Bainbridge, New York

FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Education Bainbridge-Guilford Central School District Bainbridge, New York

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Bainbridge-Guilford Central School District (the School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above 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 School District, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position 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 (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the 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.

Emphasis of a Matter

During the year ended June 30, 2023, the School District adopted Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96, "Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements." There was no material effect on the financial statements.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the School District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis; budgetary comparison schedules; the Schedules of School District's Contributions - NYSLRS and NYSTRS Pension Plans; the Schedules of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability; Schedule of Changes in the District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios; and related notes be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, 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 the School District's basic financial statements. The Balance Sheet - Non-Major Governmental Funds; Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Non-Major Governmental Funds; Schedules of Change from Adopted Budget to Final Budget and the Real Property Tax Limit; Schedule of Project Expenditures - Capital Projects Fund; Schedule of Net Investment in Capital Assets; and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 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. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the supplementary information and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

nseror G. CPA, LUP

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated September 25, 2023, on our consideration of the 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 the School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,

Insero & Co. CPAs, LLP Certified Public Accountants

Ithaca, New York September 25, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2023

The following is a discussion and analysis of Bainbridge-Guilford Central School District's (the School District) financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. This section is a summary of the School District's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions, or conditions. It is also based on both the District-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. The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section is only an introduction and should be read in conjunction with the School District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts: MD&A (this section), the basic financial statements, and supplementary information, both required and not required. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the School District.

- The first two statements are District-wide financial statements that provide both short-term and long-term information about the School District's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are Governmental Fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the School District, reporting the School District's operations in greater detail than the District-wide financial statements. The Governmental Fund financial statements concentrate on the School District's most significant funds.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the School District's budget for the year and a Schedule of Changes in the District's Total Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability and Related Ratios related to the School District's unfunded actuarial liability for postemployment benefits, and information related to the School District's pension obligations.

District-Wide Financial Statements

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

The two District-wide financial statements report the School District's net position and how it has changed. Net position (the difference between the School District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and liabilities) is one way to measure the School District's financial health or position. Over time, increases or decreases in the School District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2023

To assess the School District's overall health, one needs to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the School District's property tax base and the condition of school buildings and other facilities.

In the District-wide financial statements, the School District's activities are shown as Governmental Activities. Most of the School District's basic services are included here, such as regular and special education, transportation, and administration. Property taxes and state formula aid finance most of these activities.

Fund Financial Statements

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

- Governmental Funds: Most of the School District's basic services are included in Governmental Funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out, and (2) the balances left at year end that are available for spending. Consequently, the Governmental Funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps one determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the School District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the District-wide financial statements, additional information following the Governmental Funds statements explains the relationship (or differences) between them.
- Fiduciary Funds: The School District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others, such as the Student Activities Funds. The School District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. The School District excludes these activities from the District-wide financial statements because it cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2023

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

The analysis below focuses on the net position (*Figure 1*) and changes in net position (*Figure 2*) of the School District's Governmental Activities.

Figure 1

Condensed Statement of Net Position	Government	Total Dollar Change	
	2023	2022	Change
Current Assets	\$ 7,117,979	\$ 4,770,698	\$ 2,347,281
Noncurrent Assets	6,250,255	12,820,816	(6,570,561)
Capital Assets, Net	28,826,021	28,655,630	170,391
Total Assets	42,194,255	46,247,144	(4,052,889)
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,630,251	4,553,452	76,799
Current Liabilities	2,497,460	2,304,751	192,709
Noncurrent Liabilities	17,916,251	16,408,421	1,507,830
Total Liabilities	20,413,711	18,713,172	1,700,539
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,152,767	9,236,755	(8,083,988)
Net Investment in Capital Assets	17,319,696	16,950,630	369,066
Restricted	9,783,364	6,931,530	2,851,834
Unrestricted	(1,845,032)	(1,031,491)	(813,541)
Total Net Position	\$ 25,258,028	\$ 22,850,669	\$ 2,407,359

Significant changes from the prior year are as follows:

- Total assets decreased 8.76%. The decrease is due to the School District recognizing net pension liabilities for both the ERS and TRS pensions in the current year, compared to net pension assets in the prior year. The removal of the asset accounted for a \$6,334,118 decrease in assets. This was offset by increases in prepaid expenses and cash restricted mainly for capital projects.
- The change in deferred inflows of resources, and deferred outflows of resources, are related to changes in NYS pension systems, and the School District's OPEB plan, as recognized under GASB Statements No. 68 and 75.
- Total liabilities increased 9.09%. This increase is due to the School District recognizing net pension liabilities for both the ERS and TRS pensions in the current year, compared to net pension assets in the prior year. These pension liabilities accounted for \$2,296,851 of the liabilities. The increase for the current year was offset by decreases in bonds as payments were made on existing debt and compensated absences as employees either left the School District or employees opted to use more of their vacation and sick days.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2023

- Additional changes in noncurrent liabilities, deferred outflows or resources other postemployment benefits, and deferred inflows of resources - other postemployment benefits, are due to actuarially determined changes in the future costs of plan benefits recognized under GASB Statement. No 75.
- The School District experienced an increase in net investment in capital assets, primarily due to capital and intangible lease assets exceeding debt activity. Restricted net position increased by 41.14%, primarily due to greater additions to appropriations to General Fund reserves. Finally, unrestricted net deficit increased based on operations of the School District.

The analysis in *Figure 2* considers the operations of the School District's activities.

Figure 2

Changes in Net Position	Governmental Total Scho	Total Dollar Change	
	2023	2022	Change
REVENUES			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$ 252,680	\$ 125,318	\$ 127,362
Operating Grants	2,353,093	2,313,851	39,242
Capital Grants	477,060	-	477,060
General Revenues:			
Real Property Taxes	6,054,750	5,850,103	204,647
Real Property Tax Items	1,036,175	1,100,259	(64,084)
State Sources	13,538,206	12,656,674	881,532
Use of Money and Sale of Property	873,261	741,899	131,362
Other General Revenues	245,027	203,430	41,597
Total Revenues	\$ 24,830,252	\$ 22,991,534	\$ 1,838,718
PROGRAM EXPENSES			
General Support	\$ 4,873,866	\$ 4,274,295	\$ 599,571
Instruction	14,861,843	13,127,501	1,734,342
Pupil Transportation	1,251,505	1,241,231	10,274
School Lunch Program	717,657	581,337	136,320
Interest on Debt	718,022	248,921	469,101
Total Expenses	\$ 22,422,893	\$ 19,473,285	\$ 2,949,608
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$ 2,407,359	\$ 3,518,249	\$ (1,110,890)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2023

Significant changes from the prior year are as follows:

- \$477,060 in capital grants for the current year is due to Small Schools Bond Act revenue associated with an ongoing capital project.
- State sources increased mainly due to increases in general and lottery aid.
- General support and instruction expenses increased due to the School District having a change in appraisal of capital assets during the current year.
- Interest on Debt increased due to the new \$10.4M Bond in the prior year. Interest associated with this debt in the current year amounted to \$673,758.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Figure 3 shows the changes in fund balance for the year for the School District's Major Funds. As the School District completed the year, total fund balance increased 21.78%, primarily due to the increase of capital funding for ongoing projects in the Capital Projects - Construction Fund.

Figure 3

Governmental Fund Balances	2023	2022	Total Dollar Change
Major Funds:			
General Fund	\$ 8,131,499	\$ 10,050,737	\$ (1,919,238)
Capital Projects Fund - Construction	3,320,413	(717,061)	4,037,474
Non-Major Funds	536,631	511,130	25,501
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 11,988,543	\$ 9,844,806	\$ 2,143,737

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year, the School District revised the budget several times. These budget amendments consisted of budget transfers between functions and budget revisions as noted in the footnotes to required supplementary information. Actual charges to appropriations (expenditures and encumbrances) were below the final budget amounts, and actual revenues were above budgeted amounts as shown below.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2023

Figure 4 summarizes the original and final budgets, the actual expenditures (including encumbrances), and the variances for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Figure 4

Condensed Budgetary Comparison General Fund - 2023		Original Budget		Revised Budget	_	Actual w/ cumbrances	(Un	avorable favorable) Variance
REVENUES								
Real Property Taxes	\$	6,056,231	\$	6,055,011	\$	6,054,750	\$	(261)
Other Tax Items		1,024,487		1,025,707		1,036,175		10,468
State Sources		13,387,559		13,387,559		13,538,206		150,647
Other, Including Financing Sources		223,084		251,445		680,225		428,780
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$ 2	20,691,361	\$ 2	20,719,722	\$	21,309,356	\$	589,634
Appropriated Fund Balance and Reserves	\$	750,000	\$	4,910,734				
Encumbrances Carried Forward	\$	32,633	\$	32,633				
EXPENDITURES								
General Support	\$	3,760,924	\$	3,796,113	\$	3,524,701	\$	271,412
Instruction		9,116,695		9,011,682		8,156,568		855,114
Pupil Transportation		955,145		927,431		841,319		86,112
Community Services		400		400		_		400
Employee Benefits		5,673,381		5,800,586		4,881,315		919,271
Debt Service		-		159,428		159,428		-
Other Financing Uses		1,967,449		5,967,449		5,726,954		240,495
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$ 2	21,473,994	\$ 2	25,663,089	\$	23,290,285	\$	2,372,804

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2023

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2023, the School District had invested in a broad range of capital assets, including intangible lease assets totaling \$61,540,044 offset by accumulated depreciation and amortization of \$32,714,023. *Figure 5* shows the changes in the School District's capital assets.

Figure 5

Changes in Capital Assets	Governmental Total Scho	Total Dollar Change	
	2023	2022	Change
Land	\$ 91,577	\$ 91,577	\$ -
Construction in Progress	1,009,412	11,065,357	(10,055,945)
Buildings and Improvements, Net	25,636,304	16,278,540	9,357,764
Furniture and Equipment, Net	1,759,954	907,087	852,867
Intangible Lease Assets, Net	328,774	313,069	15,705
Total	\$ 28,826,021	\$ 28,655,630	\$ 170,391

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 included the following:

Construction Projects	\$ 349,337
Equipment	504,634
Intangible Lease Assets	 206,841
Total Additions	1,060,812
(Less) Net Book Value of Disposed Equipment	536,566
(Less) Amortization Expense	(191,136)
(Less) Depreciation Expense	 (1,235,851)
Net Change in Capital Assets	\$ 170,391

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2023

Debt Administration

Figure 6 shows the changes in the School District's outstanding debt. Total indebtedness represented 36.3% of the constitutional debt limit, exclusive of building aid estimates.

Figure 6

Outstanding Debt		Governmental Activities and Total School District		
	2023	2022	Change	
Bond Anticipation Notes	\$ 428,273	\$ 240,000	\$ 188,273	
Serial Bonds	10,750,000	11,465,000	(715,000)	
Lease Liabilities	328,052	314,628	13,424	
Total	\$ 11,506,325	\$ 12,019,628	\$ (513,303)	

Additional information on the maturities and terms of the School District's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to these financial statements.

The School District's bond rating is AAA, which did not change from the prior year.

FACTORS BEARING ON THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUTURE

- Voters approved a Capital Project in December 2022 and a transfer of \$4 million from the Facilities Improvement Capital Project Reserve Fund towards this project. The \$15.4 million project will include work in all three buildings, the Transportation facility, a new turf field, parking lot and resurfaced track at the Football Field/Track complex, a reconstructed tennis court at the Greenlawn Elementary School, and a reconstructed parking lot at the Peter Feltham Soccer Field Complex. Work is scheduled to begin on the project in the summer of 2024. The School District plans to initiate a Bond Anticipation Note in the spring as we begin work on that project.
- The School District was allocated a total of \$3,825,282 in federal stimulus funds through the Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2021 (CRSSA) and the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA), 2021. The School District will continue utilizing these grant funds through the 2023-24 school year to address students' academic, social and emotional needs as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. We have instituted solid academic and social and emotional programming support for our students and will be looking for ways to sustain these necessary supports beyond the timeframe of the stimulus funding.
- The School District's largest bargaining unit contracts are both up for negotiation during the 2023-24 school year. The School District is currently struggling to attract and retain qualified employees due to having some of the lowest starting rates of pay of the surrounding districts. We intend to look at creative ways to rectify this problem over the next several contract negotiation periods.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2023

• The School District has begun to prepare for the new state mandate to change our transportation fleet to electric buses in the future. During the 2022 Capital Project, we will be incorporating infrastructure at the Transportation facility to prepare for the necessary electric delivery. In addition, the Board of Education authorized the transfer of \$2,000,000 to the Transportation Vehicle Capital Reserve in an effort to prepare for the purchase of electric buses in the future which are approximately two (2) to three (3) times the cost of the current gas- or diesel-powered buses.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide the School District's citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to demonstrate the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Business Office, Bainbridge-Guilford Central School District, at 18 Juliand Street, Bainbridge, New York 13733.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Cash - Unrestricted	\$ 1,172,843
Cash - Restricted	3,480,644
Receivables:	
State and Federal Aid	556,308
Due From Other Governments	595,079
Other	70,060
Inventories	27,953
Prepaid Expenses	1,215,092
Total Current Assets	7,117,979
Noncurrent Assets	
Cash - Restricted	6,250,255
Capital Assets, Net:	
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	1,100,989
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	27,396,258
Intangible Lease Assets, Net	328,774
Total Noncurrent Assets	35,076,276
Total Assets	42,194,255
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Other Postemployment Benefits	63,929
Pensions	4,566,322
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,630,251
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Payables:	
Accounts Payable	44,037
Accrued Liabilities	90,283
Due to Other Governments	32
Bond Interest and Matured Bonds	29,185
Bond Anticipation Notes Payable	428,273
Other Current Liabilities	64,944
Unearned Revenue	40,424
Due to Teachers' Retirement System	639,482
Due to Employees' Retirement System	72,216
Current Portion of Long-Term Liabilities:	
Bonds Payable	930,000
Lease Payable	158,584
Total Current Liabilities	2,497,460

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

LIABILITIES (CO	NTINUED)
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Total Net Position	\$ 25,258,028
Unrestricted	(1,845,032)
Restricted	9,783,364
Net Investment in Capital Assets	17,319,696
NET POSITION	17.212.424
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,152,767
Pensions	448,868
Other Postemployment Benefits	703,899
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Total Liabilities	20,413,711
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	17,916,251
Net Pension Liability - Proportionate Share	2,296,851
Other Postemployment Benefits Liability	4,631,629
Compensated Absences Payable	998,303
Leases Payable	169,468
Bonds Payable	\$ 9,820,000
Noncurrent Liabilities	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

			P	rogr	am Revenue	es		Net (Expense) Revenue and
	Expenses		narges for Services		Operating Grants		Capital Grants	Changes in Net Position
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS			_			<u> </u>		
General Support	\$ 4,873,866	\$	_	\$		\$	_	\$ (4,873,866)
Instruction	14,861,843		189,812		1,696,652		477,060	(12,498,319)
Pupil Transportation	1,251,505		_				_	(1,251,505)
Community Services			21,741		_		-	21,741
School Lunch Program	717,657		41,127		656,441		-	(20,089)
Interest on Debt	718,022							(718,022)
Total Functions and Programs	\$ 22,422,893	\$	252,680		2,353,093	\$	477,060	(19,340,060)
	GENERAL RE	VEN	UES					
	Real Property Ta	Real Property Taxes					6,054,750	
	Real Property Ta	x Iter	ms					1,036,175
	Use of Money ar	nd Pro	operty					317,951
	Unrestricted Stat	e Sou	ırces					13,538,206
	Sale of Property	and C	Compensatio	n foi	r Loss			555,310
	Miscellaneous							245,027
Total General Revenues						21,747,419		
	Change in No	et Pos	sition					2,407,359
	Total Net Positio	n - B	eginning of Y	/ear				22,850,669
	Total Net Positi	ion -	End of Year	r				\$ 25,258,028

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

		Major Funds			
	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Special Aid Fund	Non - Major Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash - Unrestricted	\$ 589,473	\$ 573,273	\$ 10,097	\$ -	\$ 1,172,843
Cash - Restricted	5,954,273	3,397,309		379,317	9,730,899
Receivables:					
Due From Other Funds	591,026		217,299	76,896	885,221
State and Federal Aid	309,766	-	209,676	36,866	556,308
Due From Other Governments	576,586			18,493	595,079
Other	17,096	52,194		770	70,060
Inventories				27,953	27,953
Prepaid Items	1,215,092				1,215,092
Total Assets	\$ 9,253,312	\$ 4,022,776	\$ 437,072	\$ 540,295	\$ 14,253,455
LIABILITIES					
Payables:					
Accounts Payable	\$ 39,515	\$ -	\$ 3,390	\$ 1,132	\$ 44,037
Accrued Liabilities	88,357	-	1,926		90,283
Due to Other Funds	217,299	274,090	393,832		885,221
Due to Other Governments	<u> </u>			32	32
Other Liabilities	64,944	-	-	-	64,944
Unearned Revenue	-	-	37,924	2,500	40,424
Bond Anticipation Notes Payable		428,273			428,273
Due to Teachers' Retirement System	639,482	-	-	-	639,482
Due to Employees' Retirement System	72,216				72,216
Total Liabilities	1,121,813	702,363	437,072	3,664	2,264,912
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable	1,215,092			27,953	1,243,045
Restricted	5,954,273	3,320,413		508,678	9,783,364
Assigned	61,691				61,691
Unassigned	900,443				900,443
Total Fund Balances	8,131,499	3,320,413		536,631	11,988,543
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 9,253,312	\$ 4,022,776	\$ 437,072	\$ 540,295	\$ 14,253,455

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds	Fund Balance -	Total	Governmental Funds
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\$ 11,988,543

Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in Governmental Activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the Governmental Funds.

Total Historical Cost	\$ 61,540,044	
(Less) Accumulated Depreciation	(32,130,996)	
(Less) Accumulated Amortization	(583,027)	28,826,021

Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and installment purchase debt are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Bonds Payable	\$ (10,750,000)	
Lease Liabilities	(328,052)	(11,078,052)

Certain accrued obligations and expenses reported in the Statement of Net Position do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the Governmental Funds.

Accrued Interest on Long-Term Debt	\$ (29,185)	
Compensated Absences Payable	(998,303)	
Other Postemployment Benefits Liability	 (4,631,629)	(5,659,117)

The School District's proportionate share of the collective net pension (asset)/liability is not reported in the Governmental Funds.

ERS Net Pension (Asset)/Liability - Proportionate Share	\$ (1,639,709)	
TRS Net Pension (Asset)/Liability - Proportionate Share	(657,142)	(2,296,851)

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and, therefore, is not reported in the Governmental Funds. Deferred inflows of resources represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and, therefore, is not reported in the Governmental Funds.

Other Postemployment Benefits Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 63,929	
ERS Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension	1,104,959	
TRS Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension	3,461,363	
Other Postemployment Benefits Deferred Inflows of Resources	(703,899)	
ERS Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension	(100,291)	
TRS Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension	(348,577)	3,477,484

Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 25,258,028

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Major Funds			
	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Special Aid Fund	Non - Non-Major Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES Real Property Taxes	\$ 6,054,750	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,054,750
Real Property Tax Items	1,036,175	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-	1,036,175
Charges for Services	211,553				211,553
Use of Money and Property	221,022	76,897		20,032	317,951
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	18,744				18,744
Miscellaneous	217,717	-	34,796	41,152	293,665
State Sources	13,538,206	477,060	194,164	51,846	14,261,276
Medicaid Reimbursement	9,541				9,541
Federal Sources	1,648		1,466,044	581,212	2,048,904
Sales - School Lunch	-			41,127	41,127
Total Revenues	21,309,356	553,957	1,695,004	735,369	24,293,686
EXPENDITURES					
General Support	3,477,956		159,552		3,637,508
Instruction	8,144,093		1,238,839	329,696	9,712,628
Pupil Transportation	838,848		24,748		863,596
Employee Benefits	4,881,315		425,059	122,848	5,429,222
Debt Service:					
Principal	154,616			787,727	942,343
Interest	4,812			704,630	709,442
Cost of Sales		-		321,117	321,117
Capital Outlay		774,860			774,860
Total Expenditures	17,501,640	774,860	1,848,198	2,266,018	22,390,716
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	3,807,716	(220,903)	(153,194)	(1,530,649)	1,902,970
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES))				
Proceeds From Obligations		168,040			168,040
BANs Redeemed From Appropriations		72,727			72,727
Operating Transfers In		4,098,023	153,194	1,556,150	5,807,367
Operating Transfers (Out)	(5,726,954)	(80,413)			(5,807,367)
Total Other Sources (Uses)	(5,726,954)	4,258,377	153,194	1,556,150	240,767
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,919,238)	4,037,474	-	25,501	2,143,737
Fund Balances (Deficit) - Beginning of Year	10,050,737	(717,061)		511,130	9,844,806
Fund Balances (Deficit) - End of Year	\$ 8,131,499	\$ 3,320,413	\$ -	\$ 536,631	\$ 11,988,543

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Net Change i	n Func	l Balances	- Total	Governmental	Funds
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\$ 2,143,737

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

Governmental Funds report capital outlay and purchases of capitalizable assets as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.

Capital Outlay	\$ 1,060,812	
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	(1,426,987)	
Net Book Value of Disposals	536,566_	170,391

Long-term debt proceeds, and related issue costs and deferred amounts on refunding, provide current financial resources to Governmental Funds, but issuing debt and the related premiums increase long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the Governmental Funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.

Repayment of Bond Principal	\$ 715,000	
Principal Payments - Leases	154,616	
Proceeds of Debt	 (168,040)	701,576

Long-term obligations are reported in the Statement of Net Position. Therefore, expenses which result in an (increase) or decrease in these long-term obligations are not reflected in the Governmental Fund financial statements.

Other Postemployment Benefits Liability	\$ (87,942)	
Compensated Absences	107,930	19,988

Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the Governmental Funds because interest is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is due and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. The difference in interest reported in the Statement of Activities is the result of accrued interest on bonds.

Changes in Accrued Interest (8,580)

Changes in the School District's proportionate share of net pension liabilities have no effect on current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the Governmental Funds. In addition, changes in the School District's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions do not affect current financial resources and are, also, not reported in the Governmental Funds.

ERS	\$ (354,593)	
TRS	$(265,160) \qquad (619,753)$	<u> </u>

Net Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 2,407,359

See Notes to Basic Financial Statements

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

	(Custodial Fund	
ASSETS Cash - Unrestricted	\$	62,719	
Total Assets	<u> </u>	62,719	
NET POSITION		02,717	
Unrestricted	\$	62,719	
TOTAL	\$	62,719	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Custodial Fund	
ADDITIONS Extraclassroom Activities - Receipts	\$ 95,13	3
DEDUCTIONS Extraclassroom Activities - Disbursements	102,78	9
Change in Net Position	(7,65	6)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	70,37	5_
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 62,71	9

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying financial statements of the Bainbridge-Guilford Central School District (the School District) have been prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (U.S. GAAP) for governments, as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), which is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

Reporting Entity

Essentially, the primary function of the School District is to provide education for pupils. Services such as transportation of pupils, administration, finance, and plant maintenance support the primary function.

The financial reporting entity consists of the following, as defined by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, as amended.

- The primary government, which is the Bainbridge-Guilford Central School District;
- 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 basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the School District. The School District is not a component unit of another reporting entity.

The decision to include a potential component unit in the School 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 Extraclassroom Activity Funds are included in the School District's reporting entity.

The Extraclassroom Activity Funds of the School District represent funds of the students of the School District. The Board of Education exercises general oversight of these funds. The Extraclassroom Activity Funds are independent of the School District with respect to its financial transactions and the designation of student management. While the Extraclassroom Activity Funds are not considered a component unit of the School District, due to the School District's fiduciary responsibility in relation to the Funds, they are reported in the School District's Agency Fund. Separate audited financial statements (cash basis) of the Extraclassroom Activity Funds can be obtained from the School District's Business Office, located at 18 Juliand Street, Bainbridge, New York 13733.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Joint Venture

The Bainbridge-Guilford Central School District is in the Delaware-Chenango-Madison-Otsego Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES). A BOCES is a voluntary, cooperative association of school districts in a geographic area that shares planning, services, and programs that provide educational and support activities.

BOCES are organized under §1950 of the Education Law. A BOCES Board is considered a corporate body. 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 General Municipal Law (GML).

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 §1950(4)(b)(7).

There is no authority or process by which a school district can terminate its status as a BOCES component. In addition, component school districts pay tuition or a service fee for programs in which its students participate. Members of a BOCES Board are nominated and elected by their component member boards in accordance with provisions of §1950 of the Education Law. BOCES' financial statements may be obtained from the Delaware-Chenango-Madison-Otsego BOCES administration office at 6678 County Road 32, Norwich, New York 13815.

Basis of Presentation - District-Wide Financial Statements

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

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the School District's Governmental Activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with and are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expenses relate to the administration and support of the School District's programs, including personnel, overall administration, and finance. Employee benefits are allocated to functional expenses as a percentage of related payroll expense. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements

The Governmental Fund financial statements provide information about the School District's funds, including Fiduciary Funds. Separate statements for each fund category (Governmental and Fiduciary) are presented. The emphasis of Governmental Fund financial statements is on major Governmental Funds, each displayed in a separate column.

The School District reports the following Major Governmental Funds:

- General Fund: The School District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial transactions not required to be accounted for in another fund.
- Capital Projects Fund Construction This fund is used to account for the financial resources used for acquisition, construction, or major repair of capital facilities.
- Special Revenue Funds: These funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. Special revenue funds include the following:
 - Special Aid Fund: Used to account for proceeds received from state and federal grants restricted for special educational programs.

The School District reports the following Non-Major Governmental Funds:

- Special Revenue Funds: These funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. Special revenue funds include the following:
 - School Lunch Fund: Accounts for revenues and expenditures in connection with the School District's food service program.
 - o Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund: Used to account for student scholarships whose funds are restricted as to use.
- Debt Service Fund This fund accounts for the accumulation of resources and the payment of principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental activities. When a capital asset is sold and all or a portion of the bonds used to finance the capital asset are outstanding, this fund must be used to account for the proceeds from the sale of capital assets up to the balance of related bonds outstanding.

Fiduciary Activities are those in which the School 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 School District and are not available to be used.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements - Continued

The School District reports the following Fiduciary Funds:

• Custodial Fund: Assets are held by the School District as agent for Extraclassroom Activity Funds.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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. Non-exchange transactions, in which the School 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 Governmental 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 School District considers all revenues reported in the Governmental Funds to be available if the revenues are collected within 90 days after the end of the fiscal year.

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.

Cash and Investments

The School District's cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from date of acquisition. New York State law governs the School District's investment policies. Resources must be deposited in Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insured (FDIC) 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are shown gross, with uncollectible amounts recognized under the direct write-off method. No allowance for uncollectible accounts has been provided, as it is believed that such allowance would not be material. All receivables are expected to be collected within the subsequent fiscal year.

Due To/From Other Funds

Eliminations have been made for amounts due to and due from within the same fund type. A detailed description of the individual fund balances at year-end is provided subsequently in these notes.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories of food in the School Lunch Fund are recorded at cost on a first-in, first-out basis, or in the case of surplus food, at stated value, which approximates fair value. Purchases of items of an inventory nature 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 School 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 Governmental 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.

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported at actual costs for acquisitions, including the right to use assets acquired through financed lease arrangements. Donated assets are reported at estimated fair market value at the time received.

Capitalization thresholds (the dollar value above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts), depreciation methods, and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the District-wide financial statements are as follows:

	Capitalization	Estimated
	Threshold	Useful Life
Buildings	\$1,000	40 Years
Building Improvements	1,000	15-40 Years
Furniture, Equipment and Vehicles	1,000	5-20 Years

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Capital Assets - Continued

Capital assets are depreciated over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. Intangible lease assets are amortized in line with its amortization schedule.

Vested Employee Benefits - Compensated Absences

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

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

School District employees are granted vacation time 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 No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences," the 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 Governmental Fund financial statements only the amount of matured liabilities, if any, is accrued within the General Fund based upon expendable and available financial resources. These amounts are expensed on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Leases

The School District determines if an arrangement is or contains a lease at inception. The School District records assets and lease obligations for leases, which are initially based on the discounted future minimum lease payments over the term of the lease. The School District uses the rate implicit in the lease agreements. In some cases, the implicit rate is not easily determinable, and the School District elects to use its incremental borrowing rate in calculating present value of lease payments.

Lease term is defined as the non-cancelable period of the least plus any options to extend the lease when it is reasonably certain that it will be exercised. For leases with a term, including renewals, of 12 months or less, no intangible lease assets or lease obligations are recorded on the Statement of Net Position and the School District will recognize short-term lease expense for these leases on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The School District's lease agreements do not contain any material residual value guarantees or material restrictive covenants.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Leases - Continued

Amortization expense for leases is recognized on the same basis as payments on the lease liabilities and is included in the education expense function. Interest expense is recognized using the effective interest method. Variable payments, short-term rentals, and payments associated with non-lease components are expensed as incurred.

Other Postemployment Benefits

School 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 School District provides health insurance coverage and survivor benefits for retired employees and their survivors. Substantially all of the School District's employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the School 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 is shared between the School District and the retired employee. The School District recognizes the cost of providing health insurance by recording its share of insurance premiums as an expenditure or operating transfer to other funds in the General Fund in the year paid.

The School District follows GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions." The School District's liability for other postemployment benefits has been recorded in the Statement of Net Position, in accordance with the statement. See Note 12 for additional information.

Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The School District reports deferred outflows of resources related to pensions plans in the District-wide Statement of Net Position. The types of deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB plans are described in Notes 11 and 12, respectively.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position reports 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 will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The School District reports deferred inflows related to pensions and OPEB plans which are further described in Notes 11 and 12, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Unearned and Unavailable Revenues

Unearned revenues arise when resources are received by the School District before it has legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incidence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when the School District has legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenues is removed and revenues are recorded.

The Governmental Fund financial statements report unavailable revenues when potential revenues do not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. In subsequent periods, when both recognition criteria are met, the deferred inflow of resources is removed and revenues are recorded.

Restricted Resources

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available, it is the School District's policy to apply restricted funds before unrestricted funds, unless otherwise prohibited by legal requirements.

Equity Classifications - District-Wide Financial Statements

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- Net Investment in Capital Assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital
 assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by the outstanding balances of any
 bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition,
 construction, or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted Consists of resources with constraints placed on their use either by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted Consists of all other resources that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

Equity Classifications - Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Constraints are broken into five classifications: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. These classifications serve to inform readers of the financial statements of the extent to which the School District is bound to honor any constraints on specific purposes for which resources in a fund can be spent.

• Nonspendable: Consists of assets inherently nonspendable in the current period either because of their form or because they must be maintained intact; including prepaid items, inventories, long-term portions of loans receivable, financial assets held for resale, and endowment principal.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Equity Classifications - Governmental Fund Financial Statements - Continued

- Restricted: Consists of amounts subject to legal purpose restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments and enforced externally; or through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Most of the School District's legally adopted reserves are reported here.
- Committed: Consists of amounts subject to a purpose constraint imposed by formal
 action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority prior to the end
 of the fiscal year and requires the same level of formal action to remove said constraint.
- Assigned: Consists of amounts subject to a purpose constraint representing an intended use established by the government's highest level of decision-making authority or their designated body or official. The purpose of the assignment must be narrower than the purpose of the General Fund. In funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the residual amount of fund balance.
- Unassigned: Represents the residual classification of the government's General Fund and could report a surplus or deficit. In funds other than the General Fund, the unassigned classification should only be used to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending amounts restricted, committed, or assigned for specific purposes.

Real Property Tax Law (RPT) §1318 limits the amount of unexpended surplus funds a school district can retain in the General Fund to no more than 4% of the next year's budgetary appropriations. Funds properly retained under other sections of law (i.e., reserve funds established pursuant to Education Law or GML) are excluded from the 4% limitation. The 4% limitation is applied to unrestricted fund balance (i.e., the total of the committed, assigned, and unassigned classifications), minus appropriated fund balance, amounts reserved for insurance recovery, amounts reserved for tax reduction, and encumbrances included in committed and assigned fund balance.

The Board of Education of the School District has adopted resolutions to commit or assign fund balance. By resolution, fund balance of the School District may be committed for a specific source by formal action of the Board of Education. Furthermore, the Board of Education delegates authority to assign fund balance for a specific purpose to the Business Official of the School District. The Board of Education, by resolution, approves fund balance appropriations for next year's budget. The School District applies expenditures against nonspendable fund balance, restricted fund balance, committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and unassigned fund balance.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Legally Adopted Reserves

Fund balance reserves are created to satisfy legal restrictions, plan for future expenditures or relate to resources not available for general use or appropriation. The following reserve funds are available to school districts within New York State. Except for the Encumbrance Reserve, these reserve funds are established through board action or voter approval and a separate identity must be maintained for each reserve. Earnings on the invested resources become part of the respective reserve funds; however, separate bank accounts are not necessary for each reserve fund. These reserves are reported in the fund financial statements as Restricted Fund Balance. Reserves currently in use by the School District include the following:

- Capital Reserve (Education Law §3651): 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 the 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. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.
- Liability Reserve (Education Law §1709(8-c): Used to reserve funds for the payment of
 potential property loss and liability claims. This reserve may be established by a
 majority vote of the Board, and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other
 reserves and funds that may be legally appropriated. This reserve is accounted for in the
 General Fund.
- Unemployment Insurance Reserve (GML §6-m): 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 60 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 School District elects to convert to tax (contribution) basis, excess resources in the fund over the sum sufficient to pay pending claims may be transferred to any other reserve fund. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.
- Workers Compensation Reserve (GML §6-j): Used to pay for compensation benefits and other expenses authorized by Article 2 of the Workers' Compensation Law and for payment of expenses for 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 60 days after the end of any fiscal year, excess amounts may either be transferred to another reserve or applied to the appropriations of the succeeding fiscal year's budget. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Legally Adopted Reserves - Continued

- Retirement Contributions Reserve (GML §6-r): Used to reserve funds for the payment of retirement contributions, due to volatility in the economic marketplace. 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. Effective April 1, 2019, a Board may adopt a resolution establishing a sub-fund for contributions to the New York State Teachers' Retirement System. During a fiscal year, the Board may authorize payment into the subfund of up to 2% of the total covered salaries paid during the preceding fiscal year, with the total amount funded not to exceed10% of the total covered salaries during the preceding fiscal year. The sub-fund is separately administered, but must comply with all the existing provisions of General Municipal Law §6-r. These reserves are accounted for in the General Fund.
- Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve (GML §6-p): Used to reserve funds for the payment of accrued employee benefits due upon termination of an employee's service. This reserve may be established by a majority vote of the Board and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other reserves and funds that may be legally appropriated. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

Property Taxes

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board of Education no later than September 1, 2022 and became effective on August 4, 2022. Taxes were collected during the period September 1, 2022 to November 2, 2022.

Uncollected real property taxes are subsequently enforced by the counties of Broome, Chenango, Delaware, and Otsego. The counties pay an amount representing uncollected real property taxes transmitted to the counties for enforcement to the School District no later than the following April 1.

Interfund Transfers

The operations of the School District give rise to certain transactions between funds, including transfers, to provide services and construct assets. The amounts reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Governmental Funds for interfund transfers have been eliminated from the Statement of Activities. A detailed description of the individual fund transfers that occurred during the year is provided subsequently in these notes.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates and assumptions are made in a variety of areas, including computation of encumbrances, compensated absences, potential contingent liabilities and useful lives of long-lived assets.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

New Accounting Standards

The School District adopted and implemented the following current Statements of the GASB effective for the year ended June 30, 2022:

• GASB Statement No. 96, "Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements." The School District has determined there was no material effect on the financial statements.

Future Changes in Accounting Standards

• GASB has issued Statement No. 101, "Compensated Absences," effective for the year ending June 30, 2025.

The School District will evaluate the impact this pronouncement may have on its financial statements and will implement it as applicable and when material.

Note 2 Participation in BOCES

During the year ended June 30, 2023, the School District's share of BOCES income amounted to \$1,322,399. The School District was billed \$3,053,334 for BOCES administration and program costs. Financial statements for Delaware-Chenango-Madison-Otsego BOCES are available from the BOCES Administrative Office at 6678 County Road 32, Norwich, New York 13815.

Note 3 Cash and Cash Equivalents - Custodial and Concentration of Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. While the School District does not have a specific policy for custodial credit risk, New York State statutes govern the School District's investment policies, as discussed previously in these notes. GASB Statement No. 40 directs that deposits be disclosed as exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance, and the deposits are either uncollateralized or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the School District's name.

The School District's aggregate bank balances of \$12,423,964, including certificates of deposit, are either insured or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution in the School District's name.

Restricted cash at June 30, 2023 consisted of the following:

Total	\$ 9,730,899
Restricted for Scholarships	 215,569
Restricted for General Fund Reserves	5,954,273
Restricted for Capital Projects	3,320,413
Restricted for School Lunch	160,231
Restricted for Debt Service	\$ 80,413

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

Note 4 Due From Other Governments

Due from other governments consisted of the following, which are stated at net realizable value.

Description		Amount
BOCES September Aid	\$	595,079
Total	<u> </u>	595,079

The School District typically loans resources between funds for the purpose of mitigating the effects of transient cash flow issues. All interfund payables are expected to be repaid within one year.

Note 5 Interfund Balances and Activity

Interfund balances at June 30, 2023 are as follows.

	Interfund	Interfund Interfund		Interfund
	Receivable	Payable	Revenues	Expenditures
General Fund	\$ 591,026	\$ 217,299	\$ -	\$ 5,726,954
Capital Projects Fund - Construction	-	274,090	4,098,023	80,413
Special Aid Fund	217,299	393,832	153,194	-
Non-Major Funds	76,896		1,556,150	
Total	\$ 885,221	\$ 885,221	\$ 5,807,367	\$ 5,807,367

Interfund receivables and payables, other than between Governmental Activities and Fiduciary Funds, are eliminated on the Statement of Net Position.

The School District typically transfers, from the General Fund to the Special Aid Fund, the School District's share of the cost to accommodate the mandated accounting for the School District's share of expenditures of a Special Aid Fund project. The School District also transfers funds from the Capital Reserve in the General Fund to Capital Funds, as needed, to fund capital projects. Periodically, the School District transfers funds as needed to subsidize the School Lunch Fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

Note 6 Capital Assets

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

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance Additions		Reclassifications and Disposals	Ending Balance	
Capital Assets That Are Not Depreciated					
Land	\$ 91,577	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 91,577	
Construction in Progress	11,065,357	349,337	(10,405,282)	1,009,412	
Total Nondepreciable Historical Cost	11,156,934	349,337	(10,405,282)	1,100,989	
Capital Assets That Are Depreciated					
Buildings and Improvements	41,659,363	-	11,312,281	52,971,644	
Furniture and Equipment	6,180,308	504,634	(129,332)	6,555,610	
Total Depreciable Historical Cost	47,839,671	504,634	11,182,949	59,527,254	
Intangible Lease Assets					
Equipment	704,960	206,841		911,801	
Total Historical Cost	59,701,565	1,060,812	777,667	61,540,044	
Less Accumulated Depreciation					
Buildings and Improvements	(25,380,823)	(893,480)	(1,061,037)	(27,335,340)	
Furniture and Equipment	(5,273,221)	(342,371)	819,936	(4,795,656)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(30,654,044)	(1,235,851)	(241,101)	(32,130,996)	
Accumulated Amortization					
Equipment	(391,891)	(191,136)		(583,027)	
Total Historical Cost, Net	\$ 28,655,630	\$ (366,175)	\$ 536,566	\$ 28,826,021	

Depreciation and amortization expense was charged to governmental functions as follows.

Total	\$ 1,426,987
School Lunch Program	 7,841
Pupil Transportation	104,470
Instruction	860,913
General Support	\$ 453,763

Note 7 Short-Term Debt

The School District may issue revenue anticipation notes (RANs) in anticipation of the receipt of revenues. These notes are recorded as a liability of the fund that will actually receive the proceeds from the issuance of the notes. The RANs represent a liability that will be extinguished by the use of expendable, available resources of the fund. The School District did not issue or redeem any RANs during the year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

Note 7 Short-Term Debt - Continued

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

The School District may issue bond anticipation notes (BANs) 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. New York State law requires that BANs issued for capital purposes be converted to long-term financing within five years after the original issue date.

The following is a summary of the School District's BANs for the year ended June 30, 2023:

	В	eginning					Ending	
	Balance		Issued	R	edeemed	Balance		
BAN Maturing 9/29/2023 at 3.08%	\$	-	\$ 428,273	\$	-	\$	428,273	
BAN Maturing 9/30/2022 at 0.28%		240,000	 	_	(240,000)			
Total Short-Term Debt	\$	240,000	\$ 428,273	\$	(240,000)	\$	428,273	

Interest on short-term debt for the year was composed of:

Total	\$ 10,409
Plus Interest Accrued in the Current Year	 10,260
(Less) Interest Accrued in the Prior Year	(523)
Interest Paid	\$ 672

Note 8 Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2023, the total outstanding indebtedness of the School District represented 36.3% of its statutory debt limit, exclusive of building aids. Long-term debt is classified as follows:

• Serial Bonds: The School District borrows money in order to acquire land or equipment or construct buildings and improvements. This enables the cost of these capital assets to be borne by the present and future taxpayers receiving the benefit of the capital assets.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

Note 8 Long-Term Debt - Continued

The following is a summary of the School District's long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2023.

	Issue Date	Final Maturity	Interest Rate	Outstanding June 30, 2023
Serial Bonds				
Construction	06/15/2012	06/15/2026	2.25-3.00%	\$ 765,000
Revenue Bonds	06/15/2022	06/15/2037	5.00%	9,985,000
Total Serial Bonds				\$ 10,750,000

Interest expense on long-term debt during the year was comprised of the following:

Total	\$ 702,801
Interest Accrued in the Current Year	 18,925
(Less) Interest Accrued in the Prior Year	(20,082)
Interest Paid	\$ 703,958

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

					Amounts
Governmental	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
Activities	Balance	Issued	Redeemed	Balance	One Year
Serial Bonds	\$ 11,465,000	\$ -	\$ (715,000)	\$10,750,000	\$ 930,000

Interest paid on the Serial Bonds varies from year to year, in accordance with the interest rates specified in the bond agreements.

The following is a summary of the maturity of long-term indebtedness.

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 930,000	\$ 522,200	\$ 1,452,200
2025	975,000	481,600	1,456,600
2026	865,000	438,950	1,303,950
2027	750,000	399,000	1,149,000
2028	790,000	361,500	1,151,500
2029-2033	4,565,000	1,175,750	5,740,750
2034-2037	1,875,000	147,500	2,022,500
Total	\$ 10,750,000	\$ 3,526,500	\$ 14,276,500

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

Note 9 Compensated Absences

Compensated Absences represents funds accrued to pay for the School District's share of sick and vacation time. This liability is liquidated through the General Fund.

Compensated absences balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 are summarized below:

							Amo	unts
	Beginning					Ending	Due V	Vithin
	Balance	Addi	tions	Deletions	1	Balance	One '	Year
Compensated Absences	\$1,106,233	\$	-	\$ (107,930)	\$	998,303	\$	

Changes to long-term compensated absences are reported net, as it is impractical to individually determine additions and deletions during the fiscal year.

Note 10 Lease Liabilities

The School District enters into lease agreements for certain equipment that are considered leases. The School District is not party to any material short-term leases, and current leases do not require any variable payments.

At June 30, 2023, the School District reported \$181,579 offset by accumulated amortization of \$126,818, in intangible lease assets that were not included in the lease liability below.

Lease liabilities as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

		Final	Discount	Outstanding
Description	Issue Date	Maturity	Rate	June 30, 2023
#55 Bus Lease	12/15/2018	6/30/2023	0.81%	\$ 35,016
#56 Bus Lease	11/15/2018	6/30/2023	0.81%	17,855
2020 IPA	7/1/2019	8/1/2023	2.78%	29,254
2021 IPA	7/1/2020	8/1/2024	2.09%	43,725
2022 IPA	7/1/2021	8/1/2025	2.56%	85,093
2023 IPA	7/1/2022	8/1/2026	5.00%	117,109

328,052

The following is a summary of the maturity of lease liabilities:

Fiscal Year Ending

June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 158,584	\$ 9,796	\$ 168,380
2025	78,976	6,430	85,406
2026	59,039	3,815	62,854
2027	31,453	1,573	33,026
	\$ 328,052	\$ 21,614	\$ 349,666

Interest paid for the current year amounted to \$4,812.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

Note 11 Pension Obligations - New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State Teachers' Retirement (TRS) (the Systems)

Plan Descriptions and Benefits Provided - Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) (System)

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

Tier 3 and Tier 4 members are required by law to contribute 3% of salary to the System. Effective October 2000, contributions were eliminated for Tier 3 and 4 members with 10 or more years of service or membership. Effective January 1, 2010, Tier 5 members are required by law to contribute 3.5% of salary throughout their active membership. Effective April 1, 2012, Tier 6 members are required by law to contribute between 3% and 6% of salary throughout their active membership in accordance with a salary based upon salary earned. Pursuant to Article 14 and Article 15 of the RSSL, those member contributions are used to help fund the benefits provided by the System. However, if a member dies or leaves covered employment with less than 5 years of credited service for Tiers 3 and 4, or 10 years of credited service for Tiers 5 and 6, the member contributions with interest calculated at 5% per annum are refunded to the employee or designated beneficiary. Eligible Tier 1 and Tier 2 members may make member contributions under certain conditions pursuant to the provisions of Article 11 of the Education Law and Article 11 of the RSSL. Upon termination of membership, such accumulated member contributions are refunded. At retirement, such accumulated member contributions can be withdrawn or are paid as a life annuity.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

Note 11 Pension Obligations - New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State Teachers' Retirement (TRS) (the Systems) - Continued

Plan Descriptions and Benefits Provided - Employees' Retirement System (ERS) (System)

The School District participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS). This is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan. The System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The net position of the System is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund (the Fund), which was established to hold all net assets and record changes in plan net position allocated to the System. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the System. System benefits are established under the provisions of RSSL. 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 School District also participates in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan (GLIP), which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. The System is included in the state's financial report as a pension trust fund. That report, including information with regard to benefits provided, may be found at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, New York 12244.

Generally, Tier 3, 4, and 5 members must contribute 3% of their salary to the System. As a result of Article 19 of the RSSL, eligible Tier 3 and 4 employees, with a membership date on or after July 27, 1973, who have ten or more years of membership or credited service with the System, are not required to contribute. Members cannot be required to begin making contributions or to make increased contributions beyond what was required when membership began. For Tier 6 members, the contribution rate varies from 3% to 6% depending on salary. Generally, Tier 5 and 6 members are required to contribute for all years of service.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

Note 11 Pension Obligations - New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State Teachers' Retirement (TRS) (the Systems) - Continued

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Systems' financial statements from which the Systems' fiduciary respective net position is determined are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. System member contributions are recognized when due and the employer has a legal requirement to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Investments are reported at fair value. For detailed information on how investments are valued, please refer to the Systems' annual reports.

Contributions

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

	ERS	TRS
2023	\$264,909	\$594,576
2022	304,721	533,278
2021	273,289	510,721

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

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

	 ERS	TRS
Actuarial Valuation Date	April 1, 2023	June 30, 2022
Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	\$ 21,444,032,790	\$ 1,918,891,690
School District's Proportionate Share of the		
Plan's Total Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	1,639,709	657,142
School District's Share of the		
Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	0.0076465%	0.034246%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

Note 11 Pension Obligations - New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State Teachers' Retirement (TRS) (the Systems) - Continued

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - Continued

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School District recognized pension expense of \$624,976 for ERS and \$835,748 for TRS in the District-wide financial statements. At June 30, 2023 the School District's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources			
		ERS	TRS		ERS	TRS
Differences Between Expected and Actual						
Experience	\$	174,642	\$ 688,602	\$	46,049	\$ 13,168
Changes of Assumptions		796,348	1,274,744		9,633	264,715
Net Differences Between Projected and Actual						
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		-	849,090		8,801	-
Changes in Proportion and Differences						
Between the School District's Contributions						
and Proportionate Share of Contributions		62,268	78,018		35,808	70,694
School District's Contributions Subsequent						
to the Measurement Date		71,701	 570,909			
Total	\$	1,104,959	\$ 3,461,363	\$	100,291	\$ 348,577

School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date, reported as deferred outflows of resources, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows.

Year Ended	ERS	TRS
2024	\$ 228,629	\$ 493,839
2025	(76,977)	262,064
2026	330,622	(99,452)
2027	450,693	1,673,235
2028	-	208,010
Thereafter	_	4,181

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

Note 11 Pension Obligations - New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State Teachers' Retirement (TRS) (the Systems) - Continued

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability as of the valuation 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.

Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuations were as follows:

	ERS	TRS
Measurement Date	March 31, 2023	June 30, 2022
Actuarial Valuation Date	April 1, 2022	June 30, 2021
Investment Rate of Return	5.9%	6.95%
Salary Increases	4.4%	1.95% - 5.18%
Cost of Living Adjustments	1.5%	1.3%
Inflation Rate	2.9%	2.4%

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

For ERS, the actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2022 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2020. For TRS, the actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 - June 30, 2020.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

Note 11 Pension Obligations - New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State Teachers' Retirement (TRS) (the Systems) - Continued

Actuarial Assumptions - Continued

For ERS, 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 each the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. For TRS, long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined in accordance with Actuarial Standard of Practice (ASOP) No. 27, Selection of Economic Assumptions for Measuring Pension Obligations. ASOP No. 27 provides guidance on the selection of an appropriate assumed investment rate of return. Consideration was given to expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) for each major asset class as well as historical investment data and plan performance. Best estimates of the arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation are summarized as follows.

	ERS	TRS
Measurement Date	March 31, 2023	June 30, 2022
Asset Type		
Domestic Equities	4.30%	6.50%
International Equities	6.85%	7.20%
Global Equities	-	6.90%
Real Estate	4.60%	6.20%
Private Equity/Alternative Investments	7.50%	9.90%
Opportunistic Portfolio	5.38%	-
Real Assets	5.84%	-
Cash	0.00%	-
Credit	1.50%	-
Domestic Fixed Income Securities	-	1.10%
Global Fixed Income Securities	-	0.60%
Private Debt	-	5.30%
Real Estate Debt	-	2.40%
High-Yield Fixed Income Securities	-	3.30%
Short-Term	-	(0.30)%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

Note 11 Pension Obligations - New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State Teachers' Retirement (TRS) (the Systems) - Continued

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 5.9% for ERS and 6.95% for TRS. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially. Based on 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.

The following presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 5.9% for ERS and 6.95% for TRS, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net pension (asset)/liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or higher than the current rate.

ERS	1% Decreas (4.9%)	e Assumption (5.9%)	1% Increase (6.9%)
School District's Proportionate Share			
of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	\$ 3,962,473	\$ 1,639,709	\$ (301,231)
	1% Decreas	Current e Assumption	1% Increase
TRS	(5.95%)	(6.95%)	(7.95%)
School District's Proportionate Share			
of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	\$ 6,059,157	\$ 657,142	\$ (3,885,917)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The components of the current-year net pension liability of the employers as of the respective valuation dates were as follows.

	Dollars in Thousands	
	ERS	TRS
Measurement Date	March 31, 2023	June 30, 2022
Employers' Total Pension (Asset)/Liability	\$ 232,627,259	\$133,883,474
Plan Net Position	(211,183,223)	(131,964,582)
Employers' Net Pension (Asset)Liability	\$ 21,444,036	\$ 1,918,892
Ratio of Plan Net Position to the		
Employers' Total Pension (Asset)/Liability	90.8%	98.6%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

Note 11 Pension Obligations - New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State Teachers' Retirement (TRS) (the Systems) - Continued

Payables to the Pension Plan

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31. Employee contributions are remitted monthly. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2022 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023 based on estimated ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2023 amounted to \$72,216.

For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 are paid to the System in September, October, and November 2023 through a state aid intercept. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2023 represent employee and employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 based on paid TRS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier and employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to the TRS System. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2023 amounted to \$639,482.

Current Year Activity

The following is a summary of current year activity:

	Beginning		Ending
	Balance	Change	Balance
ERS			
Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	\$ (579,561)	\$ 2,219,270	\$ 1,639,709
Deferred Outflows of Resources	(1,154,426)	49,467	(1,104,959)
Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,014,435	(1,914,144)	100,291
Subtotal	280,448	354,593	635,041
TRS			
Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	(5,754,557)	6,411,699	\$ 657,142
Deferred Outflows of Resources	(3,384,741)	(76,622)	(3,461,363)
Deferred Inflows of Resources	6,418,494	(6,069,917)	348,577
Subtotal	(2,720,804)	265,160	(2,455,644)
Total	\$ (2,440,356)	\$ 619,753	\$ (1,820,603)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

Note 12 Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

General Information About the OPEB Plan (Plan)

Plan Description - The Plan is a single employer, defined benefit healthcare plan administered by Excellus Blue Cross Blue Shield. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75. The Plan does not issue separate financial statements, as there are no assets legally segregated for the sole purpose of paying benefits under the plan.

Benefits Provided - The School District provides healthcare benefits for eligible retirees and their spouses. Benefit provisions are established through negotiations between the School District and bargaining units and are renegotiated each as each contract expires.

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

Retirees	25
Active Employees	153
Total	178_

The School District's total OPEB liability of \$4,631,629 was measured as of June 30, 2023, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs - The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Discount Rate 3.65%

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Salary Scale 2.40%

Medical Trend Rate 5.1% to 4.1% over 54 years

The single discount rate above is based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Index.

The Pub-2010 Mortality Table for employees, sex distinct, with generational mortality and projected forward with scale MP-2021 Ultimate Scale.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

Note 12 Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) - Continued

Total OPEB Liability

Rates of turnover and retirement rates are based on rates of decrement due to turnover and retirement based on the experience under the New York State and Local Retirement System as prepared by the Department of Civil Service's actuarial consultant in the report titled, Development of Recommended Actuarial Assumptions for New York State/SUNY GASB 45 Valuation.

Retirement rates are based on tables used by the New York State Teachers' Retirement System and New York State and Local Retirement System.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2021 valuation were consistent with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 75 and Actuarial Standards of Practice (ASOPs).

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	otal OPEB Liability
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 4,394,116
Changes for the Year	
Service Cost	246,228
Interest Cost	160,309
Changes of Benefit Terms	-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	-
Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs	56,615
Benefit Payments	 (225,639)
Net Change	237,513
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$ 4,631,629

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate - The following presents the total OPEB liability of the School District, as well as what the School District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or higher than the current discount rate:

	1%	6 Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	1% Increase		
		(2.65%)		(3.65%)		(4.65%)	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	5,002,049	\$	4,631,629	\$	4,282,686	

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.54% in 2022 to 3.65% in 2023.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

Note 12 Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) - Continued

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability - Continued

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate - The following presents the total OPEB liability of the School District, as well as what the School District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1 percentage point lower or higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate.

		Healthcare Cost								
	1%	6 Decrease	T	rend Rate	_10	% Increase				
Total OPEB Liability	Fotal OPEB Liability \$ 4,06		\$	4,631,629	\$	5,297,079				

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School District recognized OPEB expense of \$313,581.

At June 30, 2023, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		eferred tflows of		eferred Iflows of
	Re	esources	R	esources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	-	\$	554,807
Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs		63,929		149,092
Total	<u>\$</u>	63,929	<u>\$</u>	703,899

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

Fiscal Year	
Ending June 30,	 Amount
2024	\$ (92,956)
2025	(92,956)
2026	(74,272)
2027	(69,602)
2028	(69,602)
Thereafter	(240,582)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

Note 12 Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) - Continued

Current Year Activity

The following is a summary of current year activity:

	Beginning Balance	(Change	Ending Balance		
OPEB						
Other Postemployment Benefits Liability	\$ 4,394,116	\$	237,513	\$ 4,631,629		
Deferred Outflows of Resources	(14,285)		(49,644)	(63,929)		
Deferred Inflows of Resources	803,826		(99,927)	703,899		
Total	\$ 5,183,657	\$	87,942	\$ 5,271,599		

Note 13 Commitments and Contingencies

Risk Financing and Related Insurance

General Information

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to, but not limited to, torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; injuries to employees; errors and omissions; natural disasters. 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 three years.

Other Items

The School 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 audits, School District administration believes disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

Note 14 Fund Balance Detail

At June 30, 2023, fund balances in the governmental funds were as follows:

				pital Project Fund	Non-Major Funds	
Nonspendable						
Prepaid Expenses	\$	1,215,092	\$	-	\$	-
Inventory						27,953
Total Nonspendable Fund Balance	\$	1,215,092	\$		\$	27,953
Restricted						
Workers Compensation Reserve	\$	510,792	\$	-	\$	-
Liability Reserve		250,000		-		
Unemployment Insurance Reserve		101,602		-		-
ERS Contribution Reserve		1,312,907		_		-
TRS Contribution Reserve		240,997		-		-
Employee Benefit Accrued						
Liability Reserve		997,784		-		-
Capital Reserve		2,540,191		-		-
Capital Projects		-		3,320,413		-
Scholarships		-		-		215,569
School Lunch		-		-		212,696
Debt						80,413
Total Restricted Fund Balance		5,954,273	\$	3,320,413	\$	508,678
Assigned						
Appropriated for Next Year's Budget	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Encumbered for:						
General Support		46,745		_		-
Instruction		12,475		-		-
Pupil Transportation		2,471				
Total Assigned Fund Balance		61,691	\$		\$	_

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

Note 15 Restricted Fund Balances

Portions of fund balance are reserved and not available for current expenditures as reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. The balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 of the General Fund reserves were as follows.

	Beginning		Interest		Ending	
General Fund	Balance	Additions	Earned	Appropriated	Balance	
Workers Compensation Reserve	\$ 157,032	\$ 350,000	\$ 3,760	\$ -	\$ 510,792	
Unemployment Insurance Reserve	100,589	-	2,409	(1,396)	101,602	
ERS Contribution Reserve	798,890	515,000	18,683	(19,666)	1,312,907	
TRS Contribution Reserve	116,864	121,335	2,798	-	240,997	
Reserve for Liability	-	250,000	-	-	250,000	
Employee Benefit Accrued						
Liability Reserve	769,904	350,000	17,552	(139,672)	997,784	
Capital Reserve	4,509,766	2,000,000	30,425	(4,000,000)	2,540,191	
	0 < 150 0 15					
Total Restricted Fund Balance	\$6,453,045	\$3,586,335	\$75,627	\$(4,160,734)	\$5,954,273	

Note 16 Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Deficit Net Position

The School District reported a deficit unrestricted net position of \$1,845,032 at June 30, 2023. This is primarily the result of the requirement to record other postemployment benefits liability with no requirement or mechanism to fund this liability (see Note 12). This deficit is not expected to be eliminated during the normal course of operations.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES COMPARED TO BUDGET (NON-U.S. GAAP) GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES	Duuget	Duuget	Actual	(Umavorable)
Local Sources				
Real Property Taxes	\$ 6,056,231	\$ 6,055,011	\$ 6,054,750	\$ (261)
Real Property Tax Items	1,024,487	1,025,707	1,036,175	10,468
Charges for Services	27,000	27,000	211,553	184,553
Use of Money And Property	13,500	13,500	221,022	207,522
Sale of Property and	13,300			201,322
Compensation for Loss	16,000	16,000	18,744	2,744
Miscellaneous	154,084	182,445	217,717	35,272
THE CHARGE OF THE PARTY OF THE	12 1,00 1			
Total Local Sources	7,291,302	7,319,663	7,759,961	440,298
Federal Sources	-	_	1,648	1,648
State Sources	13,387,559	13,387,559	13,538,206	150,647
Medicaid Reimbursement	12,500	12,500	9,541	(2,959)
Total Revenues	20,691,361	20,719,722	\$ 21,309,356	\$ 589,634
Appropriated Fund Balance and Reserves	750,000	4,910,734		
Designated Fund Balance and Encumbrances Carried	22 (22	22 (22		
Forward From Prior Year	32,633	32,633		
Total Revenues, Appropriated Reserves, and Designated	¢ 21 472 004	¢ 25 ((2 000		
Fund Balance	\$ 21,473,994	\$ 25,663,089		

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES COMPARED TO BUDGET (NON-U.S. GAAP) GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Original	Final			Variance Favorable
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Encumbrances	(Unfavorable)
EXPENDITURES					
General Support					
Board of Education	\$ 20,757	\$ 20,757	\$ 13,094	\$ -	\$ 7,663
Central Administration	212,327	214,327	200,750	72	13,505
Finance	341,219	367,569	357,546		10,023
Staff	155,696	156,056	107,627	1,832	46,597
Central Services	2,475,760	2,482,239	2,251,425	44,841	185,973
Special Items	555,165	555,165	547,514		7,651
Total General Support	3,760,924	3,796,113	3,477,956	46,745	271,412
Instruction					
Instruction, Administration, and Improvement	805,248	809,186	746,364	4,676	58,146
Teaching - Regular School	3,952,724	3,965,480	3,675,880	7,298	282,302
Programs for Children With Handicapping Conditions	2,053,743	2,057,936	1,713,843	265	343,828
Occupational Education	782,068	782,068	741,101	=	40,967
Instructional Media	373,734	242,618	233,425	236	8,957
Pupil Services	1,149,178	1,154,394	1,033,480	-	120,914
Total Instruction	9,116,695	9,011,682	8,144,093	12,475	855,114
Pupil Transportation	955,145	927,431	838,848	2,471	86,112
Community Services	400	400			400
Employee Benefits	5,673,381	5,800,586	4,881,315		919,271
Debt Service Principal		154,616	154,616		
Interest		4,812	4,812		
Total Debt Service		159,428	159,428		
Total Expenditures	19,506,545	19,695,640	17,501,640	61,691	2,132,309
OTHER FINANCING USES					
Operating Transfers Out	1,967,449	5,967,449	5,726,954		240,495
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$ 21,473,994	\$ 25,663,089	23,228,594	\$ 61,691	\$ 2,372,804
Net Change in Fund Balance			(1,919,238)		
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			10,050,737		
Fund Balance - End of Year			\$ 8,131,499		

SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS NYSLRS PENSION PLAN FOR THE LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 264,909	\$ 304,721	\$ 273,289	\$ 284,954	\$ 329,564	\$ 293,859	\$ 237,557	\$ 270,501	*	*
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(264,909)	(304,721)	(273,289)	(284,954)	(329,564)	(293,859)	(237,557)	(270,501)	*	*
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	*
School District's Covered Employee Payroll for Year Ending June 30,	2,199,919	2,099,602	2,040,913	1,882,602	1,902,909	1,880,871	1,752,195	1,473,603	*	*
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	12.0%	14.5%	13.4%	15.1%	17.3%	15.6%	13.6%	18.4%	*	*

^{*} Information not readily available.

SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS NYSTRS PENSION PLAN FOR THE LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 570,909	2022 \$ 594,576	2021 \$ 533,278	2019 \$ 510,721	2019 \$ 659,556	2018 \$ 602,967	2017 \$ 711,585	2016 \$ 772,307	2015	2014
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(570,909)	(594,576)	(533,278)	(510,721)	(659,556)	(602,967)	(711,585)	(772,307)	*	*
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	*
School District's Covered Employee Payroll for Year Ending June 30,	5,548,192	6,067,102	5,595,779	5,764,344	5,852,527	5,891,848	5,755,592	5,630,648	*	*
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	10.3%	9.8%	9.5%	8.9%	11.3%	10.2%	12.4%	13.7%	*	*

^{*} Information not readily available.

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information

SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION (ASSET)/LIABILITY NYSLRS PENSION PLAN FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018 2017		2016	
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	0.0076465%	0.0070898%	0.0066088%	0.0066088% 0.0066088%		0.0062826%	0.0058304%	0.0055387%	
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	\$ 1,639,709	\$ (579,561)	\$ 7,345	\$ 1,750,046	\$ 1,750,046	\$ 202,767	\$ 547,837	\$ 888,973	
School District's Covered Employee Payroll During the Measurement Period	2,179,106	2,073,100	2,030,184	1,875,215	1,902,909	1,880,871	1,752,195	1,473,603	
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Employee Payroll	75.2%	28.0%	0.4%	93.3%	92.0%	10.8%	31.3%	60.3%	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension (Asset)/Liability	90.8%	103.7%	99.9%	86.4%	96.3%	98.2%	94.7%	90.7%	
The Following is a Summary of Changes of Assumptions									
Inflation	2.90%	2.70%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	
Salary Increases	4.40%	4.40%	4.50%	4.20%	3.80%	3.80%	3.80%	3.80%	
Cost of Living Adjustments	1.50%	1.40%	1.30%	1.30%	1.30%	1.30%	1.30%	1.30%	
Investment Rate of Return	5.90%	5.90%	6.80%	6.80%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	
Discount Rate	5.90%	5.90%	6.80%	6.80%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	
Society of Actuaries' Mortality Scale	MP-2021	MP-2020	MP-2019	MP-2018	MP-2014	MP-2014	MP-2014	MP-2014	

SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION (ASSET)/LIABILITY NYSTRS PENSION PLAN FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	0.0342460%	0.0332080%	0.0348020%	0.0352800%	0.035280%	0.035707%	0.036155%	0.035805%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	\$ 657,142	\$ (5,754,577)	\$ 934,415	\$ (904,164)	\$ (637,958)	\$ (271,410)	\$ 387,237	\$ (3,719,030)
School District's Covered Employee Payroll During the Measurement Period	6,067,102	5,595,779	5,764,344	5,852,527	5,891,848	5,755,592	5,630,648	5,630,648
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Employee Payroll	10.8%	102.8%	16.2%	15.4%	10.8%	4.7%	6.9%	66.0%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension (Asset)/Liability	98.6%	113.2%	97.8%	102.2%	101.5%	100.7%	99.0%	110.5%
The Following is a Summary of Changes of Assumptions								
Inflation	2.40%	2.20%	2.20%	2.25%	2.25%	2.50%	3.00%	3.00%
Salary Increases	1.95% - 5.18%	1.90% - 4.72%	1.90% - 4.72%	1.90% - 4.72%	1.90% - 4.72%	1.90% - 4.72%	4.0% - 10.9%	4.0% - 10.9%
Cost of Living Adjustments	1.30%	1.30%	1.30%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.63%
Investment Rate of Return	6.95%	7.10%	7.10%	7.25%	7.25%	7.50%	8.00%	8.00%
Discount Rate	6.95%	7.10%	7.10%	7.25%	7.25%	7.50%	8.00%	8.00%
Society of Actuaries' Mortality Scale	MP-2020	MP-2019	MP-2018	MP-2014	MP-2014	MP-2014	AA	AA

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

		2023		2022		2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	,
Service Cost	\$	246,228	\$	156,724	\$	155,571	\$ 156,981	\$ 178,604	\$ 173,402	\$ *	\$ *	\$ *	\$	*
Interest Cost		160,309		91,664		92,613	155,860	135,874	132,759	*	*	*		*
Changes of Benefit Terms		-		652,660		-	-	-	-	*	*	*		*
Differences Between Expected														
and Actual Experience		-		(483,609)		-	(221,554)	-	(23,098)	*	*	*		*
Changes in Assumptions														
or Other Inputs Benefit Payments		56,615		(1,852)		17,645	(148,882)	(168,148)	_	*	*	*		*
Benefit Payments		(225,639)		(215,797)		(211,985)	(194,513)	(207,032)	(162,143)	*	*	*		*
		237,513		199,790		53,844	(252,108)	(60,702)	120,920	*	*	*		*
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning		4,394,116		4,194,326		4,140,482	4,392,590	4,453,292	4,332,372	 *	*	 *		*
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$	4,631,629	\$	4,394,116	\$	4,194,326	\$ 4,140,482	\$ 4,392,590	\$ 4,453,292	\$ *	\$ *	\$ *	\$	*
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	7,047,587	\$	7,047,587	\$	5,567,253	\$ 5,567,253	\$ 6,040,467	\$ 6,040,467	\$ *	\$ *	\$ *	\$	*
Discount Rate		3.65%		3.54%		2.16%	2.21%	3.50%	3.00%	*	*	*		*
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		66%		62%		75%	74%	73%	74%	*	*	*		*
The Following is a Summary of Changes of Assumption	ons													
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates		10% - 4.10%	5	.10% - 4.10%	6	.60% - 4.10%	6.60% - 4.10%	6.50% - 4.50%	*	*	*	*		*
Salary Increases		2.40%		2.60%		2.60%	2.60%	2.60%	*	*	*	*		*
Discount Rate		3.65%		3.54%		2.16%	2.21%	3.50%	*	*	*	*		*
Society of Actuaries' Mortality Scale		MP-2021		MP-2021		MP-2018	MP-2018	MP-2017	*	*	*	*		*

^{*} Information for periods prior to implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 is unavailable.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2023

Note 1 Budget Procedures and Budgetary Accounting

The School District administration prepares a proposed budget for approval by the Board of Education (Board) for the General Fund for which a legal (appropriated) budget is adopted. The voters of the School District approved the proposed appropriation budget for the General Fund.

Appropriations are adopted at the program line level. Appropriations established by the adoption of the budget constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances), which may be incurred. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless expended or encumbered. Encumbrances will lapse if not expended in the subsequent year. Supplemental appropriations may occur subject to legal restrictions, if the Board approves them because of a need that exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted.

The following supplemental appropriations occurred during the year:

Final Budget	\$ 25,663,089
Gifts and Donations	28,361
Appropriated Reserves	160,734
Original Budget	21,473,994
Carryover Encumbrances	32,633_
Adopted Budget	\$ 21,441,361

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

An annual legal budget is not adopted for the Special Revenue Funds (Special Aid, School Lunch, and Miscellaneous Special Revenue). Budgetary controls are established in accordance with applicable grant agreements and management estimates.

Note 2 Reconciliation of the General Fund Budget Basis to U.S. GAAP

No adjustment is necessary to convert the General Fund's excess of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses on the U.S. GAAP basis to the budget basis, as encumbrances are shown in a separate column and are not included in the actual results at June 30, 2023.

BALANCE SHEET - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	Special Revenue Funds							Total
_	,	School	Mi	scellaneous	Debt		Non-Major	
	Lunch Fund		Spe	cial Revenue	Service Fund		Gov	ernmental
				Fund			Funds	
ASSETS								
Cash - Restricted	_\$	160,231	\$	215,569	\$	3,517	\$	379,317
Receivables:								
Due From Other Funds		-				76,896		76,896
State and Federal Aid		36,866		-		-		36,866
Due From Other Governments		18,493		-		-		18,493
Other		770		_		-		770
Inventories		27,953		-		_		27,953
			•	_				
Total Assets	\$_	244,313	\$	215,569	\$	80,413	\$	540,295
LIABILITIES								
Payables:	_				_			
Accounts Payable	\$	1,132	\$		\$		\$	1,132
Due to Other Governments		32						32
Unearned Revenue		2,500						2,500
Total Liabilities		3,664						3,664
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable		27,953				-		27,953
Restricted		212,696		215,569		80,413		508,678
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)		240,649		215,569		80,413		536,631
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances		244,313	\$	215,569	\$	80,413	\$	540,295

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

_	Special Re	venue Funds		Total
	School	Miscellaneous	Debt	Non-Major
	Lunch	Special Revenue	Service	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds
REVENUES				
Use of Money And Property	\$ -	\$ 5,139	\$ 14,893	\$ 20,032
Miscellaneous	23,383	17,769		41,152
State Sources	51,846			51,846
Federal Sources	581,212			581,212
Surplus Food				
Sales - School Lunch	41,127			41,127
Total Revenues	697,568	22,908	14,893	735,369
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction	310,623	19,073	-	329,696
Employee Benefits	122,848	-		122,848
Debt Service:				
Principal			787,727	787,727
Interest	_	-	704,630	704,630
Cost of Sales	321,117	<u> </u>		321,117
Total Expenditures	754,588	19,073	1,492,357	2,266,018
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(57,020)	3,835	(1,477,464)	(1,530,649)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)				
Operating Transfers In			1,556,150	1,556,150
Total Other Sources (Uses)			1,556,150	1,556,150
Net Change in Fund Balances	(57,020)	3,835	78,686	25,501
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	297,669	211,734	1,727	511,130
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 240,649	\$ 215,569	\$ 80,413	\$ 536,631

SCHEDULES OF CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET AND THE REAL PROPERTY TAX LIMIT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET			
Adopted Budget		\$ 2	21,441,361
Prior Year's Encumbrances			32,633
Original Budget		2	21,473,994
Budget Additions:			20.261
Gifts and Donations Use of Reserves			28,361
Ose of Reserves			4,160,734
Total Additions			4,189,095
Final Budget		\$ 2	25,663,089
§1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION			
Next Year's Budget is a Voter Approved Budget	\$22,655,474		
2022-2023 Voter-Approved Expenditure Budget			
Maximum Allowed (4% of 2022-2023 Budget)		\$	906,219
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to §1318 of Real Property Tax Law			
Unrestricted Fund Balance:			
Assigned Fund Balance	\$ 61,691		
Unassigned Fund Balance	900,443		
Total Unrestricted Fund Balance	962,134		
Less:			
Encumbrances Included in Committed and Assigned Fund Balance	\$ 61,691		
Total Adjustments	61,691		
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to §1318 of Real Property Tax l	Law	\$	900,443
Actual Percentage			3.97%

SCHEDULE OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND JUNE 30, 2023

				Expenditures				Methods	of Financing		
	Original Budget	Revised Budget	Prior Years	Current Year	Total	Unexpended Balance	Proceeds of Obligations	State Aid	Local Sources	Total	Fund Balance (Deficit) June 30, 2023
PROJECT TITLE											
Capital Project- 2017-2018	\$ 16,737,090	\$ 16,737,090	\$ 16,426,922	\$ -	\$ 16,426,922	\$ 310,168	\$ 13,926,922	\$ -	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 16,426,922	\$ -
Capital Project- 2022				251,314	251,314	(251,314)			4,167,882	4,167,882	3,916,568 *
Smart Schools Bond Act Project			666,940		666,940	(666,940)		665,878	9,117	674,995	8,055 *
Capital Outlay Projects (21-22)	100,000	100,000	100,000		100,000				100,000	100,000	*
Capital Outlay Projects (22-23)	100,000	100,000		98,023	98,023	1,977			98,023	98,023	
Buses and Transfer to Debt Service			339,041	337,896	676,937	(676,937)	428,273		72,727	501,000	(175,937)*
21-22 Emergency Project			90,302		90,302	(90,302)			90,302	90,302	
GASB 87 Leases	168,040	168,040		168,040	168,040		168,040			168,040	<u> </u>
Unredeemed BANs- Buses							(428,273)			(428,273)	(428,273) *
Total	\$ 17,105,130	\$ 17,105,130	\$ 17,623,205	\$ 855,273	\$ 18,478,478	\$ (1,373,348)	\$ 14,094,962	\$ 665,878	\$ 7,038,051	\$ 21,798,891	\$ 3,320,413

^{*} Architecture and State Approved Budget Modifications for Sub-Project Reallocations not yet Finalized and Unavailable at this Report Date

SCHEDULE OF NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Capital Assets, Net	\$ 28,497,247
Add:	
Intangible Assets, Net	328,774
(Deduct):	
Bond Anticipation Notes	(428,273)
Short-Term Portion of Lease Liabilities	(158,584)
Long-Term Portion of Lease Liabilities	(169,468)
Short-Term Portion of Bonds Payable	(930,000)
Long-Term Portion of Bonds Payable	(9,820,000)
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 17,319,696



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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

Board of Education Bainbridge-Guilford Central School District Bainbridge, New York

We have audited, in accordance with the 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 (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information the Bainbridge-Guilford Central School District (the School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 25, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the School District'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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 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 School 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 School District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Respectfully submitted,

Insero & Co. CPAs, LLP Certified Public Accountants

Laseror G. CPA, CUP

Ithaca, New York September 25, 2023



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Board of Education Bainbridge-Guilford Central School District Bainbridge, New York

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Bainbridge-Guildford Central School District's (the School District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. The School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Insero & Co. CPAs, LLP Certified Public Accountants

Inseror Co. CPA, LUP

Ithaca, New York September 25, 2023

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	Federal ALN #	Pass-Through Grantor #	Pass-Through to Subrecipients	Expenditures	
U.S. Department of Education					
Passed Through NYS Department of Education					
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	0021230430	\$ -	\$ 169,819	
Special Education Cluster:					
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	0032230124	-	197,780	
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	0033230124		2,755	
Total Special Education Cluster			-	200,535	
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	0147220430	-	22,326	
Title IV Student Support and Enrichment Program	84.424	0204230430	-	12,744	
Education Stabilization Fund (ESF):					
(COVID-19) Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER) Fund	84.425C	5896220430	-	2,569	
(COVID-19) Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER)	84.425D	5891220430	-	337,889	
(COVID-19) ARP SLR Comprehension	84.425U	5833210430	-	32,531	
(COVID-19) ARP SLR Summer Enrichment	84.425U	5882210430		16,561	
(COVID-19) ARP SLR Learning Loss	84.425U	5884210430	-	372,310	
(COVID-19) CARES - ESSER	84.425D	5880210430		298,760	
Total Education Stabilization Fund				1,060,620	
Total U.S. Department of Education				1,466,044	
U.S. Department of Agriculture					
Passed Through NYS Department of Education					
Child Nutrition Cluster:					
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	(1)	-	67,622	
School Breakfast Program	10.553	(1)	-	125,576	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	(1)		354,854	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				548,052	
Direct Program					
(COVID-19) Pandemic EBT Food Benefits	10.542	N/A	-	1,884	
(COVID-19) Supply Chain Assistance	10.649	N/A	-	31,276	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				581,212	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ -	\$ 2,047,256	

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS JUNE 30, 2023

Note 1 Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of all federal awards programs administered by the School District, an entity as defined in Note 1 to the School District's basic financial statements. Federal awards received directly from Federal agencies, as well as Federal awards passed through from other government agencies, are included on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

Note 2 Basis of Accounting

The basis of accounting varies by federal program consistent with the underlying regulations pertaining to each program. The information is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Therefore some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in preparation of the financial statements.

Note 3 Indirect Costs

Indirect costs are included in the reported expenditures to the extent they are included in the Federal financial reports used as the source for the data presented. The School District has elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under Uniform Guidance.

Note 4 Matching Costs

Matching costs, such as the School District's share of certain program costs, are not included in the reported expenditures.

Note 5 Non-Monetary Federal Program

The School District is the recipient of a Federal award program that does not result in cash receipts or disbursements, termed a "non-monetary program." During the year ended June 30, 2023, the School District received \$47,765 of commodities under the National School Lunch Program (ALN #10.555).

Note 6 Subrecipients

No amounts were provided to subrecipients.

Note 7 Other Disclosures

No insurance is carried specifically to cover equipment purchased with federal funds. Any equipment purchased with federal funds has only a nominal value and is covered by the School District's casualty insurance policies.

There were no loans or loan guarantees outstanding at year end.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Section I Summary of Auditors' Result

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued:		Unmodified		
Internal control over financial reporting				
Material weakness(es) identified?		yes	X	no no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified that considered to be material weakness(e		yes	<u>X</u>	none reported
Noncompliance material to financial sta	atements noted?	yes	X	no
Federal Awards				
Internal control over major programs:				
Material weakness(es) identified?		yes	X	no no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified that considered to be material weakness(e		yes	_X_	none reported
Type of auditors' report issued on complian	nce for major programs:	Unmodified		
Any audit findings disclosed that are required in accordance with 2 CFR §200.516(a)?	ed to be reported	yes	X	_ no
Identification of major programs:				
CFDA Numbers 84.425C/84.425D/84.425U	Name of Federal Program			
64.423C/64.423D/64.423U	Education Stabilization F	unus (ESF)		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish betwee Programs	n Type A and Type B	\$ 750,000		
Auditee qualified as low-risk?		yes	X	no no

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Section II Financial Statement Findings None.

Section III Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs None.