HOLLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For Year Ended June 30, 2022



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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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 one year after the date that the financial statements are issued.

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 52-56 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 Holley Central School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplemental information as listed in the table of contents and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The accompanying supplementary information as listed in the table of contents and schedule of expenditures of federal awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements 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 Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 14, 2022 on our consideration of Holley Central School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Holley Central School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mongel, Metzger, Barn & Co. LAP

Rochester, New York October 14, 2022

Holley Central School District

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

Financial Highlights

At the close of the fiscal year, the total assets plus deferred outflows (what the district owns) exceeded its total liabilities plus deferred inflows (what the district owes) by \$22,217,313 (net position), an increase of \$2,194,120 from the prior year.

General revenues, which include Property Taxes, Non-Property Taxes, State and Federal Aid, Investment Earnings, Compensation for Loss, and Miscellaneous accounted for \$25,536,262, or 91% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of Charges for Services, Operating Grants and Contributions, Capital Grants and Contributions accounted for \$2,563,547, or 9% of total revenues.

As of the close of the fiscal year, the School District's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$8,697,172, an increase of \$1,066,743 in comparison with the prior year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund 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: the 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 and the miscellaneous special revenue fund are aggregated into a single column and reported as anon-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 Financia	al Statements				
	<u>Statements</u>	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 the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

Financial Analysis of the School District as a Whole

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Net Position

The District's combined net position was more on June 30, 2022 than the year before, increasing to \$22,217,313, as shown in the table below.

			Total
	Govern	<u>Variance</u>	
ASSETS:	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	
Current and Other Assets	\$ 20,201,3	38 \$ 9,770,053	\$ 10,431,285
Capital Assets	33,183,8	36 34,301,410	(1,117,574)
Total Assets	\$ 53,385,1	74 \$ 44,071,463	\$ 9,313,711
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 6,289,2	27 \$ 6,796,212	\$ (506,985)
LIABILITIES:			
Long-Term Debt Obligations	\$ 23,237,8	53 \$ 26,249,846	\$ (3,011,993)
Other Liabilities	2,577,7	02 2,238,325	339,377
Total Liabilities	\$ 25,815,5	55 \$ 28,488,171	\$ (2,672,616)
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 11,641,5	33 \$ 2,919,472	\$ 8,722,061
NET POSITION:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 16,605,4	55 \$ 15,912,799	\$ 692,656
Restricted For,			
Unemployment Insurance Reserve	1,732,0	23 1,120,530	611,493
Accrued Benefit Liability Reserve	929,7	17 929,717	-
Reserve for ERS	1,668,4	42 1,668,442	-
Workers' Compensation Reserve	1,262,34	44 1,262,344	-
Other Purposes	2,017,9	71 1,263,306	754,665
Unrestricted	(1,998,6	39) (2,697,106)	698,467
Total Net Position	\$ 22,217,3	13 \$ 19,460,032	\$ 2,757,281

Key Variances

• The New York Employee and Teachers Retirement Systems both reported a net pension asset in the current year which impacts the current and other assets, long-term obligations, deferred inflows and deferred outflows. In addition, capital outlay and debt repayment were greater than depreciation which impacts capital assets and net investment in capital assets.

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

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

There are five restricted net position balances, Unemployment Insurance Reserve, Accrued Benefit Liability Reserve, Reserve for ERS, Workers' Compensation Reserve, and Other Purposes. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position was a deficit of \$1,998,639.

Changes in Net Position

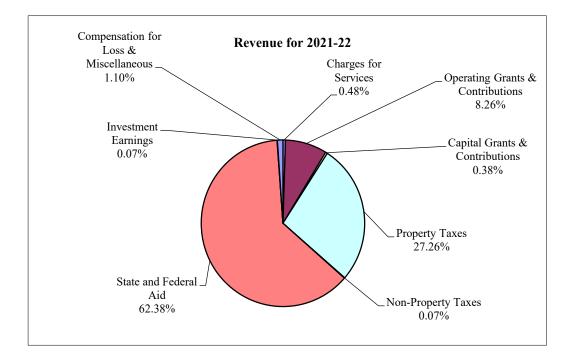
The District's total revenue increased 4% to \$28,099,809. State and federal aid (62%) and property taxes (27%) accounted for most of the District's revenue. The remaining 11% of the revenue comes from operating grants, capital grants, charges for services, non property taxes, investment earnings, compensation for loss, and miscellaneous revenues.

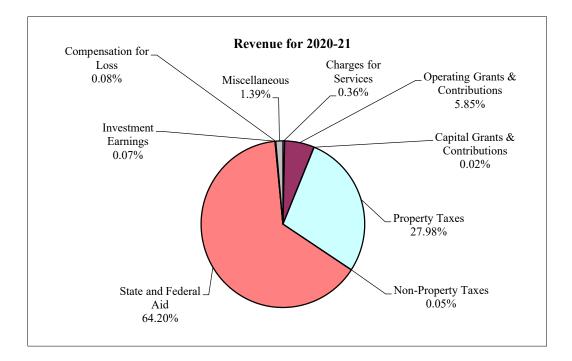
The total cost of all the programs and services decreased 2% to \$25,905,689. The District's expenses are predominately related to education and caring for the students, or Instruction (70%). General support, which included expenses associated with the operation, maintenance, and administration of the District, accounted for 16% of the total costs. See table below:

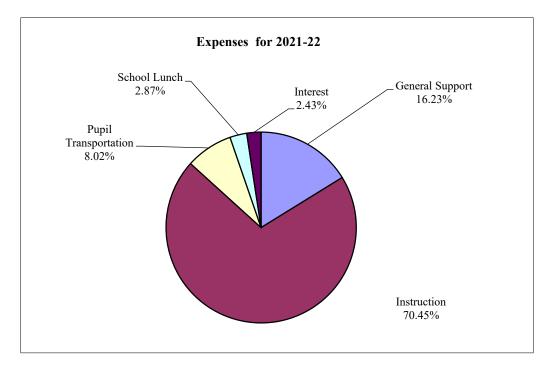
	Governmen	tal A	ctivities	Total Variance
	2022		2021	
<u>REVENUES:</u>				
<u> Program -</u>				
Charges for Service	\$ 135,809	\$	97,439	\$ 38,370
Operating Grants & Contributions	2,321,913		1,576,128	745,785
Capital Grants & Contributions	 105,825		6,111	 99,714
Total Program	\$ 2,563,547	\$	1,679,678	\$ 883,869
<u>General -</u>				
Property Taxes	\$ 7,659,492	\$	7,541,948	\$ 117,544
Non Property Taxes	20,431		13,711	6,720
State and Federal Aid	17,529,711		17,303,756	225,955
Investment Earnings	18,763		19,384	(621)
Compensation for Loss	80		21,906	(21,826)
Miscellaneous	 307,785		376,007	 (68,222)
Total General	\$ 25,536,262	\$	25,276,712	\$ 259,550
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 28,099,809	\$	26,956,390	\$ 1,143,419
SPECIAL ITEM:				
Advance Refunding	\$ 	\$	1,282,500	\$ 1,282,500
EXPENSES:				
General Support	\$ 4,204,267	\$	3,874,481	\$ 329,786
Instruction	18,250,782		19,575,155	(1,324,373)
Pupil Transportation	2,077,932		1,706,813	371,119
Community Services	-		2,500	(2,500)
School Lunch	743,332		519,262	224,070
Interest	 629,376		627,007	 2,369
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$ 25,905,689	\$	26,305,218	\$ (399,529)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$ 2,194,120	\$	1,933,672	
NET POSITION, BEGINNING				
OF YEAR (restated)	 20,023,193		17,526,360	
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 22,217,313	\$	19,460,032	
Restated for GASB 87			563,161	
RESTATED NET POSITION		\$	20,023,193	

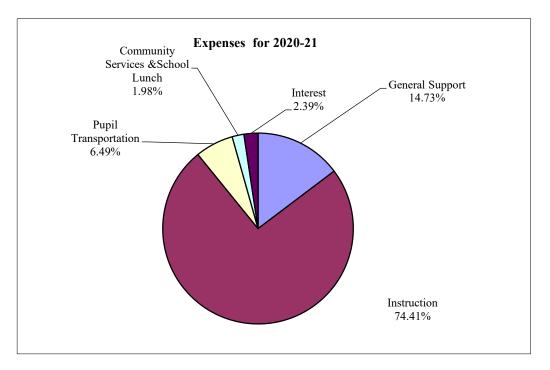
Key Variances

- The District received and spent federal stimulus funds which increased operating grants and contributions.
- The New York State Teachers Retirement System and Employee Retirement System both reported a net pension asset which reduces instructional expenditures in the current year.









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 \$8,734,312, which is more than last year's ending fund balance of \$7,630,429.

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 \$9,156,296. Fund balance for the General Fund increased by \$945,920 compared with the prior year. See table below:

ance
277,249
01,749)
33,280
08,780

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The difference between the original budget and the final amended budget was \$20,896. This change is attributable to \$20,896 of carryover encumbrances from the 2020-21 school year.

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

Expenditure Items:	Budget Variance Amended Vs. Actual	Explanation for Budget Variance
•		Building & Grounds Department was down 2 full-time positions throughout the year. BOCES Computer
		Hardware service was below budget- no e-rate
Central Services	\$204,610	purchases.
		Benefits were lower than budgeted as we anticipate
		changes throughout the year with health insurance and
		dental moving from single or two-person to family
		plans. Although retirement percentages increased,
Employee Benefits	\$684,717	budgeted rates were higher than actual.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

By the end of the 2022 fiscal year, the District had invested \$32,519,062 in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings and improvements, and machinery and equipment. The change in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, is reflected below:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>			
<u>Capital Assets:</u>					
Land	\$ 137,000	\$	137,000		
Work in Progress	49,880		-		
Buildings and Improvements	30,178,113		32,079,701		
Machinery and Equipment	 2,154,069		2,084,709		
Total Capital Assets	\$ 32,519,062	\$	34,301,410		
Lease Assets:					
Equipment	\$ 664,774	\$	598,208		
Total Lease Assets	\$ 664,774	\$	598,208		

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

Long-Term Debt

At year-end, the District had \$23,237,853 in general obligation bonds and other long-term debt outstanding as follows:

<u>Type</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Serial Bonds	\$ 15,705,000	\$ 17,572,500
Lease Liability	10,740	35,047
OPEB	3,689,457	3,880,964
Net Pension Liability	-	1,337,402
Compensated Absences	3,832,656	3,458,980
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 23,237,853	\$ 26,284,893

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

Factors Bearing on the District's Future

The Holley Central School District, along with other districts statewide, continues to face an uncertain financial future due to the COVID-19 pandemic. While the future economic impact of the pandemic is unknown, the immediate impact has been waylaid with the passage of Federal stimulus packages. The District intends to utilize the funding from those stimulus packages to fund onetime expenses along with additional academic support including social and emotional needs. The District is closely monitoring the situation and is prepared to react when necessary.

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:

Holley Central School District 3800 North Main Street Holley, New York 14470

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2022

		Governmental <u>Activities</u>		
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,003,205		
Investments		2,141		
Accounts receivable		2,156,926		
Inventories		28,052		
Net pension asset		9,011,014		
Capital Assets:				
Land		137,000		
Work in progress		49,880		
Other capital assets (net of depreciation and amortization)		32,996,956		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	53,385,174		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflows of resources	\$	6,289,227		
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$	181,257		
Accrued liabilities		93,780		
Unearned revenues		270,083		
Due to other governments		101,941		
Due to teachers' retirement system		902,161		
Due to employees' retirement system		76,309		
Bond anticipation notes payable		855,800		
Other liabilities		96,371		
Long-Term Obligations:		,		
Due in one year		2,883,904		
Due in more than one year		20,353,949		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	25,815,555		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows of resources	\$	11,641,533		
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	\$	16,605,455		
Restricted For:	ψ	10,005,455		
Reserve for employee retirement system		1,668,442		
Worker's compensation reserve		1,262,344		
Unemployment insurance reserve		1,732,023		
Accrued benefit liability reserve		929,717		
Other purposes		2,017,971		
Unrestricted		(1,998,639)		
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	22,217,313		
	φ	<i>44,411,313</i>		

(See accompanying notes to financial statements)

Statement of Activities

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

]	Prog	ram Revenue	S		R	et (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs		<u>Expenses</u>		narges for Services	G	Operating Frants and Intributions	G	Capital rants and ntributions	G	overnmental <u>Activities</u>
Primary Government -										
General support	\$	4,204,267	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(4,204,267)
Instruction		18,250,782		98,867		1,472,735		105,825		(16,573,355)
Pupil transportation		2,077,932		-		-		-		(2,077,932)
School lunch		743,332		36,942		849,178		-		142,788
Interest		629,376		-		-		-		(629,376)
Total Primary Government	\$	25,905,689	\$	135,809	\$	2,321,913	\$	105,825	\$	(23,342,142)
	Gene	ral Revenues:								
	Pro	perty taxes							\$	7,659,492
	Noi	n property taxes								20,431
	Stat	te and federal ai	id							17,529,711
	Inv	estment earning	(S							18,763
	Cor	npensation for 1	loss							80
	Mis	cellaneous								307,785
	Т	otal General R	leven	ues					\$	25,536,262
	Cha	anges in Net Po	sition						\$	2,194,120
	Net	Position, Begi	nning	g of Year (re	state	d)				20,023,193
	Net	Position, End	of Ye	ear					\$	22,217,313

(See accompanying notes to financial statements)

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

June 30, 2022

ASSETS	General <u>Fund</u>	Special Aid <u>Fund</u>	Capital Projects <u>Fund</u>	onmajor ⁄ernmental <u>Funds</u>	Go	Total overnmental <u>Funds</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,774,800	\$ 59,202	\$ 12,355	\$ 156,848	\$	9,003,205
Investments	-	-	-	2,141		2,141
Receivables	1,572,279	323,760	111,936	148,951		2,156,926
Inventories	-	-	-	28,052		28,052
Due from other funds	160,941	-	-	50,904		211,845
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 10,508,020	\$ 382,962	\$ 124,291	\$ 386,896	\$	11,402,169
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
<u>Liabilities</u> -						
Accounts payable	\$ 151,703	\$ 29,282	\$ -	\$ 272	\$	181,257
Accrued liabilities	9,230	-	-	-		9,230
Notes payable - bond anticipation notes	-	-	855,800	-		855,800
Due to other funds	50,904	112,163	46,329	2,449		211,845
Due to other governments	101,941	-	-	-		101,941
Due to TRS	902,161	-	-	-		902,161
Due to ERS	76,309	-	-	-		76,309
Other liabilities	96,371	-	-	-		96,371
Unearned revenue	245	241,517	-	28,321		270,083
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 1,388,864	\$ 382,962	\$ 902,129	\$ 31,042	\$	2,704,997
Fund Balances -						
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,052	\$	28,052
Restricted	7,470,729	-	84,803	54,965		7,610,497
Assigned	569,147	-	-	272,837		841,984
Unassigned	1,079,280	-	(862,641)	-		216,639
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	\$ 9,119,156	\$ -	\$ (777,838)	\$ 355,854	\$	8,697,172
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 10,508,020	\$ 382,962	\$ 124,291	\$ 386,896		

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the

Statement of Net Position are different because: Capital assets/right to use assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. 33,183,836 Interest is accrued on outstanding bonds in the statement of net position but not in the funds. (84,550) The following long-term obligations are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds: Serial bonds payable (15,705,000)Leases (10,740)OPEB (3,689,457) Compensated absences (3,832,656) Net pension asset 9,011,014 Deferred outflow - pension 6,142,540 Deferred outflow - OPEB 146,687

Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 22,217,313
Deferred inflow - OPEB	(248,038)
Deferred inflow - pension	(11,393,495)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General <u>Fund</u>	Special Aid <u>Fund</u>	Capital Projects <u>Fund</u>	onmajor vernmental <u>Funds</u>	Go	Total overnmental <u>Funds</u>
REVENUES						
Real property taxes and tax items	\$ 7,659,492	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	7,659,492
Non-property taxes	20,431	-	-	-		20,431
Charges for services	98,867	-	-	-		98,867
Use of money and property	18,697	-	-	66		18,763
Sale of property and compensation for loss	80	-	-	-		80
Miscellaneous	288,659	-	-	18,850		307,509
State sources	17,176,930	266,662	105,825	16,515		17,565,932
Federal sources	58,796	1,500,334	-	832,663		2,391,793
Sales	 -	 -	 -	 36,942		36,942
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 25,321,952	\$ 1,766,996	\$ 105,825	\$ 905,036	\$	28,099,809
EXPENDITURES						
General support	\$ 3,194,668	\$ 96,001	\$ -	\$ -	\$	3,290,669
Instruction	11,413,595	1,630,082	-	-		13,043,677
Pupil transportation	1,199,511	61,831	314,447	-		1,575,789
Community services	-	-	-	-		-
Employee benefits	5,637,899	8,648	-	4,014		5,650,561
Debt service - principal	2,194,406	-	-	-		2,194,406
Debt service - interest	643,527	-	-	-		643,527
Cost of sales	-	-	-	66,728		66,728
Other expenses	-	-	-	714,604		714,604
Capital outlay	 -	 -	 155,705	 -		155,705
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 24,283,606	\$ 1,796,562	\$ 470,152	\$ 785,346	\$	27,335,666
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES	\$ 1,038,346	\$ (29,566)	\$ (364,327)	\$ 119,690	\$	764,143
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers - in	\$ -	\$ 29,566	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$	129,566
Transfers - out	(129,566)	-	-	-		(129,566)
BAN's redeemed from appropriations	 -	 -	 302,600	 _		302,600
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING						
SOURCES (USES)	\$ (129,566)	\$ 29,566	\$ 402,600	\$ -	\$	302,600
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 908,780	\$ -	\$ 38,273	\$ 119,690	\$	1,066,743
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING						
OF YEAR	 8,210,376	 _	 (816,111)	 236,164		7,630,429
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 9,119,156	\$ 	\$ (777,838)	\$ 355,854	\$	8,697,172

(See accompanying notes to financial statements)

HOLLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Statement of Activities For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$	1,066,743
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. The following are the amounts by which capital outlays and additions of assets in excess depreciation in the current period:		
Capital Outlay \$ 155,705		
Additions to Assets, Net 771,550		
Depreciation and Amortization (2,643,037)		(1,715,782)
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term obligations in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term obligations in the Statement of Net Position. The following details these items as they effect the governmental activities:		
Debt Repayments \$ 2,194,406		
Proceeds from BAN Redemption (302,600)		1,891,806
In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The net OPEB liability does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds.		14,151 (263,458)
(Increase) decrease in proportionate share of net pension asset/liability reported in the Statement of Activit do not provide for or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues or expenditures in the governmental funds	ies	(200,100)
Teachers' Retirement System Employees' Retirement System		1,289,015 285,321
In the Statement of Activities, vacation pay, teachers' retirement incentive and judgments and claims are measured by the amount accrued during the year. In the governmental funds, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount actually paid. The following provides the differences of these items as presented in the governmental activities:		
Compensated Absences		(373,676)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	2,194,120

HOLLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2022

ASSETS	-	ustodial <u>Funds</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	70,305
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	70,305
NET POSITION		
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments	\$	70,305
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	70,305
	\$ \$,

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

	Custodial	
		Funds
ADDITIONS		
Library taxes	\$	189,287
Student activity		75,837
TOTAL ADDITIONS	\$	265,124
DEDUCTIONS	.	100.005
Library taxes	\$	189,287
Student activity		64,391
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	\$	253,678
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$	11,446
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR		58,859
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$	70,305

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

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

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

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

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

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

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

1. <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 Monroe II 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 \$3,484,603 for BOCES administrative and program costs.

The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$1,281,803.

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

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

1. <u>Districtwide Statements</u>

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

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></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>**

<u>**Capital Projects Fund</u>** - Used to account for the acquisition construction or major repair of capital facilities and bus purchases.</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.

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.

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

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

D. <u>Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting</u>

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 16, 2021. Taxes are collected during the period September 1 to October 31, 2021.

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

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

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.

K. Inventory and Prepaid Items

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

Prepaid items represent payments made by the District for which benefits extend beyond year end. These payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the District-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the statement of net position or balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of purchase and an expense/expenditure is reported in the year the goods or services are consumed. A non-spendable fund balance for these non-liquid assets (inventories and prepaid items) has been recognized to signify that a portion of fund balance is not available for other subsequent expenditures.

L. Capital Assets

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

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

	Сар	italization	Depreciation	Estimated
<u>Class</u>	<u>Tł</u>	nreshold	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 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 Bond Anticipation Notes (BAN), in anticipation of proceeds from the subsequent sale of bonds. These notes are recorded as current liabilities of the funds that will actually receive the proceeds from the issuance of bonds. State law requires that a BAN issued for capital purposes be converted to long-term financing within five years after the original issue date.

S. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

T. Equity Classifications

1. District-Wide Statements

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

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

b. <u>**Restricted Net Position</u></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.</u>**

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

	<u>Total</u>
Retirement Contribution - TRS	\$ 485,866
Insurance	247,962
Tax Certiorari	6,799
Repair	275,049
Debt	362,527
Capital Projects	84,803
Capital Reserves	500,000
Scholarships	 54,965
Total Net Position - Restricted for	
Other Purposes	\$ 2,017,971

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 \$1,998,639 at year end is the result of full implantation of GASB #75 regarding retiree health obligations.

2. <u>Fund Statements</u>

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 \$28,052 in Inventory in School Lunch.

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:

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

			Total
	Maximum	Total Funding	Year to Date
Name of Reserve	Funding	Provided	Balance
2022Capital Improvement Reserve	\$ 6,000,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000

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.

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

<u>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.

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.

<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.

<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.

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

Restricted fund balances include the following:

	<u>Total</u>
<u>General Fund -</u>	
Workers' Compensation	\$ 1,262,344
Unemployment Costs	1,732,023
Retirement Contribution - ERS	1,668,442
Retirement Contribution - TRS	485,866
Insurance	247,962
Tax Certiorari	6,799
Repair	275,049
Debt	362,527
Capital Reserves	500,000
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability	929,717
<u>Capital Fund -</u>	
Capital Projects	84,803
Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund -	
Scholarships	54,965
Total Restricted Fund Balance	\$ 7,610,497

c. <u>**Committed</u>** - Includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the school districts highest level of decision making authority, i.e., the Board of Education. The District has no committed fund balances as of June 30, 2022.</u>

d. <u>Assigned Fund Balance</u> – Includes amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. All encumbrances of the General Fund are classified as assigned fund balance. Encumbrances represent purchase commitments made by the District's purchasing agent through their authorization of a purchase order prior to year-end. The District assignment is based on the functional level of expenditures.

Management has determined significant encumbrances for the General Fund to be \$38,000, the Special Aid Fund to be \$4,000, and the Capital Projects Fund to be \$2,000.

<u>General Fund -</u> General Support	\$	54,849
<u>Capital Projects Fund -</u> Capital Improvements	\$	2,685
<u>Special Aid Fund -</u> Instructional	<u>\$</u>	44,621

Assigned fund balances include the following:

	<u>Total</u>
General Fund - Encumbrances	\$ 69,147
General Fund - Appropriated for Taxes	500,000
School Lunch Fund - Year End Equity	 272,837
Total Assigned Fund Balance	\$ 841,984

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

3. Order of Use of Fund Balance

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

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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, 2022, the District implemented the following new standards issued by GASB:

GASB has issued Statement 87, Leases

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

GASB has issued Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020, Paragraphs 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12.

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

GASB has issued Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans.

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

GASB has issued Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022 (extension of the use of LIBOR, accounting for SNAP distributions, disclosures of nonmonetary transactions, pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, clarification of certain provisions in GASB Statement 34, as amended, and terminology updates related to GASB Statement 53 and GASB Statement 63)

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

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

GASB has issued Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates, Paragraph 11b*, which will be effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021.

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

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

GASB has issued Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022 (leases, PPPs, and SBITAs)*, which will effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

GASB has issued Statement No. 99, *Omnibus* 2022 (financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of GASB Statement 53), which will effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2023.

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. <u>Restatement of Net Position</u>

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

	Gov	Government-Wide		
		Statements		
Net position beginning of year, as previously stated	\$	19,460,032		
Right to use assets		1,179,729		
Accumulated amortization		(581,521)		
Lease liability		(35,047)		
Net position beginning of year, as restated	\$	20,023,193		

III. Changes in Accounting Principles

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

IV. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

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

A. <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 2021-22 fiscal year, the budget was amended \$20,896 for carryover encumbrances from the prior year.

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

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

B. <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 Fund Balance – Capital Projects Fund</u>

The Capital Projects Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$777,838 at June 30, 2022, which is a result of bond anticipation notes which are used as a temporary means of financing capital projects. These proceeds are not recognized as revenue but merely serve to provide cash to meet expenditures. This results in the creation of a fund deficit which will remain until the notes are replaced by permanent financing (i.e., bonds, grants-in-aid, or redemption from current appropriations).

V. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

(V.) (Continued)

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 within Trust Department or Agent	 8,703,666
Total	\$ 8,703,666

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 \$7,610,497 within the governmental funds and \$70,305 in the fiduciary funds.

VI. <u>Investments</u>

The District's investments are recorded at fair value and have been categorized based upon a fair market value.

The following table presents information about the District's investments measured at fair value as of June 30, 2022:

	Ca	arrying	N	Iarket	
<u>Investments</u>	A	<u>mount</u>	1	Value	<u>Category</u>
OI Limited-Term Government Fund	\$	2,141	\$	2,141	Level 1

The fair value measurements of the investments noted above have been classified by the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the investments. The levels of the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

- 1. Level 1 Quoted price for identical assets in an active market.
- 2. Level 2 (A) Quoted princes for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; (B) Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active; (C) Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the assets or liability, such as (1) invest rates and yield curves observable at commonly quoted intervals (2) implied volatilities (3) credit spreads; (D) Market-corroborated inputs.
- 3. Level 3 Unobservable inputs for an asset or liability are significant to the fair value measurement.

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 United 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.

(VI.) (Continued)

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 at \$15 Million.

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The District limits its exposure to fair value losses arising from changes in interest rates by structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity. The District invests operating funds primarily in short-term securities, money market funds, or similar investment pools although the Town does not have a formal policy relating to a specific investment related risk.

VII. <u>Receivables</u>

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

	Governmental Activities													
		General		General		General		Special Aid		Capital Projects		on-Major		
Description		<u>Fund</u>	<u>d Fund</u>			Fund		Funds		<u>Total</u>				
Accounts Receivable	\$	68,867	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	68,867				
Due From State and Federal		376,213		323,760		111,936		148,951		960,860				
Due From Other Governments		1,121,286		-		-		-		1,121,286				
Other		5,913		-		-		-		5,913				
Total Receivables	\$	1,572,279	\$	323,760	\$	111,936	\$	148,951	\$	2,156,926				

District management has deemed the amounts to be fully collectible.

VIII. Interfund Receivables, Payables, Revenues and Expenditures

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

		Interfund												
	Re	eceivables	P	Payables	R	levenues	Expenditures							
General Fund	\$	160,941	\$	50,904	\$	-	\$	129,566						
Special Aid Fund		-		112,163		29,566		-						
Capital Projects Fund		-		46,329		100,000		-						
Non Major Funds		50,904		2,449		-		-						
Total	\$	211,845	\$	211,845	\$	129,566	\$	129,566						

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.

IX. Capital Assets and Lease Assets

A. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital asset balances and activity were as follows:

Turne		Balance 7/1/2021	Additions		Г	Deletions	Balance 6/30/2022		
<u>Type</u> Governmental Activities:		//1/2021	Additions		Deletions		0/30/2022		
<u>Capital Assets that are not Depreciated -</u>									
Land	\$	137,000	\$	_	\$	-	\$	137,000	
Work in progress	Ψ	-	Ψ	155,705	Ψ	105,825	Ψ	49,880	
Total Nondepreciable	\$	137,000	\$	155,705	\$	105,825	\$	186,880	
Capital Assets that are Depreciated -)			-		
Buildings and Improvements	\$	54,794,593	\$	7,551	\$	-	\$	54,802,144	
Machinery and equipment		5,716,742		533,627		272,416		5,977,953	
Total Depreciated Assets	\$	60,511,335	\$	541,178	\$	272,416	\$	60,780,097	
Less Accumulated Depreciation -									
Buildings and Improvements	\$	22,714,892	\$	1,909,139	\$	-	\$	24,624,031	
Machinery and equipment		3,632,033		424,961		233,110		3,823,884	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$	26,346,925	\$	2,334,100	\$	233,110	\$	28,447,915	
Total Capital Assets Depreciated, Net									
of Accumulated Depreciation	\$	34,164,410	\$	(1,792,922)	\$	39,306	\$	32,332,182	
Total Capital Assets	\$	34,301,410	\$	(1,637,217)	\$	145,131	\$	32,519,062	

B. <u>Lease Assets</u>

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

Type	Balance <u>7/1/2021</u>			Additions		etions	Balance <u>6/30/2022</u>		
Lease Assets:									
Equipment	\$	1,179,729	\$	375,503	\$	-	\$	1,555,232	
Total Lease Assets	\$	1,179,729	\$	375,503	\$	-	\$	1,555,232	
Less Accumulated Amortization -									
Equipment	\$	581,521	\$	308,937	\$	-	\$	890,458	
Total Accumulated Amortization	\$	581,521	\$	308,937	\$	-	\$	890,458	
Total Lease Assets, Net	\$	598,208	\$	66,566	\$	-	\$	664,774	

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

Total Other Capital Assets, net	\$ 32,996,956
Amortized Lease Assets, net	664,774
Depreciated Capital Assets, net	\$ 32,332,182

(IX.) (Continued)

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

Governmental Activities:	Depreciation	Amortization	<u>Total</u>
General Government Support	\$ 223,090	\$ -	\$ 223,090
Instruction	1,794,430	308,937	2,103,367
Pupil Transportation	312,157	-	312,157
School Lunch	4,423		4,423
Total Depreciation and Amortization Expense	\$ 2,334,100	\$ 308,937	\$ 2,643,037

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

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

		Interest]	Balance]	Balance	
	<u>Maturity</u>	Rate	7/1/2021		A	dditions	D	<u>eletions</u>	<u>6/30/2022</u>		
BAN	2021	1.25%	\$	840,400	\$	-	\$	840,400	\$	-	
BAN	2022	0.28%		-		855,800		-		855,800	
Total	Short-Term Do	ebt	\$	840,400	\$	855,800	\$	840,400	\$	855,800	

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

Interest Paid	\$ 10,476
Less: Interest Accrued in the Prior Year	 (9,250)
Total Short-Term Interest Expense	\$ 1,226

XI. Long-Term Debt Obligations

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

	Balance <u>7/1/2021</u>		Additions		Deletions		Balance <u>6/30/2022</u>		Due Within <u>One Year</u>	
Governmental Activities:									-	
Bonds and Notes Payable - Serial Bonds	\$	17,572,500	\$	-	\$	1.867.500	\$	15,705,000	\$	1,915,000
Lease Liability	Ψ	35,047	Ψ	-	Ψ	24,307	Ψ	10,740	ψ	10,740
Total Bonds and Notes Payable	\$	17,607,547	\$	-	\$	1,891,807	\$	15,715,740	\$	1,925,740
Other Liabilities -										
Net Pension Liability	\$	1,337,402	\$	-	\$	1,337,402	\$	-	\$	-
OPEB		3,880,964		-		191,507		3,689,457		-
Compensated Absences		3,458,980		373,676		-		3,832,656		958,164
Total Other Liabilities	\$	8,677,346	\$	373,676	\$	1,528,909	\$	7,522,113	\$	958,164
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$	26,284,893	\$	373,676	\$	3,420,716	\$	23,237,853	\$	2,883,904

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

(XI.) (Continued)

Existing serial and statutory bond obligations:

<u>Description</u> Serial Bonds -	Ori <u>Am</u>		Issue <u>Date</u>	Final <u>Maturity</u>	Interest <u>Rate</u>	Amount Outstanding <u>6/30/2022</u>			
Bus Garage & Reconstruction	\$	5,500,000	2014	2034	1.50%-3.25%	\$	3,015,000		
Building Project	\$	6,045,000	2019	2031	3.00%	Ψ	4,975,000		
Refunding 2021	\$	1,222,500	2021	2025	1.02%		925,000		
Refunding 2021	\$	7,635,000	2021	2029	5.00%		6,790,000		
Total Serial Bonds						\$	15,705,000		
Leases -									
Copier Leases	\$	132,082	2018	2023	0.55%	\$	10,740		

The following is a summary of debt service requirements:

	Serial Bonds		Lea	ises
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 1,915,000	\$ 581,579	\$ 10,740	\$ 59
2024	1,990,000	515,031	-	-
2025	2,045,000	445,418	-	-
2026	1,805,000	374,175	-	-
2027	1,865,000	301,075	-	-
2028-32	5,310,000	553,788	-	-
2033-34	775,000	28,487	-	-
Total	\$ 15,705,000	\$ 2,799,553	\$ 10,740	\$ 59

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. \$8,845,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

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

Interest Paid	\$ 633,051
Less: Interest Accrued in the Prior Year	(89,451)
Plus: Interest Accrued in the Current Year	 84,550
Total Long-Term Interest Expense	\$ 628,150

XII. Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources

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

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows	Inflows
Pension	\$ 6,142,540	\$ 11,393,495
OPEB	146,687	248,038
Total	\$ 6,289,227	\$ 11,641,533

XIII. Pension Plans

A. <u>General Information</u>

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

B. **Provisions and Administration**

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

C. Funding Policies

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

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

Contributions	<u>ERS</u>	TRS
2022	\$ 388,932	\$ 902,161

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

		ERS		<u>TRS</u>
Measurement date	Mar	ch 31, 2022	Ju	ne 30, 2021
Net pension assets/(liability)	\$	552,013	\$	8,459,001
District's portion of the Plan's total		0.00(75280/		0 0 4 9 9 1 40/
net pension asset/(liability)		0.0067528%		0.048814%

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expenses of \$75,363 for ERS and (\$449,673) for TRS. At June 30, 2022 the District's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

(XIII.) (Continued)

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources				
		<u>ERS</u>		TRS		<u>ERS</u>		TRS
Differences between expected and								
actual experience	\$	41,805	\$	1,165,983	\$	54,223	\$	43,948
Changes of assumptions		921,248		2,782,342		15,545		492,712
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan								
investments Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and		-		-		1,807,612		8,853,219
proportionate share of contributions		161,385		154,954		59,734		66,502
Subtotal	\$	1,124,438	\$	4,103,279	\$	1,937,114	\$	9,456,381
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		76,309		838,514				
Grand Total	\$	1,200,747	\$	4,941,793	\$	1,937,114	\$	9,456,381

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

<u>Year</u>	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>
2022	\$ -	\$ (1,056,676)
2023	(99,709)	(1,251,231)
2024	(174,838)	(1,587,937)
2025	(450,121)	(2,128,013)
2026	(88,008)	392,413
Thereafter	 -	 278,342
Total	\$ (812,676)	\$ (5,353,102)

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

For ERS, annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2010 – March 31, 2015 System experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on the Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2018. For TRS, annuitant mortality rates are based on plan member experience adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2020.

The long term rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by 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, 2022 are summarized as follows:

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

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

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

F. Discount Rate

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

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

ERS Employer's proportionate share of the net pension	- / •	Decrease 4.90%)	As	Current sumption (5.90%)	- /	% Increase <u>(6.90%)</u>
asset (liability)	\$	(1,420,876)	\$	552,013	\$	2,202,240
<u>TRS</u> Employer's proportionate	1,0	Decrease 5.95%)	As	Current sumption (6.95%)		% Increase <u>(7.95%)</u>
share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$	887,649	\$	8,459,001	\$	14,822,172

(XIII.) (Continued)

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, 2022	June 30, 2021			
Employers' total pension liability	\$ 223,874,888	\$ 130,819,415			
Plan net position	232,049,473	148,148,457			
Employers' net pension asset/(liability)	\$ 8,174,585	\$ 17,329,042			
Ratio of plan net position to the employers' total pension asset/(liability)	103.65%	113.25%			

I. Payables to the Pension Plan

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31st. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2022 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2022 through June 30, 2022 based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2022 amounted to \$76,309.

For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 are paid to the System in September, October and November 2022 through a state aid intercept. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2022 represent employee and employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 based on paid TRS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier and employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to the TRS System. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2022 amounted to \$902,161.

XIV. Postemployment Benefits

A. General Information About the OPEB Plan

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

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms – At March 31, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	102
Active Employees	210
Total	312

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

The District's total OPEB liability of \$3,689,457 as measured as of March 31, 2022, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

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

Inflation	2.83 percent
Salary Increases	3.44 percent, average, including inflation
Discount Rate	2.83 percent
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	Initial rate of 6.10% increasing to an ultimate rate of 4.37%
Retirees' Share of Benefit-Related Costs	50-100% of life insurance premiums dependent on contract 100% of projected health insurance premiums for current retirees

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

Mortality rates were based on Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Tables, Headcountweighted, distinct for Teachers, General, and Safety, without separate contingent survivor mortality, fully generational using scale MP-2021.

(XIV.) (Continued)

C. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at June 30, 2021	\$ 3,880,964
Changes for the Year -	
Service cost	\$ 89,940
Interest	86,967
Differences between expected and actual experience	86,576
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(315,246)
Benefit payments	 (139,744)
Net Changes	\$ (191,507)
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 3,689,457

There were no changes in plan provisions.

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.27 effective July 1, 2021 and 2.83 effective June 30, 2022.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.83%) or 1 percentage-point higher (3.83%) than the current discount rate:

		Discount	
	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase
	<u>(1.83%)</u>	<u>(2.83%)</u>	<u>(3.83%)</u>
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 4,256,921	\$ 3,689,457	\$ 3,237,919

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates – Healthcare costs can be subject to considerable volatility over time. The following exhibit demonstrates the effect on liabilities of a 1% change in healthcare cost trend rates.

		Healthcare	
	1% Decrease	Cost Trend Rates	1% Increase
	(5.10%	(6.10%	(7.10%
	<u>to 3.37%)</u>	<u>to 4.37%)</u>	<u>to 5.37%)</u>
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 3,559,428	\$ 3,689,457	\$ 3,841,985

(XIV.) (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, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$406,431. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	 red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$ 91,088	\$	-			
Changes of assumptions	20,663		248,038			
Contributions after measurement date	34,936		-			
Total	\$ 146,687	\$	248,038			

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

Year	
2023	\$ (53,151)
2024	(51,753)
2025	(13,643)
2026	(13,643)
2027	 (4,097)
Total	\$ (136,287)

XV. <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. <u>Health Plan</u>

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

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

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

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

The Plan establishes a liability for both reported and unreported insured events, which includes estimates of both future payments of losses and related claim adjustment expenses. However, because actual claims costs depend on complex factors, the process used in computing claims liabilities does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Such claims are based on the ultimate cost of claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) that have been reported but not settled, and claims that have been incurred but not reported. Adjustments to claims liabilities are charged or credited to expenses in the periods in which they are made. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the District incurred premiums or contribution expenditures totaling \$323,707.

C. <u>Workers' Compensation</u>

The District incurs costs related to the Rochester Area School Workers' Compensation Plan (Plan) sponsored by the Board of Cooperative Educational Services, Second Supervisory District of Monroe and Orleans 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 Monroe #1 and Monroe #2 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 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.

Plan membership is currently comprised of two BOCES and seventeen districts. If a surplus of participants' assessments exists after the close of a Plan year, the Board may retain from such surplus an amount sufficient to establish and maintain a claim contingency fund. Surplus funds in excess of the amount transferred to or included in such contingency fund shall be applied in reduction of the next annual assessment or to the billing of Plan participants. All monies paid to the Treasurer by participants shall be commingled and administered as a common fund. No refunds shall be made to a participant and no assessments are charged to a participant other than the annual premium equivalent. 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.

(XV.) (Continued)

The Plan purchases, on an annual basis, stop-loss insurance policies 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, 2022, the District incurred premiums or contribution expenditures totaling \$109,774.

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, 2021, revealed that the Plan was underfunded.

D. <u>Unemployment</u>

District employees are entitled to coverage under the New York State Unemployment Insurance Law. The District has elected to discharge its liability to the New York State Unemployment Insurance Fund (the Fund) by the benefit reimbursement method, a dollar-for-dollar reimbursement to the fund for benefits paid from the fund to former employees. The District has established a self-insurance fund to pay these claims. There were no claim and judgment expenditures of this program for the 2021-22 fiscal year. The balance of the fund at June 30, 2022 was \$1,769,163 and is recorded in the General Fund as an Unemployment Insurance Reserve. In addition, as of June 30, 2022, no loss contingencies existed or were considered probable or estimable for incurred but not reported claims payable.

XVI. Commitments and Contingencies

A. Litigation

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

B. <u>Grants</u>

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.

XVII. Tax Abatement

The County of Orleans IDA, and the District enter into various property tax abatement programs for the purpose of Economic Development. As a result the District property tax revenue was reduced \$71,834. The District received payment in lieu of tax (PILOT) payment totaling \$76,038 to help offset the property tax reduction.

XVIII. Subsequent Events

On August 11, 2022, the District issued a Bond Anticipation Note in the amount of \$892,200 at 3.00% which matures August 11, 2023.

XIX. <u>COVID-19</u>

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

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

The District Federal stimulus spending can be found in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards on page 62 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information HOLLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK Schedule of Changes in District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratio For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY													
		<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>			<u>2017</u>	
Service cost	\$	89,940	\$	77,445	\$	38,360	\$	51,754	\$	52,374	\$	55,366	
Interest		86,967		85,821		88,045		93,849		94,126		78,804	
Changes in benefit terms		-		-		-		-		(16,276)		243,724	
Differences between expected													
and actual experiences		86,576		210,653		(63,885)		424,030		27,547		13,120	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(315,246)		123,973		926,303		(461,433)		75,324		(153,647)	
Benefit payments		(139,744)		(126,828)		(135,051)		(109,789)		(109,728)		(92,811)	
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	\$	(191,507)	\$	371,064	\$	853,772	\$	(1,589)	\$	123,367	\$	144,556	
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	\$	3,880,964	\$	3,509,900	\$	2,656,128	\$	2,657,717	\$	2,534,350	\$	2,389,794	
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$	3,689,457	\$	3,880,964	\$	3,509,900	\$	2,656,128	\$	2,657,717	\$	2,534,350	
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	10,633,138	\$	10,279,522	\$	10,430,337	\$	10,104,957	\$	9,781,199	\$	9,781,199	
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Cove	Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered												
Employee Payroll		34.70%		37.75%		33.65%		26.29%		27.17%		25.91%	

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 HOLLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

NYSERS Pension Plan												
	<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)	0.006753%	0.007084%	0.007397%	0.007922%	0.007949%	0.007899%	0.008010%	0.008421%				
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets)	\$ (552,013)	\$ 7,054	\$ 1,958,781	\$ 561,330	\$ 256,540	\$ 742,240	\$ 1,285,585	\$ 284,497				
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,414,960	\$ 2,601,384	\$ 2,522,938	\$ 2,502,828	\$ 2,430,877	\$ 2,255,178	\$ 2,279,189	\$ 2,319,653				
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	-22.858%	0.271%	77.639%	22.428%	10.553%	32.913%	56.405%	12.265%				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	103.65%	99.95%	86.39%	96.27%	98.24%	94.70%	90.70%	97.90%				
			NYSTRS Pe	nsion Plan								
	<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)	0.048814%	0.048144%	0.047378%	0.048504%	0.051415%	0.052039%	0.052520%	0.051118%				
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets)	\$ (8,459,001)	\$ 1,330,348	\$ (1,230,871)	\$ (877,073)	\$ (390,804)	\$ 557,364	\$ (5,455,111)	\$(5,694,258)				
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 8,075,271	\$ 8,285,299	\$ 8,326,509	\$ 8,138,045	\$ 8,259,647	\$ 8,249,797	\$ 7,889,156	\$ 7,555,616				
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	-104.752%	16.057%	-14.783%	-10.777%	-4.731%	6.756%	-69.147%	-75.365%				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	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.

Required Supplementary Information HOLLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK Schedule of District Contributions For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

	NYSERS Pension Plan														
		<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	\$	388,932	\$	376,361	\$	365,944	\$	364,650	\$	359,841	\$	336,500	\$ 396,515	\$	406,991
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(388,932)		(376,361)		(365,944)		(364,650)		(359,841)		(336,500)	(396,515)		(406,991)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Covered-employee payroll	\$	2,414,960	\$	2,601,384	\$	2,522,938	\$	2,502,828	\$	2,430,877	\$	2,255,178	\$ 2,279,189	\$2	2,319,653
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		16.11%		14.47%		14.50%		14.57%		14.80%		14.92%	17.40%		17.55%
]	NYSTRS Per	isio	n Plan							
		<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	\$	902,161	\$	844,913	\$	767,036	\$	875,486	\$	819,018	\$	999,349	\$ 1,064,805	\$1	,382,969
Contributions in relation to the contractually required															
contribution		(902,161)		(844,913)		(767,036)		(875,486)		(819,018)		(999,349)	 (1,064,805)	(1	,382,969)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Covered-employee payroll	\$	8,075,271	\$	8,285,299	\$	8,326,509	\$	8,138,045	\$	8,259,647	\$	8,249,797	\$ 8,030,204	\$7	,889,156
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		11.17%		10.20%		9.21%		10.76%		9.92%		12.11%	13.26%		17.53%

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 HOLLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual - General Fund For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

REVENUES	Original <u>Budget</u>	Amended <u>Budget</u>		Current Year's <u>Revenues</u>	er (Under) Revised <u>Budget</u>
Local Sources -					
Real property taxes	\$ 6,116,950	\$ 6,116,950	\$	6,144,776	\$ 27,826
Real property tax items	1,549,033	1,549,033		1,514,716	(34,317)
Non-property taxes	12,630	12,630		20,431	7,801
Charges for services	63,250	63,250		98,867	35,617
Use of money and property	24,400	24,400		18,697	(5,703)
Sale of property and compensation for loss	21,500	21,500		80	(21,420)
Miscellaneous	235,373	235,373		288,659	53,286
State Sources -					
Basic formula	15,624,683	15,624,683		13,918,147	(1,706,536)
Lottery aid	-	-		1,883,759	1,883,759
BOCES	1,400,000	1,400,000		1,281,803	(118,197)
Textbooks	54,348	54,348		54,988	640
All Other Aid -					
Computer software	32,046	32,046		32,402	356
Library loan	5,787	5,787		5,831	44
Federal Sources	60,000	60,000		58,796	(1,204)
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 25,200,000	\$ 25,200,000	\$ <i>1</i>	25,321,952	\$ 121,952
Appropriated fund balance	\$ 950,000	\$ 950,000			
Prior year encumbrances	\$ 20,896	\$ 20,896			
TOTAL REVENUES AND APPROPRIATED RESERVES/ FUND BALANCE	\$ 26,170,896	\$ 26,170,896			

Required Supplementary Information HOLLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual - General Fund For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Original	Amended	Current Year's					Unencumbered		
	Budget		Budget		<u>xpenditures</u>	Encumbrances		Balances		
EXPENDITURES										
General Support -										
Board of education	\$ 46,996	\$	52,760	\$	48,288	\$	247	\$	4,225	
Central administration	228,292		228,292		225,543		1,429		1,320	
Finance	292,014		290,630		260,568		91		29,971	
Staff	286,133		286,110		218,812		-		67,298	
Central services	2,390,068		2,334,514		2,076,822		53,082		204,610	
Special items	433,075		428,603		364,635		-		63,968	
Instructional -										
Instruction, administration and improvement	755,152		717,657		603,299		-		114,358	
Teaching - regular school	5,861,846		5,854,719		5,670,203		868		183,648	
Programs for children with										
handicapping conditions	3,413,730		3,527,845		3,504,799		-		23,046	
Occupational education	466,367		466,666		464,166		-		2,500	
Teaching - special schools	12,000		16,816		16,816		-		-	
Instructional media	188,747		227,518		227,068		450		-	
Pupil services	1,116,288		1,110,996		927,244		7,750		176,002	
Pupil Transportation	1,286,179		1,289,721		1,199,511		5,230		84,980	
Community Services	2,500		2,500		-		-		2,500	
Employee Benefits	6,403,616		6,322,616		5,637,899		-		684,717	
Debt service - principal	2,170,100		2,194,406		2,194,406		-		-	
Debt service - interest	 642,793		643,527		643,527		-		-	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 25,995,896	\$	25,995,896	\$	24,283,606	\$	69,147	\$	1,643,143	
Other Uses -										
Transfers - out	\$ 175,000	\$	175,000	\$	129,566	\$	-	\$	45,434	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND										
OTHER USES	\$ 26,170,896	\$	26,170,896	\$	24,413,172	\$	69,147	\$	1,688,577	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ -	\$	-	\$	908,780					
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	 8,210,376		8,210,376		8,210,376					
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 8,210,376	\$	8,210,376	\$	9,119,156					

Note to Required Supplementary Information:

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

Supplementary Information HOLLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK Schedule of Change From Adopted Budget To Final Budget And The Real Property Tax Limit For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET:

Adopted budget			\$ 26,150,000
Prior year's encumbrances			 20,896
Original Budget			\$ 26,170,896
FINAL BUDGET			\$ 26,170,896
SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULAT	ION:	:	
2022-23 voter approved expenditure budget			\$ 26,982,000
Unrestricted fund balance:			
Assigned fund balance	\$	569,147	
Unassigned fund balance		1,079,280	
Total Unrestricted fund balance	\$	1,648,427	
Less adjustments:			
Appropriated fund balance	\$	500,000	
Encumbrances included in assigned fund balance		69,147	
Total adjustments	\$	569,147	
General fund fund balance subject to Section 1318 of			
Real Property Tax Law			 1,079,280
ACTUAL PERCENTAGE			 4.00%

Supplementary Information HOLLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND Schedule of Project Expenditures For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Expenditures				Methods of Financing				
	Original	Revised	Prior	Current		Unexpended	Local	State			Fund
Project Title	Appropriation	Appropriation	Years	<u>Year</u>	<u>Total</u>	Balance	Sources	Sources	Transfers	<u>Total</u>	Balance
16-17 Bus Purchases	\$ 339,000	\$ 339,000	\$ 338,400	\$ -	\$ 338,400	\$ 600	\$ 339,000	\$ -	\$ (600)	\$ 338,400	\$ -
17-18 Equipment Purchases	496,600	496,600	487,057	-	487,057	9,543	405,600	-	600	406,200	(80,857)
18-19 Bus Purchases	222,914	222,914	212,870	-	212,870	10,044	134,914	-	-	134,914	(77,956)
19-20 Bus Purchases	178,000	178,000	177,747	-	177,747	253	71,200	-	-	71,200	(106,547)
20-21 Bus Purchases	315,000	315,000	311,151	-	311,151	3,849	63,000	-	-	63,000	(248,151)
21-22 Bus Purchases	318,000	318,000	-	314,447	314,447	3,553	-	-	-	-	(314,447)
21-22 Capital Outlay	100,000	100,000	-	15,197	15,197	84,803	100,000	-	-	100,000	84,803
23 Capital Project	18,100,000	18,100,000	-	34,683	34,683	18,065,317	-	-	-	-	(34,683)
Smart Bond Purchases	1,311,463	1,311,463	512,215	105,825	618,040	693,423		618,040		618,040	
TOTAL	\$ 21,380,977	\$ 21,380,977	\$ 2,039,440	\$ 470,152	\$ 2,509,592	\$ 18,871,385	\$ 1,113,714	\$ 618,040	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 1,731,754	\$ (777,838)

Supplementary Information HOLLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

	Special						
	Revenue Funds				Total		
	School Lunch		Miscellaneous Special Revenue		Nonmajor Governmental		
		Fund		Fund		Funds	
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	101,575	\$	55,273	\$	156,848	
Investments		-		2,141		2,141	
Receivables		148,951		-		148,951	
Inventories		28,052		-		28,052	
Due from other funds		50,904		-		50,904	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	329,482	\$	57,414	\$	386,896	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES <u>Liabilities</u> -							
Accounts payable	\$	272	\$	_	\$	272	
Due to other funds		_		2,449		2,449	
Unearned revenue		28,321		-		28,321	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	28,593	\$	2,449	\$	31,042	
Fund Balances -							
Nonspendable	\$	28,052	\$	-	\$	28,052	
Restricted		-		54,965		54,965	
Assigned		272,837		-		272,837	
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	\$	300,889	\$	54,965	\$	355,854	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND							
FUND BALANCES	\$	329,482	\$	57,414	\$	386,896	

(See Independent Auditors' Report)

Supplementary Information HOLLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK Combined Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Spe						
	Revenue Funds				Total			
	School		Miscellaneous		Nonmajor			
		Lunch		Special Revenue		Governmental		
	Fund		Fund		Funds			
REVENUES								
Use of money and property	\$	31	\$	35	\$	66		
Miscellaneous		-		18,850		18,850		
State sources		16,515		-		16,515		
Federal sources		832,663		-		832,663		
Sales		36,942		-		36,942		
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	886,151	\$	18,885	\$	905,036		
EXPENDITURES								
Employee benefits	\$	4,014	\$	-	\$	4,014		
Cost of sales		66,728		-		66,728		
Other expenses		699,825		14,779		714,604		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	770,567	\$	14,779	\$	785,346		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	115,584	\$	4,106	\$	119,690		
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING								
OF YEAR		185,305		50,859		236,164		
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR		300,889	\$	54,965	\$	355,854		

Supplementary Information HOLLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK Net Investment in Capital Assets/Right to Use Assets For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

Capital assets/right to use assets, net		\$ 33,183,836
Deduct:		
Bond payable	\$ 15,705,000	
Leases	10,740	
Assets purchased with short-term financing	 862,641	
		 16,578,381
Net Investment in Capital Assets/Right to Use Assets		\$ 16,605,455

Supplementary Information HOLLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

<u>Grantor / Pass - Through Agency</u> <u>Federal Award Cluster / Program</u>		Assistance Listing <u>Number</u>	Pass-Through Agency <u>Number</u>	Total <u>Expenditures</u>	
U.S. Department of Education:					
Indirect Programs:					
Passed Through NYS Education Department -					
Special Education Cluster IDEA -					
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	N/A	0032-22-0705	\$	315,009
Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173	N/A	0033-22-0705		15,144
ARP - Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027X	N/A	5532-22-0358		10,198
ARP - Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173X	N/A	5533-22-0358		1,625
Total Special Education Cluster IDEA				\$	341,976
Education Stabilization Fund -					,
CRRSA - ESSER 2	84.425D	N/A	5891-21-2315	\$	150,150
ARP - ESSER 3	84.425U	N/A	5880-21-2315		80,842
ARP - SLR Summer Enrichment	84.425U	N/A	5882-21-2315		65,605
ARP - SLR Comprehensive After School	84.425U	N/A	5883-21-2315		21,930
ARP - SLR Learning Loss	84.425U	N/A	5884-21-2315		171,865
Total Education Stabilization Funds				\$	490,392
Title IIA - Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367	N/A	0147-21-2315		658
Title IIA - Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367	N/A	0147-22-2315		38,258
Title IV - Student Support and Enrichment Program	84.424	N/A	0204-21-2315		18,883
Title IV - Student Support and Enrichment Program	84.424	N/A	0204-22-2315		11,583
Title V, Part B	84.358	N/A	0006-21-2315		17,995
Title I - School Improvement Grant	84.010	N/A	0011-22-4074		12,975
Title I - School Improvement Grant	84.010	N/A	0011-21-2098		33,151
Title I - School Improvement Grant	84.010	N/A	0011-22-2098		230,368
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	N/A	0021-21-2315		4,368
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	N/A	0021-22-2315		299,727
Total U.S. Department of Education				\$	1,500,334
U.S. Department of Agriculture:					
Indirect Programs:					
Passed Through NYS Education Department -					
National School Lunch Program-Non-Cash	10 555	NT / A	450704040000	¢	(5.000
Assistance (Commodities)	10.555	N/A	450704040000	\$	65,239
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	450704040000		484,355
National School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	450704040000		221,892
National School Snack Program	10.555	N/A	450704040000		25,218
National Summer Food Service program	10.559	N/A	450704040000	¢	34,757
Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.649	NT/A	450704040000	\$	831,461
Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs	10.649	N/A	450704040000	¢	1,202
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				\$	832,663
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS				\$	2,332,997

(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 Holley Central School District, New York

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Holley Central School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 14, 2022.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Mongel, Metzger, Barn & Co. LAP

Rochester, New York October 14, 2022