318)	 (75,192,621)			
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ (42,223,545)	\$ (61,589,318)			

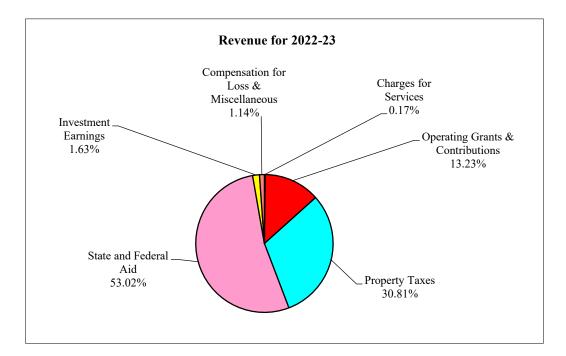
Key Variances

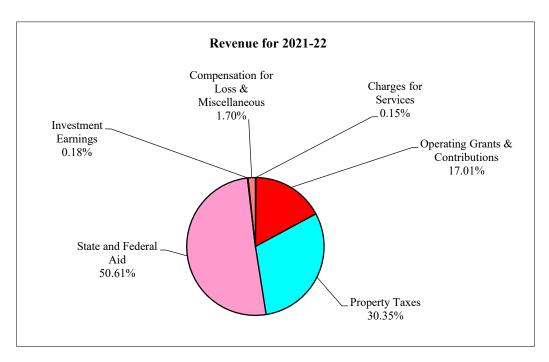
• Operating Grants & Contributions decreased due to the District pending \$2 million more in stimulus funds in 2022

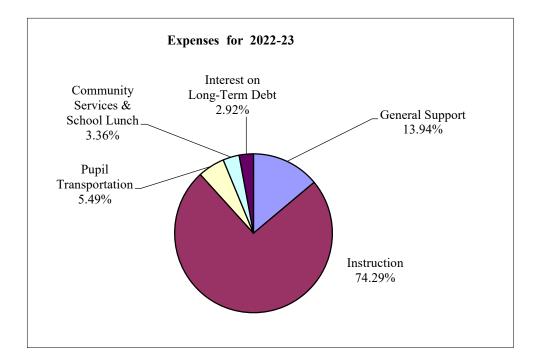
• State and Federal Aid increased due to lottery aid

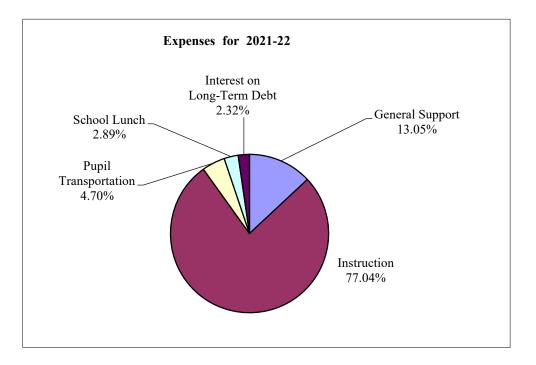
• Investment Earnings increased due to various investments and management of investments

• Instruction decreased due to the impact of the stimulus spending and decrease to the OPEB obligation









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 \$36,193,922 which is more than last year's ending fund balance of \$6,316,569.

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 \$30,674,977. Fund balance for the General Fund increased by \$10,139,498 compared with the prior year. See table below:

					Total
<u>General Fund Balances:</u>	<u>2023</u>		2023 2022		Variance
Nonspendable	\$	1,015,245	\$	1,031,042	\$ (15,797)
Restricted		25,335,938		15,014,789	10,321,149
Assigned		1,602,079		1,932,318	(330,239)
Unassigned		2,721,715		2,557,330	 164,385
Total General Fund Balances	\$	30,674,977	\$	20,535,479	\$ 10,139,498

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The difference between the original budget and the final amended budget was \$310,059. This change is attributable to \$229,639 for carry over encumbrances from the prior year and \$80,420 for utilization of repair reserve.

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

Expenditure Items:	Budget Variance Original Vs. Amended	Explanation for Budget Variance
Instructional	\$608,175	Adj. for salaries, scoreboards & uniforms
Employee Benefits	(\$1,135,022)	Adj. for salaries & debt service interest
Det Service-Principal	\$1,226,578	Budget was entered all in Principal. This adj. was to
Debt Service-Interest	\$1,410,132	Correctly distribute budget between prin. & interest

Revenue Items:	Budget Variance Amended Vs. Actual	Explanation for Budget Variance
Use of Money and Property	\$983,102	Interest rates increased due to smart investing
State Sources	\$474,316	Conservative revenue budgeting
Transfer-In	\$518,509	Close out of 2 capital emergency projects
Expenditure Items:	Budget Variance Amended Vs. Actual	Explanation for Budget Variance
General Support	\$575,282	Utilization of grant funding created this surplus
Instructional	\$7,367,300	Grant utilization for ARP & CRRSA Grants
Employee Benefits	\$2,943,071	Benefits were charged to grants as above

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

By the end of the 2023 fiscal year, the District had invested \$91,260,826 in a broad range of capital assets, including land, work in progress, 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>
<u>Capital Assets:</u>		
Land	\$ 678,197	\$ 678,197
Work in Progress	4,081,176	30,281,343
Buildings and Improvements	82,788,361	56,057,009
Machinery and Equipment	3,713,092	3,466,792
Total Capital Assets	\$ 91,260,826	\$ 90,483,341
<u>Lease Assets:</u>		
Equipment	\$ 1,102,183	\$ 1,123,147
Total Capital Assets	\$ 1,102,183	\$ 1,123,147

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

Long-Term Debt

At year end, the District had \$103,202,927 in general obligation bonds and other long-term debt outstanding as follows:

<u>Type</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Serial Bonds	\$ 33,050,750	\$ 16,830,000
Installment Purchase Debt	495,949	607,344
Unamortized Bond Premium	3,315,692	853,265
Lease Liability	-	1,739
OPEB	60,466,699	109,175,794
Net Pension Liability	5,206,896	-
Retainage	86,687	-
Compensated Absences	580,254	465,701
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 103,202,927	\$ 127,933,843

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

Factors Bearing on the District's Future

As the end dates of CRSSA & ARPA funds, the expenditures will transfer back to the general fund unless other funding sources can be secured. The Town of Geneva did a 100% property evaluation, we are seeing a slight increase in small claims and tax certiorari claims.

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:

Geneva City School District 400 West North Road Geneva, New York 14456

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2023

	G	overnmental <u>Activities</u>
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	37,332,666
Accounts receivable		4,550,855
Inventories		92,176
Prepaid items		1,015,245
Capital Assets:		
Land		678,197
Work in progress		4,081,176
Other capital assets (net of depreciation)		87,603,636
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	135,353,951
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows of resources	\$	30,500,104
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$	709,040
Accrued liabilities	Ψ	358,580
Unearned revenues		224,989
Due to other governments		185,633
Due to teachers' retirement system		2,064,995
Due to employees' retirement system		182,677
		3,000,000
Revenue anticipation notes payable Other Liabilities		
		192,826
Long-Term Obligations:		4 120 020
Due in one year		4,130,030
Due in more than one year TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	99,072,897 110,121,667
		<u> </u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows of resources	\$	97,955,933
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	\$	55,480,888
Restricted For:		
Debt service		3,500,890
Reserve for employee retirement system		4,709,490
Capital reserves		11,968,437
Other purposes		9,715,235
Unrestricted	_	(127,598,485)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	(42,223,545)

(See accompanying notes to financial statements)

Statement of Activities

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

<u>Functions/Programs</u> Primary Government -		<u>Expenses</u>	Program RevenuesOperatingCharges forGrants andServicesContributions			F 	et (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position overnmental <u>Activities</u>	
General support	\$	7,302,790	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(7,302,790)
Instruction		38,933,915		27,394		7,468,691		(31,437,830)
Pupil transportation		2,874,978		-		-		(2,874,978)
Community services		1,718		-		-		(1,718)
School lunch		1,758,114		96,499		2,027,018		365,403
Interest		1,539,581		-		-		(1,539,581)
Total Primary Government	\$	52,411,096	\$	123,893	\$	9,495,709	\$	(42,791,494)
General Revenues: Property taxes State and federal aid Investment earnings Compensation for loss Miscellaneous							\$	22,115,261 38,054,191 1,169,736 4,320 813,759
Total General Revenues							\$	62,157,267
	Cha	anges in Net Po	sition				\$	19,365,773
	Net	Position, Begi	nning	g of Year				(61,589,318)
	Net	Position, End	of Ye	ar			\$	(42,223,545)

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

June 30, 2023

		General		Special Aid		Capital Projects		Nonmajor overnmental	Go	Total overnmental
ASSETS		Fund		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Fund</u>		Funds		Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	30,460,495	\$	909,840	\$	1,705,915	\$	4,256,416	\$	37,332,666
Receivables		2,053,540		2,347,789		-		149,526		4,550,855
Inventories		-		-		-		92,176		92,176
Due from other funds		3,498,841		291,453		-		34,020		3,824,314
Prepaid items		1,015,245		-		-		-		1,015,245
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	37,028,121	\$	3,549,082	\$	1,705,915	\$	4,532,138	\$	46,815,256
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
<u>Liabilities</u> -										
Accounts payable	\$	265,168	\$	305,555	\$	138,317	\$	-	\$	709,040
Accrued liabilities		172,379		50,222		-		14,259		236,860
Notes payable - revenue anticipation notes		3,000,000		-		-		-		3,000,000
Due to other funds		291,452		2,980,333		552,529		-		3,824,314
Due to other governments		183,647		1,615		-		371		185,633
Due to TRS		2,064,995		-		-		-		2,064,995
Due to ERS		182,677		-		-		-		182,677
Other liabilities		192,826		-		-		-		192,826
Unearned revenue		-		211,357		-		13,632		224,989
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	6,353,144	\$	3,549,082	\$	690,846	\$	28,262	\$	10,621,334
Fund Balances -										
Nonspendable	\$	1,015,245	\$	-	\$	-	\$	92,176	\$	1,107,421
Restricted		25,335,938		-		1,015,069		3,610,002		29,961,009
Assigned		1,602,079		-		-		801,698		2,403,777
Unassigned		2,721,715		-		-		-		2,721,715
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	\$	30,674,977	\$	-	\$	1,015,069	\$	4,503,876	\$	36,193,922
TOTAL LIABILITIES DEFERRED INFLOWS AND										
FUND BALANCES	\$	37,028,121	\$	3,549,082	\$	1,705,915	\$	4,532,138		
	Staten Capita and the Interes	nts reported for nent of Net Pos l assets/right to erefore are not r t is accrued on of t in the funds.	sition use as reporte	are different has been as the sets used in go and the funds.	vernm	ental activities			ources	92,363,009 (121,720)
	The fo	llowing long-ter	rm ob	ligations are no	t due a	and payable in	the			
		period and the		are not reporte	d in th	e governmenta	al fund	ls:		
		al bonds payabl	e							(33,050,750)
		inage								(86,687)
	OPE									(60,466,699)
		pensated absen								(580,254)
		mortized bond j	-							(3,315,692)
		allment purchas								(495,949)
		erred outflow - J								12,877,015
		erred outflow - (17,623,089
		pension liability								(5,206,896)
		erred inflow - pe		1						(1,052,710)
		erred inflow - O								(96,903,223)
	Net Po	sition of Gove	rnme	ntal Activities					\$	(42,223,545)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

DEVENIJEC		General <u>Fund</u>		Special Aid <u>Fund</u>		Capital Projects <u>Fund</u>	Nonmajor overnmental <u>Funds</u>	Go	Total overnmental <u>Funds</u>
REVENUES	¢	22 226 001	¢		¢		\$	¢	22 226 001
Real property taxes and tax items	\$	22,326,991	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	22,326,991
Charges for services		27,394		-		-	-		27,394
Use of money and property		1,098,102		-		-	71,634		1,169,736
Sale of property and compensation for loss Miscellaneous		4,320 708,749		-		-	68,632		4,320
Interfund revenues		36,378		46,856		-	08,032		824,237 36,378
State sources		37,868,018		1,273,846		_	37,979		39,179,843
Federal sources		186,173		6,147,989		_	1,989,039		8,323,201
Sales		-				-	96,499		96,499
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	62,256,125	\$	7,468,691	\$	-	\$ 2,263,783	\$	71,988,599
EXPENDITURES									
General support	\$	6,336,051	\$	52,737	\$	-	\$ 291,383	\$	6,680,171
Instruction		25,574,779		7,187,691		-	-		32,762,470
Pupil transportation		2,008,191		94,407		608,792	-		2,711,390
Community services		1,718		-		-	-		1,718
Employee benefits		11,796,498		392,969		-	312,894		12,502,361
Debt service - principal		5,011,455		-		-	2,236,680		7,248,135
Debt service - interest		1,547,332		-		-	-		1,547,332
Cost of sales		-		-		-	837,865		837,865
Other expenses		-		-		-	760,168		760,168
Capital outlay		-		-		2,943,449	 -		2,943,449
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	52,276,024	\$	7,727,804	\$	3,552,241	\$ 4,438,990	\$	67,995,059
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES									
OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	9,980,101	\$	(259,113)	\$	(3,552,241)	\$ (2,175,207)	\$	3,993,540
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers - in	\$	518,509	\$	259,113	\$	100,000	\$ 16,977	\$	894,599
Transfers - out		(359,112)		-		(535,487)	-		(894,599)
Proceeds from obligations		-		-		19,625,750	-		19,625,750
BAN's redeemed from appropriations		-		-		3,730,000	-		3,730,000
Premium on obligations issued		-		-		-	 2,528,063		2,528,063
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING									
SOURCES (USES)	\$	159,397	\$	259,113	\$	22,920,263	\$ 2,545,040	\$	25,883,813
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	10,139,498	\$	-	\$	19,368,022	\$ 369,833	\$	29,877,353
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING									
OF YEAR		20,535,479		-		(18,352,953)	 4,134,043		6,316,569
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	30,674,977	\$	-	\$	1,015,069	\$ 4,503,876	\$	36,193,922

(See accompanying notes to financial statements)

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		\$ 29,877,353
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the	ne Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expe the cost of those assets is allocated over their estir expense. The following are the amounts by which depreciation in the current period:	nated useful lives and reported as depreciation	
	Outlay \$ 2,943,449 ns to Assets, Net 1,167,138 ation / Amortization (3,354,066)	756,521
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources increases long-term obligations in the Statement of expenditure in the governmental funds, but the rep Statement of Net Position. The following details t	f Net Position. Repayment of bond principal is an	
Proceed Proceed	payments \$ 7,248,135 s from Bond Issuance (19,625,750) s from BAN Redemption (3,730,000) tized Bond Premium 65,636 emium (2,528,063)	(18,570,042)
In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued of funds, an interest expenditure is reported when du		(57,885)
The retainage liability does not require the use of therefore, is not reported as an expenditure in the		(86,687)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not reported as revenue in the funds.	provide current financial resources are not	(211,731)
The net OPEB liability does not require the use of reported as an expenditure in the governmental fu		9,085,651
(Increase) decrease in proportionate share of net p do not provide for or require the use of current fin revenues or expenditures in the governmental fund	-	
	s' Retirement System ees' Retirement System	(688,647) (624,207)
In the Statement of Activities, vacation pay, teach are measured by the amount accrued during the yet these items are measured by the amount actually p these items as presented in the governmental activ	aid. The following provides the differences of	
Comper	sated Absences	 (114,553)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMI	ENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 19,365,773

(See accompanying notes to financial statements)

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

June 30, 2023

ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents \$	76,036
TOTAL ASSETS \$	76,036
NET POSITION	
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments	76,036
TOTAL NET POSITION	76,036

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

	Custodial	
		Funds
ADDITIONS		
Gifts and donations	\$	53
Library taxes		972,043
Student activity		69,019
TOTAL ADDITIONS	\$	1,041,115
DEDUCTIONS		
Student activity	\$	59,967
Library taxes		972,043
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	\$	1,032,010
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$	9,105
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR		66,931
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$	76,036

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

I. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

The financial statements of the Geneva City 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. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

The Geneva City 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. <u>Extraclassroom Activity Funds</u>

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

B. Joint Venture

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

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

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

During the year, the District was billed \$10,196,558 for BOCES administrative and program costs.

The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$2,115,389.

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

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

1. Districtwide Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities present financial information about the District's governmental activities. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government in its entirety, except those that are fiduciary. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal transactions. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, state aid, intergovernmental revenues, and other exchange and nonexchange 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>

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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

<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.</u>

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. <u>Property Taxes</u>

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board of Education no later than September 1, and become a lien on August 22, 2022. Taxes are collected during the period September 1, 2022 through November 30, 2022.

The City and Counties in which the District is located enforce uncollected real property taxes. An amount representing all uncollected real property taxes must be transmitted by the City to the District within two years from the return of unpaid taxes to the City. Real property taxes receivable expected to be collected within 60 days of year-end, less similar amounts collected during this period in the preceding year are recognized as revenues. Otherwise, deferred revenues offset real property taxes receivable.

F. <u>Restricted Resources</u>

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

G. Interfund Transactions

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

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

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

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

H. <u>Estimates</u>

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. <u>Receivables</u>

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

L. <u>Capital Assets</u>

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>Tł</u>	<u>reshold</u>	Method	<u>Useful Life</u>
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. <u>Right To Use Assets</u>

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

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. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

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.

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

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

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

Q. Other Benefits

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

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. <u>Short-Term Debt</u>

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

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

S. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

T. Equity Classifications

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

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

a. <u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> - consists of net capital assets (cost less accumulated depreciation) reduced by outstanding balances of related debt obligations from the acquisition, constructions or improvements of those assets.

b. <u>**Restricted Net Position**</u> - 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
Workers' Compensation	\$ 1,537,381
Unemployment Costs	2,441,639
Scholarships	109,112
Retirement Contribution - TRS	1,585,729
Insurance	413,183
Tax Certiorari	211,689
Capital Projects	948,112
Repair	276,313
Liability	1,674,609
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability	 517,468
Total Net Position - Restricted for	
Other Purposes	\$ 9,715,235

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 \$127,598,485 at year end is the result of full implementation 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. <u>Nonspendable Fund Balance</u> – Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Nonspendable fund balance includes:

	<u>Total</u>
Inventory in School Lunch	\$ 92,176
Prepaid Items	 1,015,245
Total Nonspendable Fund Balance	\$ 1,107,421

b. <u>**Restricted Fund Balances**</u> – 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:

Name	Maximum	Total Funding	Year to Date
<u>of Reserve</u>	Funding	Provided	Balance
Building Reserve	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 9,998,355	\$ 2,199,067
Transportation Vehicle Reserve	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 3,053,927	\$ 3,069,370
Building Reserve-2023	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 6,700,000	\$ 6,700,000

<u>Repair Reserve</u> - 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>Reserve for Debt Service</u> - 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.

Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve - 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.

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

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

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

Tax Certiorari Reserve - 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 §6m, 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.

Workers' Compensation Reserve - According to General Municipal Law §6-j, must be used to pay for compensation benefits and other expenses authorized by Article 2 of the Workers' Compensation Law, and for payment of expenses of administering this self-insurance program. The reserve may be established by Board action, and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other funds as may be legally appropriated. Within sixty days after the end of any fiscal year, excess amounts may either be transferred to another reserve or the excess applied to the appropriations of the next succeeding fiscal year's budget. **Liability Reserve** - 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>
<u>General Fund -</u>	
Workers' Compensation	\$ 1,537,381
Unemployment Costs	2,441,639
Retirement Contribution - ERS	4,709,490
Retirement Contribution - TRS	1,585,729
Insurance	413,183
Tax Certiorari	211,689
Repair	276,313
Liability	1,674,609
Capital Reserves	11,968,437
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability	517,468
<u>Capital Fund -</u>	
Capital Construction and Acquisition	1,015,069
Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund -	
Scholarships	109,112
<u>Debt Service Fund -</u>	
Debt Service	3,500,890
Total Restricted Fund Balance	\$ 29,961,009

The District appropriated and/or budgeted funds from the following reserves for the 2023-24 budget:

	<u>Total</u>
Unemployment Costs	\$ 530,000
Retirement Contribution - ERS	600,000
Retirement Contribution - TRS	500,000
Workers' Compensation	 250,000
Total	\$ 1,880,000

c. <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 \$82,000, the Capital Projects Fund to be \$7,900, and the Special Aid Fund to be \$18,500. The District reports the following significant encumbrances:

\$ 175,139
\$ 226,910
\$ 21,593,451
\$ 402,002
\$ 534,709
\$ \$ \$

Assigned fund balances include the following:

	<u>Total</u>
General Fund - Encumbrances	\$ 402,079
General Fund - Appropriated for Taxes	1,200,000
School Lunch Fund - Year End Equity	801,698
Total Assigned Fund Balance	\$ 2,403,777

d. <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. <u>New Accounting Standards</u>

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. <u>Future Changes in Accounting Standards</u>

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. <u>Budgets</u>

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

The voters of the District approved the proposed appropriation budget.

Appropriations established by adoption of the budget constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances) which may be incurred. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless expended or 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 the 2022-23 fiscal year the budget was increased \$229,639 for prior year encumbrances and \$80,420 for use of the Repair Reserve.

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. <u>Encumbrances</u>

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

C. <u>Deficit Net Position</u>

The District-wide net position had a deficit at June 30, 2023 of \$42,223,545. The deficit is a result of the implementation of GASB 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions", which required the recognition of an unfunded liability of \$60,466,699 at June 30, 2023. Since New York State Laws provide no mechanism for funding the liability, the subsequent accruals are expected to increase the deficit.

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	 9,468,208
Total	\$ 9,468,208

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 \$29,961,009 within the governmental funds and \$76,036 in the Custodial Funds.

V. Investment Pool

The District participates in a multi-municipal cooperative investment pool agreement pursuant to New York State General Municipal Law Article 5-G, §119-O, whereby it holds a portion of the investments in cooperation with other participants. The investments are highly liquid and are considered to be cash equivalents.

Total investments of the cooperative as of year-end are \$30,009,854, which consisted of \$8,969,946 in repurchase agreements, \$17,279,673 in U.S. Treasury Securities, \$717,236 in FDIC insured deposits and \$3,042,999 in collateralized bank deposits, with various interest rates and due dates.

The following amounts are included as unrestricted and restricted cash:

	Bank			Carrying	Description of
Fund		Balance		Amount	Investment
General	\$	27,942,807	\$	27,942,807	NYCLASS
Capital	\$	32,616	\$	32,616	NYCLASS
Debt Service	\$	2,032,910	\$	2,032,910	NYCLASS
Custodial	\$	1,521	\$	1,521	NYCLASS

VI. <u>Receivables</u>

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

			tivities				
		General	S	pecial Aid	Ν	onmajor	
Description		Fund		Fund		<u>Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Accounts Receivable	\$	101,508	\$	-	\$	4,488	\$ 105,996
Due From State and Federal		1,046,157		2,347,789		145,038	3,538,984
Due From Other Governments		922,963		-		-	922,963
Allowance for Uncollectible Acounts	5	(17,088)		-		-	(17,088)
Total Receivables	\$ 2,053,540		\$	2,347,789	\$	149,526	\$ 4,550,855

VII. Interfund Receivables, Payables, Revenues and Expenditures

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

	Interfund										
	Receivables	Receivables Payables Revenues									
General Fund	\$ 3,498,841	\$ 291,452	\$ 518,509	\$ 359,112							
Special Aid Fund	291,453	2,980,333	259,113	-							
Capital Projects Fund	-	552,529	100,000	535,487							
Nonmajor Funds	34,020	-	16,977	-							
Total	\$ 3,824,314	\$ 3,824,314	\$ 894,599	\$ 894,599							

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

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

VIII. Capital Assets and Lease Assets

A. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital asset balances and activity were as follows:

		Balance					Balance		
<u>Type</u>	7/1/2022		Additions		Deletions		<u>6/30/2023</u>		
Governmental Activities:									
Capital Assets that are not Depreciated -									
Land	\$	678,197	\$	-	\$	-	\$	678,197	
Work in progress		30,281,343		3,030,136	_	29,230,303		4,081,176	
Total Nondepreciable	\$	30,959,540	\$	3,030,136	\$	29,230,303	\$	4,759,373	
Capital Assets that are Depreciated -									
Buildings and Improvements	\$	104,419,190	\$	29,230,303	\$	-	\$	133,649,493	
Machinery and equipment		9,850,445		1,219,604		1,683,262		9,386,787	
Total Depreciated Assets	\$	114,269,635	\$	30,449,907	\$	1,683,262	\$	143,036,280	
Less Accumulated Depreciation -									
Buildings and Improvements	\$	48,362,181	\$	2,498,951	\$	-	\$	50,861,132	
Machinery and equipment		6,383,653		583,920		1,293,878		5,673,695	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$	54,745,834	\$	3,082,871	\$	1,293,878	\$	56,534,827	
Total Capital Assets Depreciated, Net									
of Accumulated Depreciation	\$	59,523,801	\$	27,367,036	\$	389,384	\$	86,501,453	
Total Capital Assets	\$	90,483,341	\$	30,397,172	\$	29,619,687	\$	91,260,826	

B. <u>Lease Assets</u>

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

<u>Type</u> Lease Assets:	Balance <u>7/1/2022</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>dditions</u>	De	letions	<u>(</u>	Balance 5/30/2023
Equipment	\$ 2,039,614	\$	250,232		250	\$	2,289,596
Total Lease Assets	\$ 2,039,614	\$	250,232	\$	250	\$	2,289,596
Less Accumulated Amortization -							
Equipment	\$ 916,467	\$	271,195		249	\$	1,187,413
Total Accumulated Amortization	\$ 916,467	\$	271,195	\$	249	\$	1,187,413
Total Lease Assets, Net	\$ 1,123,147	\$	(20,963)	\$	1	\$	1,102,183

(VIII.) (Continued)

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

Depreciation Capital Assets (net)	\$ 86,501,453
Amortized Lease Assets (net)	 1,102,183
Total Other Capital Assets (net)	\$ 87,603,636

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

Governmental Activities:	Depreciation	Amortization	<u>Total</u>			
General Government Support	\$ 232,357	\$ -	\$ 232,357			
Instruction	2,161,974	271,195	2,433,169			
Pupil Transportation	628,202	-	628,202			
School Lunch Total Depreciation and	60,338		60,338			
Amortization Expenses	\$ 3,082,871	\$ 271,195	\$ 3,354,066			

IX. <u>Short-Term Debt</u>

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

	<u>Maturity</u>	Interest <u>Rate</u>	Balance <u>7/1/2022</u>	Additions	Deletions	Balance <u>6/30/2023</u>
RAN-Cash Flow	2024	4.50%	\$ -	\$ 3,000,000	\$ -	\$ 3,000,000
RAN-Cash Flow	2023	3.00%	3,000,000	-	3,000,000	-
RAN-Cash Flow	2023	0.88%	250,000	-	250,000	-
BAN-Construction	2023	3.25%	22,680,000	-	22,680,000	-
Total Short-Term Debt			\$ 25,930,000	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 25,930,000	\$ 3,000,000

A summary of the short-term interest expense for the year is as follows:

Interest Paid	\$ 829,300
Less: Interest Accrued in the Prior Year	(17,567)
Plus: Interest Accrued in the Current Year	3,750
Total Short-Term Interest Expense	\$ 815,483

X. Long-Term Debt Obligations

	Balance <u>7/1/2022</u>	Additions	Deletions	Balance <u>6/30/2023</u>	-	Due Within <u>One Year</u>
Governmental Activities:						
Bonds and Notes Payable -						
Serial Bonds	\$ 16,830,000	\$ 19,625,750	\$ 3,405,000	\$ 33,050,750	\$	3,505,750
Unamortized Bond Premium	853,265	2,528,063	65,636	3,315,692		276,311
Lease Liability	1,739	-	1,739	-		-
Installment Purchase Debt	607,344	-	111,395	495,949		116,219
Total Bonds and Notes Payable	\$ 18,292,348	\$ 22,153,813	\$ 3,583,770	\$ 36,862,391	\$	3,898,280
Other Liabilities -						
Net Pension Liability	\$ -	\$ 5,206,896	\$ -	\$ 5,206,896	\$	-
OPEB	109,175,794	-	48,709,095	60,466,699		-
Retainage	-	86,687	-	86,687		86,687
Compensated Absences	465,701	114,553	-	580,254		145,063
Total Other Liabilities	\$ 109,641,495	\$ 5,408,136	\$ 48,709,095	\$ 66,340,536	\$	231,750
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 127,933,843	\$ 27,561,949	\$ 52,292,865	\$ 103,202,927	\$	4,130,030

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

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

Existing serial and statutory bond obligations:

Description	Original <u>Amount</u>	Issue <u>Date</u>	Final <u>Maturity</u>	Interest <u>Rate</u>	Amount utstanding <u>6/30/2023</u>
<u>Serial Bonds -</u>					
Construction	\$ 5,000,000	2013	2026	1.350%-4.375%	\$ 875,000
Construction	\$ 9,945,000	2015	2031	3.0%-5.0%	5,715,000
Construction	\$ 1,152,665	2014	2029	2.25%-3.25%	455,000
Buses	\$ 822,500	2020	2024	1.875%-2.000%	175,000
Buses	\$ 653,746	2021	2025	1.25%-1.50%	270,000
Buses	\$ 600,000	2021	2026	1.27%	365,000
Construction	\$ 4,025,000	2021	2035	4.0%-5.0%	3,635,000
Refunding	\$ 4,860,000	2021	2032	2.0%-4.0%	1,395,000
Buses	\$ 670,000	2022	2027	0.5%-1.39%	540,000
Buses	\$ 675,750	2023	2028	4.250%-4.375%	675,750
Construction	\$ 18,950,000	2023	2035	5.00%	18,950,000
Total Serial Bonds					\$ 33,050,750
Installment Purchase Debt -					
Installment Purchase Debt	\$ 1,438,042	2012	2027	4.33%	\$ 495,949

(X.) (Continued)

	Serial Bonds		Installment P	urchase Debt
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2024	\$ 3,505,750	\$ 1,832,183	\$ 116,219	\$ 21,475
2025	3,650,000	1,396,272	121,251	16,442
2026	3,405,000	1,238,080	126,501	11,192
2027	3,295,000	1,082,826	131,978	5,715
2028	3,310,000	927,900	-	-
2029-33	14,320,000	2,377,750	-	-
2034-35	1,565,000	106,500	-	-
Total	\$ 33,050,750	\$ 8,961,511	\$ 495,949	\$ 54,824

The following is a summary of debt service requirements:

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. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the District's financial statements. \$3,480,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

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

Interest Paid	\$ 718,032
Less: Interest Accrued in the Prior Year	(46,268)
Less: Unamortized bond premium	(65,636)
Plus: Interest Accrued in the Current Year	 117,970
Total Long-Term Interest Expense	\$ 724,098

XI. Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources

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

]	Deferred	Deferred
	<u>(</u>	<u>Outflows</u>	Inflows
Pension	\$	12,877,015	\$ 1,052,710
OPEB		17,623,089	 96,903,223
Total	\$	30,500,104	\$ 97,955,933

XII. <u>Pension Plans</u>

A. <u>General Information</u>

The District participates in the New York State Teacher's Retirement System (TRS) and the New York State and Local Employee's 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.

(XII.) (Continued)

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 <u>www.nystrs.org</u>.

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 <u>www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php</u>.

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:

<u>Contributions</u>	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>
2023	\$ 552,699	\$ 2,064,995

(XIII) (Continued)

D. <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred</u> <u>Inflows of Resources related to Pensions</u>

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	ne 30, 2022
Net pension assets/(liability)	\$	(3,295,224)	\$	(1,911,672)
District's portion of the Plan's total				
net pension asset/(liability)		0.0154%		0.0996%

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expenses of \$1,181,320 for ERS and \$2,515,104 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 of Re		Deferre of Re	d Inflo source	
	 ERS	TRS	 ERS		TRS
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$ 350,967	\$ 2,003,191	\$ 92,542	\$	38,307
Changes of assumptions	1,600,373	3,708,321	17,687		770,076
Net difference between projected and					
actual earnings on pension plan					
investments	-	2,470,062	19,359		-
Changes in proportion and differences					
between the District's contributions and					
proportionate share of contributions	63,708	640,388	14,874		99,865
Subtotal	\$ 2,015,048	\$ 8,821,962	\$ 144,462	\$	908,248
District's contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date	 182,677.00	 1,857,328	 -		-
Grand Total	\$ 2,197,725	\$ 10,679,290	\$ 144,462	\$	908,248

(XII.) (Continued)

District contributions subsequent to the measurement date which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 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	\$ -	\$ 1,532,287
2025	451,326	856,713
2026	(161,486)	(204,039)
2027	680,156	4,941,212
2028	900,590	702,610
Thereafter	 -	 84,931
Total	\$ 1,870,586	\$ 7,913,714

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, 2015- June 30, 2020 System's Experience
Inflation rate	2.90%	2.40%
COLA's	1.50%	1.30%

For ERS, annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2015 – March 31, 2020 System 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			
	ERS	TRS	
Measurement date	March 31, 2023	June 30, 2022	
<u>Asset Type -</u>			
Domestic equity	4.30%	6.50%	
International equity	6.85%	7.20%	
Global equity	0.00%	6.90%	
Private equity	7.50%	9.90%	
Real estate	4.60%	6.20%	
Opportunistic / ARS portfolios	5.38%	0.00%	
Real assets	5.84%	0.00%	
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 2.5% for ERS 2.4% for TRS.

F. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 5.90% for ERS 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. <u>Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to the Discount Rate Assumption</u>

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 5.90% for ERS 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 5.95% for TRS) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.90% for ERS 7.95% for TRS) than the current assumption :

ERS Employer's proportionate share of the net pension	1% Decrease <u>(4.90%)</u>	Current Assumption <u>(5.90%)</u>	1% Increase <u>(6.90%)</u>
asset (liability)	\$ (7,963,143)	\$ (3,295,224)	\$ 605,365
<u>TRS</u> Employer's proportionate share of the net pension	1% Decrease <u>(5.95%)</u>	Current Assumption <u>(6.95%)</u>	1% Increase <u>(7.95%)</u>
asset (liability)	\$ (17,626,515)	\$ (1,911,672)	\$ 11,304,407

H. <u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u>

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. <u>Payables to the Pension Plan</u>

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, 2021 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 \$182,677.

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 \$2,064,995.00.

XIII. Postemployment Benefits

A. <u>General Information About the OPEB Plan</u>

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

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

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	428
Active Employees	440
Total	868

B. <u>Total OPEB Liability</u>

The District's total OPEB liability of \$60,466,699 was measured as of June 30, 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	2.40 percent
Salary Increases	2.40 percent, average, including inflation
Discount Rate	3.65
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	Initial rate of 5.3 percent decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.1 percent in over 55 years
Retirees' Share of Benefit-Related Costs	Varies depending on contract

The discount rate was based on yield or index rate for 20-year, tax exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher.

Mortality rates were based on RP-2014 adjusted to 2006 Total Data Mortality Table projected to the valuation date with Scale MP-2019.

(XIII.) (Continued)

C. <u>Changes in the Total OPEB Liability</u>

Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 109,175,794
Changes for the Year -	
Service cost	\$ 2,242,529
Interest	3,901,380
Differences between expected and actual experience	(52,075,270)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(336,768)
Benefit payments	 (2,440,966)
Net Changes	\$ (48,709,095)
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$ 60,466,699

The change reflects a change to the discount rate and updated mortality tables and medical trend rates.

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 (2.65 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.65 percent) than the current discount rate:

		Discount	
	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase
	<u>(2.65%)</u>	<u>(3.65%)</u>	<u>(4.65%)</u>
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 69,403,062	\$ 60,466,699	\$ 53,169,299

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 or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

		Healthcare			
	1% Decrease	Cost Trend Rates	1% Increase		
	(4.30%	(5.30%	(6.30%		
	Decreasing	Decreasing	Decreasing		
	<u>to 3.10%)</u>	<u>to 4.10%)</u>	<u>to 5.10%)</u>		
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 51,712,098	\$ 60,466,699	\$ 71,595,220		

(XIII.) (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized OPEB expense of (\$6,644,685). At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	rred Outflows f Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$ -	\$	70,813,025		
Changes of assumptions	 17,623,089		26,090,198		
Total	\$ 17,623,089	\$	96,903,223		

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

<u>Year</u>	
2024	\$ (12,788,594)
2025	(12,788,594)
2026	(12,182,452)
2027	(14,715,493)
2028	(14,715,494)
Thereafter	 (12,089,507)
Total	\$ (79,280,134)

XIV. <u>Risk Management</u>

A. <u>General Information</u>

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. Workers' Compensation

The District incurs costs related to the Wayne-Finger Lakes Area School Workers' Compensation Plan (Plan) sponsored by the Board of Cooperative Educational Services, of Ontario, Seneca, Yates, Cayuga and Wayne Counties and its component districts. The Plan's objectives are to furnish workers' compensation benefits to participating districts at a significant cost savings. Membership in the Plan may be offered to any component district of the Ontario, Seneca, Yates, Cayuga, and Wayne Counties BOCES with the approval of the Board of Directors. Voluntary withdrawal from the Plan 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.

(XIV.) (Continued)

Plan membership is currently comprised of Wayne-Finger Lakes BOCES and twenty-two 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 participant 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 purchases, on an annual basis, stop-loss insurance to limit its exposure for claims paid.

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 Geneva City School District, New York incurred premiums or contribution expenditures totaling \$226,357. The District has established a workers' compensation reserve totaling \$1,537,381 as of June 30, 2023.

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 was underfunded.

C. <u>Unemployment</u>

District employees are entitled to coverage under the New York State Unemployment Insurance Law. The District has elected to discharge its liability to the New York State Unemployment Insurance Fund (the Fund) by the benefit reimbursement method, a dollar-for-dollar reimbursement to the fund for benefits paid from the fund to former employees. The District has established a self-insurance fund to pay these claims. The District incurred \$8,901 in claims for the 2022-23 fiscal year. The balance of the fund at June 30, 2023 was \$2,441,639 and is recorded in the General Fund as an Unemployment Insurance Reserve. In addition, as of June 30, 2023, no loss contingencies existed or were considered probable or estimable for incurred but not reported claims payable.

XV. <u>Commitments and Contingencies</u>

A. Litigation

There is an outstanding notice of claim currently pending, several outstanding tax certiorari cases and a discrimination charge that has been filed against the District. The financial outcome for these items, if any, cannot be determined at this time.

(XV.) (Continued)

B. Grants

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

XVI. Tax Abatement

The County of Ontario 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 \$1,787,033. The District received payment in lieu of tax (PILOT) payment totaling \$598,161 to help offset the property tax abatement.

Required Supplementary Information GENEVA CITY 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	LIA	BILITY			
		<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Service cost	\$	2,242,529	\$ 6,117,335	\$	5,600,810	\$ 4,711,330	\$ 5,420,202	\$ 5,334,982
Interest		3,901,380	2,970,099		3,548,846	4,422,473	4,118,422	3,957,724
Changes in benefit terms		-	-		-	-	(1,030,710)	-
Differences between expected								
and actual experiences		(52,075,270)	-		(39,304,390)	-	(2,670,655)	(692,551)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(336,768)	(29,731,317)		9,628,581	27,612,439	(12,307,517)	-
Benefit payments		(2,440,966)	 (3,118,489)		(3,015,806)	 (3,789,722)	 (3,705,946)	 (2,957,139)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	\$	(48,709,095)	\$ (23,762,372)	\$	(23,541,959)	\$ 32,956,520	\$ (10,176,204)	\$ 5,643,016
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	\$	109,175,794	\$ 132,938,166	\$	156,480,125	\$ 123,523,605	\$ 133,699,809	\$ 128,056,793
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$	60,466,699	\$ 109,175,794	\$	132,938,166	\$ 156,480,125	\$ 123,523,605	\$ 133,699,809
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	20,288,913	\$ 20,854,167	\$	20,854,167	\$ 18,587,858	\$ 18,587,858	\$ 18,120,570
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Co	vered							
Employee Payroll		298.03%	523.52%		637.47%	841.84%	664.54%	737.83%

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

Required Supplementary Information GENEVA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

			NY	SERS Pension P	lan				
	<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)	0.015367%	0.015506%	0.015417%	0.014960%	0.015085%	0.0149234%	0.0150413%	0.0153670%	0.0157353%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets)	\$ 3,295,224	\$ (1,267,532)	\$ 15,352	\$ 3,961,535	\$ 1,068,828	\$ 481,643	\$ 1,413,310	\$ 2,466,447	\$ 531,576
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 5,152,234	\$ 4,940,520	\$ 4,710,337	\$ 4,703,219	\$ 4,536,653	\$ 4,369,415	\$ 4,306,409	\$ 4,162,267	\$ 4,603,607
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	63.957%	-25.656%	0.326%	84.230%	23.560%	11.023%	32.819%	59.257%	11.547%
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%
			NY	STRS Pension P	lan				
	<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)	0.099624%	0.109553%	0.106181%	0.106353%	0.109080%	0.1096400%	0.1086990%	0.1063030%	0.1093350%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets)	\$ 1,911,672	\$ (18,984,505)	\$ 2,934,055	\$ (2,763,070)	\$ (1,972,571)	\$ (833,375)	\$ 1,164,215	\$ (11,041,510)	\$ (12,179,182)
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 18,049,836	\$ 17,955,080	\$ 18,365,391	\$ 18,192,103	\$ 17,974,625	\$ 17,768,965	\$ 17,362,908	\$ 16,833,816	\$ 16,482,546
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	10.591%	-105.733%	15.976%	-15.188%	-10.974%	-4.690%	6.705%	-65.591%	-73.891%
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.

(See Independent Auditors' Report)

Required Supplementary Information

GENEVA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Schedule of District Contributions

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

			NYS	SERS Pension P	lan				
	<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	\$ 552,699	\$ 710,324	\$ 607,953	\$ 624,843	\$ 620,422	\$ 619,031	\$ 626,621	\$ 680,263	\$ 784,930
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(552,699)	(710,324)	(607,953)	(624,843)	(620,422)	(619,031)	(626.621)	(680,263)	(784,930)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 5,152,234	\$ 4,940,520	\$ 4,710,337	\$ 4,703,219	\$ 4,536,653	\$ 4,369,415	\$ 4,306,409	\$ 4,162,267	\$ 4,603,607
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	10.73%	14.38%	12.91%	13.29%	13.68%	14.17%	14.55%	16.34%	17.05%
			NYS	STRS Pension P	lan				
	<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	\$ 2,064,995	\$ 1,946,137	\$ 1,941,957	\$ 1,757,743	\$ 2,056,089	\$ 1,911,404	\$ 2,179,770	\$ 2,370,974	\$ 2,778,230
Contributions in relation to the contractually required									
contribution	(2,064,995)	(1,946,137)	(1,941,957)	(1,757,743)	(2,056,089)	(1,911,404)	(2,179,770)	(2,370,974)	(2,778,230)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$-	\$-
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 18,049,836	\$ 17,955,080	\$ 18,365,391	\$ 18,192,103	\$ 17,974,625	\$ 17,768,965	\$ 17,362,908	\$ 16,833,816	\$ 16,482,546
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	11.44%	10.84%	10.57%	9.66%	11.44%	10.76%	12.55%	14.08%	16.86%

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

Required Supplementary Information GENEVA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual - General Fund For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

REVENUES	Original <u>Budget</u>	Amended <u>Budget</u>	Current Year's <u>Revenues</u>	0	ver (Under) Revised <u>Budget</u>
Local Sources -					
Real property taxes	\$ 21,497,411	\$ 19,399,277	\$ 19,611,007	\$	211,730
Real property tax items	533,687	2,631,821	2,715,984		84,163
Charges for services	22,000	22,000	27,394		5,394
Use of money and property	115,000	115,000	1,098,102		983,102
Sale of property and compensation for loss	-	-	4,320		4,320
Miscellaneous	500,000	500,000	708,749		208,749
Interfund revenues	-	-	36,378		36,378
State Sources -					
Basic formula	35,067,931	35,067,931	30,160,594		(4,907,337)
Lottery aid	-	-	5,236,340		5,236,340
BOCES	2,117,000	2,117,000	2,115,389		(1,611)
Textbooks	168,965	168,965	125,879		(43,086)
All Other Aid -					
Computer software	39,806	39,806	73,312		33,506
Library loan	-	-	11,804		11,804
Other aid	-	-	144,700		144,700
Federal Sources	 240,000	 240,000	 186,173		(53,827)
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 60,301,800	\$ 60,301,800	\$ 62,256,125	\$	1,954,325
Other Sources -					
Transfer - in	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 518,509	\$	518,509
TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER					
SOURCES	\$ 60,301,800	\$ 60,301,800	\$ 62,774,634	\$	2,472,834
Appropriated reserves	\$ 1,928,770	\$ 2,009,190			
Appropriated fund balance	\$ 1,702,679	\$ 1,702,679			
Prior year encumbrances	\$ 229,639	\$ 229,639			
TOTAL REVENUES AND APPROPRIATED RESERVES/ FUND BALANCE	\$ 64,162,888	\$ 64,243,308			

(See Independent Auditors' Report)

Required Supplementary Information GENEVA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual - General Fund For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Original	Amended		Current Year's			Un	encumbered
	Budget	Budget	E	<u>xpenditures</u>	Enc	umbrances		Balances
EXPENDITURES								
General Support -								
Board of education	\$ 65,620	\$ 72,070	\$	50,495	\$	10,832	\$	10,743
Central administration	287,200	314,742		305,123		657		8,962
Finance	772,816	768,490		736,817		10,750		20,923
Staff	636,049	704,740		628,540		27,453		48,747
Central services	4,238,608	4,495,346		3,936,522		125,447		433,377
Special items	716,220	731,084		678,554		-		52,530
Instructional -								
Instruction, administration and improvement	2,471,055	2,452,684		1,591,729		625		860,330
Teaching - regular school	12,894,398	13,329,926		11,560,524		67,536		1,701,866
Programs for children with								
handicapping conditions	12,332,867	12,468,493		8,385,080		-		4,083,413
Occupational education	750,000	741,599		720,609		-		20,990
Teaching - special schools	32,700	65,262		57,562		4,000		3,700
Instructional media	1,667,677	1,752,665		1,490,951		105,639		156,075
Pupil services	2,412,117	2,358,360		1,768,324		49,110		540,926
Pupil Transportation	2,285,737	2,325,879		2,008,191		30		317,658
Community Services	-	4,500		1,718		-		2,782
Employee Benefits	15,874,591	14,739,569		11,796,498		-		2,943,071
Debt service - principal	6,238,033	5,011,455		5,011,455		-		-
Debt service - interest	 137,200	 1,547,332		1,547,332		-		-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 63,812,888	\$ 63,884,196	\$	52,276,024	\$	402,079	\$	11,206,093
Other Uses -								
Transfers - out	\$ 350,000	\$ 359,112	\$	359,112	\$	-	\$	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND								
OTHER USES	\$ 64,162,888	\$ 64,243,308	\$	52,635,136	\$	402,079	\$	11,206,093
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ -	\$ -	\$	10,139,498				
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	 20,535,479	 20,535,479		20,535,479				
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 20,535,479	\$ 20,535,479	\$	30,674,977				

Note to Required Supplementary Information:

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

Supplementary Information GENEVA CITY 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	\$ 63,933,249
Prior year's encumbrances	229,639
Original Budget	\$ 64,162,888
Budget revisions -	
Utilization of Repair Reserve	80,420
FINAL BUDGET	\$ 64,243,308

SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION:

2023-24 voter approved expenditure budget		\$ 68,042,864
Unrestricted fund balance:		
Assigned fund balance	\$ 1,602,079	
Unassigned fund balance	2,721,715	
Total Unrestricted fund balance	\$ 4,323,794	
Less adjustments:		
Appropriated fund balance	\$ 1,200,000	
Encumbrances included in assigned fund balance	402,079	
Total adjustments	\$ 1,602,079	
General fund fund balance subject to Section 1318 of		
Real Property Tax Law		 2,721,715
ACTUAL PERCENTAGE		 4.00%

Supplementary Information GENEVA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND Schedule of Project Expenditures For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

				Expenditures			Μ	ethods of Financ	ing	
	Original	Revised	Prior	Current		Unexpended		Local		Fund
Project Title	Appropriation	Appropriation	Years	<u>Year</u>	<u>Total</u>	Balance	Obligations	Sources	<u>Total</u>	Balance
Additions, Renovations										
& Athletic	\$ 29,160,000	\$ 29,160,000	\$ 29,143,023	\$ 16,977	\$ 29,160,000	\$ -	\$ 18,950,000	\$ 10,210,000	\$ 29,160,000	\$ -
Gambee Road Emergency Project	550,000	550,000	186,020	363,980	550,000	-	-	550,000	550,000	-
2021-22 Capital Outlay Project	100,000	100,000	95,590	4,410	100,000	-	-	100,000	100,000	-
2021-22 Bus Purchases	865,000	865,000	670,000	-	670,000	195,000	670,000	-	670,000	-
2021-22 Emergency Project	280,000	280,000	129,881	150,119	280,000	-	-	280,000	280,000	-
2021-22 \$27.5M Project	27,500,000	27,500,000	1,008,438	2,856,170	3,864,608	23,635,392	-	4,800,000	4,800,000	935,392
2021-22 Capital Outlay Project	100,000	100,000	-	87,280	87,280	12,720	-	100,000	100,000	12,720
2022-23 Bus Purchases	877,248	877,248	<u> </u>	608,792	608,792	268,456	675,749		675,749	66,957
TOTAL	\$ 59,432,248	\$ 59,432,248	\$ 31,232,952	\$ 4,087,728	\$ 35,320,680	\$ 24,111,568	\$ 20,295,749	\$ 16,040,000	\$ 36,335,749	\$ 1,015,069

Supplementary Information GENEVA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

		Sp	ecial						
	Revenue Funds							Total	
	School		Miscellaneous		Debt		Nonmajor		
	Lunch		Special Revenue		Service		Governmental		
		Fund	Fund		Fund		Funds		
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	680,434	\$	109,112	\$	3,466,870	\$	4,256,416	
Receivables		149,526		-		-		149,526	
Inventories		92,176		-		-		92,176	
Due from other funds		-		-		34,020		34,020	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	922,136	\$	109,112	\$	3,500,890	\$	4,532,138	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	S								
<u>Liabilities</u> -									
Accrued liabilities	\$	14,259	\$	-	\$	-	\$	14,259	
Due to other governments		371		-		-		371	
Unearned revenue		13,632		-		-		13,632	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	28,262	\$	-	\$	-	\$	28,262	
Fund Balances -									
Nonspendable	\$	92,176	\$		\$		\$	92,176	
Restricted	Φ	92,170	Φ	-	Φ	-	Φ		
		-		109,112		3,500,890		3,610,002	
Assigned	. <u> </u>	801,698	. <u> </u>	-	<u> </u>	-		801,698	
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	\$	893,874	\$	109,112	\$	3,500,890	\$	4,503,876	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND									
FUND BALANCES	\$	922,136	\$	109,112	\$	3,500,890	\$	4,532,138	

(See Independent Auditors' Report)

Supplementary Information GENEVA CITY 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							
	Revenue Funds					Total		
	School		Miscellaneous		Debt	Nonmajor		
		Lunch	Special Revenue		Service	Governmental		
		Fund		Fund	Fund		Funds	
REVENUES								
Use of money and property	\$	474	\$	57	\$ 71,103	\$	71,634	
Miscellaneous		6,100		62,532	-		68,632	
State sources		37,979		-	-		37,979	
Federal sources		1,989,039		-	-		1,989,039	
Sales		96,499		-	 -		96,499	
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	2,130,091	\$	62,589	\$ 71,103	\$	2,263,783	
EXPENDITURES								
General support	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 291,383	\$	291,383	
Employee benefits		312,894		-	-		312,894	
Debt service - principal		-		-	2,236,680		2,236,680	
Cost of sales		837,865		-	-		837,865	
Other expenses		737,672		22,496	-		760,168	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	1,888,431	\$	22,496	\$ 2,528,063	\$	4,438,990	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	241,660	\$	40,093	\$ (2,456,960)	\$	(2,175,207)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers - in	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 16,977	\$	16,977	
Premium on obligations issued		-		-	2,528,063		2,528,063	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING								
SOURCES (USES)	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,545,040	\$	2,545,040	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	241,660	\$	40,093	\$ 88,080	\$	369,833	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING								
OF YEAR		652,214		69,019	 3,412,810		4,134,043	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	893,874	\$	109,112	\$ 3,500,890	\$	4,503,876	

Supplementary Information GENEVA CITY 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		\$ 92,363,009
Add:		
Unspent bond proceeds	\$ 66	<u>,957</u>
		66,957
Deduct:		
Bond payable	\$ 33,050	,750
Installment purchase debt	495	,949
Unamortized bond premium	3,315	,692
RetainagepPayable	86	,687
		36,949,078
Net Investment in Capital Assets/ Right to use Assets		\$ 55,480,888

Supplementary Information

GENEVA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

<u>Grantor / Pass - Through Agency</u> Federal Award Cluster / Program	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Agency Number	E-	Total penditures
U.S. Department of Education:	Number	Number	<u>E</u> 3	penanures
Passed Through NYS Education Department -				
Special Education Cluster IDEA -				
Special Education - Grants to State (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	0032-23-0666	\$	705,420
Special Education - Grants to State (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	0032-22-0666	Ŷ	88
Special Education - Grants to State (IDEA, Part B) - ARP-COVID-19	84.027X	5532-22-0666		60,180
Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173	0033-23-0666		20,619
Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173	0033-22-0666		321
Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool) - ARP-COVID-19	84.173X	5533-22-0666		12,587
Total Special Education Cluster IDEA	0 111 / 011	2222 22 0000	\$	799,215
Education Stabilization Funds -				
CARES Act - ESSER-COVID-19	84.425D	5890-22-2185	\$	1,182
CARES Act - GEER-COVID-19	84.425C	5895-22-2185	Ŷ	166
CRRSA - ESSER 2-COVID-19	84.425D	5891-21-2185		818,089
ARP - ESSER 3-COVID-19	84.425U	5880-21-2185		889,045
ARP - SLR Comprehensive Learning-COVID-19	84.425U	5883-21-2185		13,717
ARP - SLR Learning Loss-COVID-19	84.425U	5884-21-2185		155,838
ARP - Homeless Children I-COVID-19	84.425W	5212-21-3104		14,993
ARP - Homeless Children II-COVID-19	84.425W	5218-21-2185		10,851
Total Education Stabilization Funds	04.42 <i>5</i> W	5210-21-2105	\$	1,903,881
Title IIA - Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367	0147-23-2185	Ψ	80,483
Title IIA - Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367	0147-22-2185		26,166
Title IIIA - English Language Acquisition	84.365	0293-22-2185		13,555
Title IIIA - English Language Acquisition	84.365	0293-23-2185		7,377
Title IV - Student Support and Enrichment Program	84.424	0204-23-2185		39,223
Title IV - Student Support and Enrichment Program	84.424	0204-22-2185		6,035
21st Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	0187-23-7083		1,013,839
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	0021-23-2185		611,327
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	0021-22-2185		(50,331)
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	0011-23-2072		201,166
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	0011-22-2072		96,959
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	0011-22-2072		3,532
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	0011-22-4052		11,250
Total U.S. Department of Education	01.010	0011 22 1032	\$	4,763,677
-			Ψ	4,703,077
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services:				
Headstart	93.600	02CH 012 08902	\$	10,825
Headstart	93.600	02CH 012 08902		1,077,746
Headstart	93.600	02CH 012 08901		1,594
Headstart	93.600	02CH 012 08901		112,781
Headstart	93.600	02HE 000 07601 C5		13,715
Headstart - ARP-COVID-19	93.600	02HE 000 07601 C6		157,899
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			\$	1,374,560
U.S. Department of Agriculture:				
Passed Through NYS Education Department (Child Nutrition Services) -				
Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs	10.649	430700010000	\$	2,512
CN Equipment Assistance	10.579	0005-22-0044		11,100
<u>Child Nutrition Cluster</u> -				
National School Lunch Program	10.555	430700010000	\$	1,127,852
Supply Chain Assistance-COVID-19	10.555	430700010000		105,633
National School Lunch Program-Non-Cash Assistance (Commodities)	10.555	430700010000		116,362
National School Snack Program	10.555	430700010000		38,127
Summer Food Service Program	10.559	430700010000		62,158
National School Breakfast Program	10.553	430700010000		536,395
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			\$	1,986,527
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			\$	2,000,139
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$	8,138,376
				, <u>, , ,</u>
(See Independent Auditors' Report) 61				

(See Independent Auditors' Report)



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 Geneva City 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 Geneva City 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.

Canandaigua + Elmira + Latham + Queensbury + Rochester An Independent Member of the BDO Alliance USA

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Geneva City 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