WATERVLIET CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022



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CELEBRATING 50 YEARS OF SERVICE

To The Board Of Education Watervliet City School District Watervliet, New York

Independent Auditors' Report

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Watervliet City School District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Watervliet City School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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 Watervliet City School District's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are issued.

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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 will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Watervliet City 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 Watervliet City 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 information, pension information, and OPEB information, on pages 5 through 10 and Schedules 1 through 3D be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Watervliet City School District's basic financial statements. The supplementary information presented in Schedules 4 through 7 and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presented in Schedule 8, as required by the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The accompanying supplementary information presented in Schedules 4 through 7 and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presented in Schedule 8 is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the identified accompanying supplementary information and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards mentioned above are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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

Teal Bicker & Charamente CPAS PC

Albany, New York October 14, 2022

Management's Discussion And Analysis For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

The following is a discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. It is a summary of the District's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions, and conditions. It is based on the district-wide and fund based financial statements. The results of the current year are discussed in comparison with the prior year.

Financial Highlights

The General Fund had an operating excess of \$710,717 for the year ended June 30, 2022. The Special Aid Fund continues to provide program support while the School Lunch Fund had an increase in fund balance of \$216,321. The Capital Fund had an operating deficit of \$(4,901,857) for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Financial Statements

The District's basic financial statements are divided into three components:

- 1. Government-Wide Financial Statements
- 2. Fund Financial Statements
- 3. Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
- 1. Government-Wide Financial Statements are designed to provide a broad overview of the District's finances. Included in this group are the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position.

The Statement of Net Position presents the assets, liabilities, deferred outflows, and inflows of resources of the District with the difference between the four reported as Net Position.

The Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position presents information on the changes in net position for the current fiscal year. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in this statement.

2. The Fund Financial Statements provide more detailed information about the District's funds. Funds are accounting groups the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs. The District has two kinds of funds - Governmental and Fiduciary.

Governmental Funds - Most of the District's basic services are included in Governmental Funds, which focus on cash flow in and out and year end balances. The Governmental Funds' statements provide a detailed view of resources available to finance programs. The Funds in this group are as follows:

<u>General Fund</u> - This is the District's primary operating fund. It is used to account for all transactions except those specifically required to be accounted for in a separate fund.

Management's Discussion And Analysis For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Financial Statements (Continued)

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - These Funds are used to account for revenue sources which are required by law or regulation to be accounted for in separate funds. Federal and State grants for special programs are reported in these Funds.

<u>School Food Service Fund</u> - The financial operation of the lunch and breakfast programs are reported in this Fund.

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

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

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> - Funds in this group are used to account for assets held by the District in a trustee or agent capacity. These activities are not included in the District-Wide Financial Statements because the assets reported here do not belong to the District and are not available to be used for District expenses.

Management's Discussion And Analysis For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Financial Analysis Of The District As A Whole

Governmental Funds Balance Sheets

	6/30/21	6/30/22	<u>Difference</u>
Assets	\$ 16,429,715	\$ 12,742,529	\$ (3,687,186)
Liabilities	\$ 13,304,456	\$ 13,587,590	\$ 283,134
Fund Balances	3,125,259	(845,061)	(3,970,320)
Total Liabilities And Fund Balances	<u>\$ 16,429,715</u>	\$ 12,742,529	\$ (3,687,186)

Revenues, Expenditures, And Changes In Fund Balances -Governmental Funds

	6/30/21	6/30/22	<u>Difference</u>
Revenues	\$ 32,390,582	\$ 36,147,090	\$ 3,756,508
Expenditures	\$ 32,421,305	\$ 40,117,410	\$ 7,696,105
Fund Balances	\$ 3,125,259	\$ (845,061)	\$ (3,970,320)

Financial Analysis Of The District's Funds

^{***} Fund Balance in the General Fund increased by \$710,717 resulting in an Unassigned Fund Balance surplus of \$3,743,985 and Restricted Fund Balance of \$950,000. The District appropriated the \$-0- of Fund Balance in the 2022-2023 budget. Revenues were \$466,902 over budget, and expenditures were \$338,986 under budget.

^{***} The School Lunch Fund revenues were \$1,385,448, while expenditures were \$1,169,127.

Management's Discussion And Analysis For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Financial Analysis Of The District's Funds (Continued)

*** Revenue in the Special Revenue Fund increased from \$2,788,130 in 2020-2021 to \$3,911,630 in 2021-2022 mostly due to the District receiving additional federal funding in the 2021-2022 school year including under the various Education Stabilization Funds. The funds are provided to school districts to help safely reopen and sustain the safe operation of schools and address the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the Nation's students. The emergency relief funds are provided to help schools return safely to in-person instruction, maximize in-person instructional time, sustain the safe operation of schools, and address the academic, social, emotional, and mental health impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on the Nation's students. The District also received approximately \$180,000 in additional funding for the Section 4408 grant program. The funds are provided to school districts to help provide summer school programs. Additionally, the District received \$100,000 in additional funding for the P-TECH grant program allowing students to earn a high school diploma and an associate's degree at no cost in a high-tech field.

*** The Capital Fund had no revenues, and there were expenditures of \$4,901,857 related to the Watervliet Elementary and Jr/Sr High School Reconstruction project that commenced in the school year 2020/2021.

2021-2022 General Fund Budgetary Highlights

*** General Fund Revenues

Total General Fund Revenues were approximately \$467,000 over budget primarily from increased State Aid and increased Refund of Prior Year Expenses related to BOCES Services.

State Aid was approximately \$116,000 over budget due to additional aid received from BOCES.

Refund of Prior Year Expenses related to BOCES Services was approximately \$227,000 over budget.

*** General Fund Expenditures

Total General Fund Expenditures were approximately \$339,000 under budget primarily driven by reductions in employee salaries and benefits due to retirement/attrition during prior periods.

Management's Discussion And Analysis For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

2021-2022 Special Aid Fund Budgetary Highlights

Revenue in the Special Aid Fund increased by \$1,123,500, due to an increase in certain grants received by the District in 2021-2022: Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) - totaling \$558,611 (\$59,551 in 2021-2022). Additionally, there was Other Federal Aid of \$303,708 for American Rescue Plan Act - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (\$-0- in 2021-2022). The District also received \$550,000 in State Aid related to the P-Tech Program Grant (\$450,000 in 2020-2021), as well as \$412,267 for Section 4408 (\$231,686 in 2021-2022). The UPK, EXTRA, Title I and Section 611, remain the main sources of revenue in the special aid fund, along with ESF (Elementary and Secondary Education) funds during 2021-2022 totaling \$874,023 (ESSER, GEER, and ARP ESSER).

2021-2022 School Lunch Fund Budgetary Highlights

The School Lunch Fund ended the year with a Fund Balance of \$294,425, which includes \$7,652 that is non-spendable for inventory. The School Lunch Fund had an increase in fund balance of \$216,321 resulting from increased participation relating to school being fully open for the year with all students being in person and the extension of the child nutrition waivers.

Capital Asset And Debt Administration

As of June 30, 2022, the District's total outstanding indebtedness was \$30,610,000. This amount includes \$16,940,000 in serial bonds related to capital projects completed in prior years and capital projects that commenced in the 2021-2022 school year. The \$2,925,000 in Qualified School Construction Bonds (QSCB) were issued in 2013, and the \$745,000 of Qualified Zone Academy Bonds (QZAB) were issued in 2010. The District also has a \$10,000,000 BAN outstanding as of June 30, 2022 related to capital projects that commenced in the 2020-2021 school year.

Outstanding Indebtedness As Of June 30, 2022:

Serial Bonds	\$ 16,940,000
QSCB	2,925,000
QZAB	745,000
Total	\$ 20.610.000

Management's Discussion And Analysis For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Economic Outlook

At June 30, 2022 the District's fund balance exceeded the New York State Real Property Tax Law §1318 limit, which is 4% of the District's budget for the upcoming school year. Beginning with the 2023-2024 school year through the 2033-2034 school year, the District will be facing a deficit due to debt service payments being greater than building aid of approximately \$6,600,000 with one year deficits of over \$1,000,000 beginning with the 2025-2026 school year. It is anticipated that the excess fund balance that the District has accumulated will be appropriated in future years to meet the current debt service while minimizing the impact on taxpayers.

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared COVID-19 a pandemic which continues to spread throughout the world resulting in federal, state, and local governments mandating various restrictions. The pandemic continues to have an adverse impact on the economy and has triggered a period of economic slowdown which may impact the District. As a result, the District is limiting certain activities to reduce expenditures along with reducing payroll costs. In addition, the District continues to monitor expenditures, cash flow, and reviews budgets weekly. The duration of the pandemic and any related financial impact is unknown at this time.

Questions about this report may be directed to the Business Manager at 518-629-3200.

Statement Of Net Position

June 30, 2022

ASSETS		
Cash		
Unrestricted		\$ 8,360,639
Restricted Investments		1,030,456 1,230
Receivables		1,230
State and Federal aid		2,484,499
Due from other governments		142,024
Inventories		7,652
Capital assets, net		47,921,052
Net pension asset - proportionate share - Teachers' Retirement System Net pension liability - proportionate share - Employees' Retirement System		9,801,982 420,819
Net pension natinty - proportionate share - Employees Retirement System		420,019
	Total Assets	\$ 70,170,353
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
OPEB (GASB 75)		\$ 20,800,521
Pension - Teachers' Retirement System, gross		4,648,597
Pension - Employees' Retirement System, gross		756,861
Loss on refunding		171,834
	Total Deferred Outflows Of Resources	\$ 26,377,813
I I A DIL PRIEC		
LIABILITIES Payables		
Accounts payable		\$ 1,054,318
Accrued and other liabilities		84,990
Retainage payable		186,336
Interest		44,362
Due to Teachers' Retirement System		1,128,801
Due to Employees' Retirement System Notes payable		55,716
Bond anticipation		10,000,000
Unearned credits		.,,
Unearned revenues		361,400
Long-term liabilities		
Due and payable within one year		2 665 622
Bonds payable, net Compensated absences payable		2,665,623 118,135
Due and payable after one year		110,133
Bonds payable, net		19,242,796
Other post-employment benefit obligation		63,146,539
	Total Liabilities	\$ 98,089,016
	1 0 M. 2 2 M 3 M 4 C C	\$\tau\tau\tau\tau\tau\tau\tau\tau\tau\tau
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		4. 2 6.006.212
OPEB (GASB 75) Pension - Teachers' Retirement System, gross		\$ 26,806,313 10,917,459
Pension - Employees' Retirement System, gross		1,436,221
	T I D 0 II M OOD	
	Total Deferred Inflows Of Resources	\$ 39,159,993
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		\$ 20,119,568
Restricted for: Other legal restrictions:		
Reserve for Retirement Contributions - Teachers Retirement S	ystem	500,000
Reserve for Employee Benefits Accrued Liability	,	300,000
Reserve for Retirement Contributions - Employee Retirement S	System	100,000
Reserve for Unemployment Insurance		50,000
Unrestricted (deficit)		(61,770,411)
	Total Net Position	\$ (40,700,843)
	2 Committee a controll	Ψ (10,700,0 1 3)

Statement Of Activities And Changes In Net Position

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Indirect	Program	Revenues	Net Revenues (Expense) And
		Expenses	Charges For	Operating	Changes In
	Expenses	Allocation	Services	Grants	Net Position
ELINCHIONIC AND DDOCDAMC					
FUNCTIONS AND PROGRAMS	e 2 (74 272	¢ 1 207 275	¢	¢	¢ (2.071.749)
General support	\$ 2,674,373	\$ 1,297,375	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (3,971,748)
Instruction	19,685,009	8,859,659	17,172	3,829,179	(24,698,317)
Pupil transportation	1,737,914	88,022	-	-	(1,825,936)
Employee benefits	8,960,558	(8,960,558)	-	-	(002.072)
Debt service	893,072	- 00.022	-	-	(893,072)
Other expenses	79,822	88,022	1 274 246	-	(167,844)
School Lunch Program	520,998	174,775	1,374,246		678,473
Total Functions and Programs	\$ 34,551,746	\$ 1,547,295	\$1,391,418	\$ 3,829,179	(30,878,444)
GENERAL REVENUES					
Real property taxes					7,277,253
Other tax items					253,293
Nonproperty taxes					416,234
Use of money and property					14,506
Miscellaneous					406,606
Premium on obligations					101,300
State sources					22,172,779
Federal sources					20,625
Interest subsidy for QSCB					153,433
Other revenues					11,202
Medicaid reimbursement					99,262
Total General Revenues					30,926,493
Changes in Net Position					48,049
Total Net Position - Beginning of Year					(40,748,892)
Total Net Position - End Of Year					\$(40,700,843)

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

June 30, 2022

		General	Special Aid	School Lunch	Debt Service	Capital Project	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				,			
Cash							
Unrestric		\$3,805,169	\$ -	\$ 63,893	\$ -	\$4,491,577	\$ 8,360,639
Restricte	d	950,000	80,456	-	-	-	1,030,456
Investments		1,230	-	-	-	-	1,230
Receivables	101 1:1	1 000 (00	1 221 226	222 000			2 404 400
	I federal aid	1,029,623	1,231,996	222,880	102.561	-	2,484,499
	n other funds	613,468	-	-	102,561	-	716,029
	n other governments	142,024	-	7.652	-	-	142,024
Inventories			<u>-</u>	7,652	-	-	7,652
	Total Assets	\$6,541,514	\$1,312,452	\$ 294,425	\$ 102,561	\$4,491,577	\$ 12,742,529
LIABILITIES							
Payables							
Accounts		\$ 578,022	\$ 337,584	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 138,712	\$ 1,054,318
	and other liabilities	84,990	-	-	-	-	84,990
	ther funds	-	613,468	-	-	102,561	716,029
	e payable	1 120 001	-	-	-	186,336	186,336
	eachers' Retirement System mployees' Retirement System	1,128,801 55,716	-	-	-	-	1,128,801 55,716
Notes payable	imployees Retirement System	33,710	-	-	-	-	33,710
Bond ant	ticination			_	_	10,000,000	10,000,000
Unearned credits		_	_	_	_	10,000,000	10,000,000
	d revenues		361,400				361,400
	Total Liabilities	1,847,529	1,312,452			10,427,609	13,587,590
FUND BALANC	CES						
Non-spendable		-	-	7,652	-	-	7,652
Restricted		950,000	-	-	-	-	950,000
Unassigned		3,743,985	-	286,773	102,561	(5,936,032)	(1,802,713)
	Total Fund Balances	4,693,985		294,425	102,561	(5,936,032)	(845,061)
	Total Liabilities And Fund Balances	\$6,541,514	\$1,312,452	\$ 294,425	\$ 102,561	\$4,491,577	\$ 12,742,529

Reconciliation Of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet To The Statement Of Net Position

June 30, 2022

		Julie 30, 2022	Total Governmental Funds	Long-Term Assets, Liabilities	Reclassifications And Eliminations	Statement Of Net Position Totals
ASSETS	S					
Cash						
	Unrestricted		\$ 8,360,639	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,360,639
	Restricted		1,030,456	-	-	1,030,456
Investme			1,230	-	-	1,230
Receival			2 494 400			2 494 400
	State and federal aid Due from other funds		2,484,499 716,029	-	(716,029)	2,484,499
	Due from other governments		142,024	-	(716,029)	142,024
Inventor	•		7,652	-	_	7,652
	assets, net		7,032	47,921,052	-	47,921,052
	sion asset - proportionate share -			.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
The Paris	Teachers' Retirement System		_	9,801,982	_	9,801,982
	Employees' Retirement System		_	420,819	_	420,819
	Employees Retirement System			420,017		420,817
		Total Assets	12,742,529	58,143,853	(716,029)	70,170,353
DEFER	RED OUTFLOWS OF RESOU	RCES				
	GASB 75)		_	20,800,521	_	20,800,521
,	- Teachers' Retirement System, gr	ross	_	4,648,597	-	4,648,597
	- Employees' Retirement System,		_	756,861	-	756,861
	l loss on refunding			171,834	<u>-</u>	171,834
					·	
		Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		26,377,813	-	26,377,813
		Total Assets And Deferred Outflows Of Resources	\$ 12,742,529	\$ 84,521,666	\$ (716,029)	\$ 96,548,166
LIABIL	ITIES					
Payables						
	Accounts payable		\$ 1,054,318	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,054,318
	Accrued and other liabilities		84,990	-	-	84,990
	Due to other funds		716,029	-	(716,029)	-
	Retainage payable		186,336	-	-	186,336
	Due to Teachers' Retirement Sy	ystem	1,128,801	-	-	1,128,801
	Due to Employees' Retirement	System	55,716	-	-	55,716
	Interest		-	44,362	-	44,362
Notes pay						
	Bond anticipation		10,000,000	-	-	10,000,000
Unearne						
D 1	Unearned revenues		361,400	-	-	361,400
	ayable, net		-	21,908,419	-	21,908,419
-	ost-employment benefit obligation		-	63,146,539	-	63,146,539
Compen	sated absences			118,135		118,135
		Total Liabilities	13,587,590	85,217,455	(716,029)	98,089,016
DEFER	RED INFLOWS OF RESOURC	CES				
	GASB 75)		_	26,806,313	_	26,806,313
	- Teachers' Retirement System, gr	ross	_	10,917,459	_	10,917,459
	- Employees' Retirement System,		-	1,436,221	-	1,436,221
	1 3					
		Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		39,159,993		39,159,993
FUND I	BALANCE/NET POSITION					
_ 0.10 1		Total Fund Balance/Net Position	(845,061)	(39,855,782)	<u>-</u>	(40,700,843)
		Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows				
		Of Resources And				
		Fund Balance/Net Position	\$ 12,742,529	\$ 84,521,666	\$ (716,029)	\$ 96,548,166

Statement Of Revenues, Expenditures, And Changes In Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

10.110 10.100 00, 20,2					7 7	
		Special	School	Capital	Debt	Total Governmental
	General	Aid	Lunch	Project	Service	Funds
REVENUES						
Real property taxes	\$ 7,277,253	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,277,253
Other tax items	253,293	_	_	_	_	253,293
Nonproperty taxes	416,234	_	_	-	_	416,234
Charges for services	17,172	-	_	-	-	17,172
Use of money and property	13,245	-	-	-	1,261	14,506
Miscellaneous	406,606	-	-	-		406,606
Premium on obligations	-	_	_	-	101,300	101,300
State sources	22,172,779	1,794,840	27,502	-	_	23,995,121
Medicaid reimbursement	99,262	, , , <u>-</u>	´ -	-	-	99,262
Interest subsidy for QSCB	153,433	-	-	-	-	153,433
Federal sources	20,625	2,034,339	1,267,556	-	_	3,322,520
Surplus food	´ -	, , , <u>-</u>	71,422	-	_	71,422
Other cafeteria sales	-	_	7,766	-	_	7,766
Gifts and donations	-		11,202			11,202
Total Revenues	30,829,902	3,829,179	1,385,448		102,561	36,147,090
EXPENDITURES						
General support	2,278,473	_	401,231	_	_	2,679,704
Instruction	15,951,831	3,728,498		_	_	19,680,329
Pupil transportation	1,746,578	5,720,170	_	_	_	1,746,578
Employee benefits	6,714,336	178,305	158,315	_	_	7,050,956
Debt service	0,711,550	170,505	150,515			7,030,730
Principal	2,420,000	_	_	_	_	2,420,000
Interest	930,343	_	_	_	98,062	1,028,405
Cost of sales	,50,515	_	520,998	_	70,002	520,998
Other expenditures	_	_	88,583	_	_	88,583
Capital outlay	_	_		4,901,857	-	4,901,857
1		-				
Total Expenditures	30,041,561	3,906,803	1,169,127	4,901,857	98,062	40,117,410
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures	788,341	(77,624)	216,321	(4,901,857)	4,499	(3,970,320)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Operating transfers in	4,829	82,453	_	-	-	87,282
Operating transfers (out)	(82,453)	(4,829)				(87,282)
Total Other Financing						
Sources (Uses)	(77,624)	77,624				
Excess of Revenues						
and Other Financing Sources						
Over Expenditures	710,717	-	216,321	(4,901,857)	4,499	(3,970,320)
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	3,983,268	_	78,104	(1,034,175)	98,062	3,125,259
Fund Balances - End Of Year	\$ 4,693,985	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 294,425	\$ (5,936,032)	\$ 102,561	<u>\$ (845,061)</u>

Reconciliation Of Governmental Funds Revenues, Expenditures, And Changes In Fund Balances To The Statement Of Activities

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Total Governmental Funds	Long-Term Revenues, Expenses	Capital Related Items	Long-Term Debt Transactions	Statement Of Activities Totals
REVENUES					
Real property taxes	\$ 7,277,253	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,277,253
Other tax items	253,293	-	-	-	253,293
Nonproperty taxes	416,234	-	-	-	416,234
Charges for services	17,172	-	-	-	17,172
Use of money and property	14,506	-	-	-	14,506
Miscellaneous	406,606	-	-	-	406,606
Premium on obligations	101,300	-	-	-	101,300
State sources	23,995,121	-	-	-	23,995,121
Medicaid reimbursement	99,262	-	-	-	99,262
Interest subsidy for QSCB	153,433	-	-	-	153,433
Federal sources	3,322,520	-	-	-	3,322,520
Surplus food	71,422	-	-	-	71,422
Other cafeteria sales	7,766	-	-	-	7,766
Other revenues	11,202				11,202
Total Revenues	36,147,090				36,147,090
EXPENDITURES					
General support	2,679,704	(5,331)	_	-	2,674,373
Instruction	19,680,329	4,680	_	-	19,685,009
Pupil transportation	1,746,578	(8,664)	_	_	1,737,914
Employee benefits	7,050,956	1,909,602	_	_	8,960,558
Debt service	, ,	, ,			, ,
Principal	2,420,000	_	_	(2,420,000)	_
Interest	1,028,405	_	_	(135,333)	893,072
Cost of sales	520,998	_	_	(155,555)	520,998
Other expenditures	88,583	_	(8,761)	_	79,822
Capital outlay	4,901,857	_	(4,901,857)	_	77,022
Depreciation Depreciation	-		1,547,295		1,547,295
Total Expenditures	40,117,410	1,900,287	(3,363,323)	(2,555,333)	36,099,041
Excess (Deficiency)					
of Revenues Over Expenditures	(3,970,320)	(1,900,287)	3,363,323	2,555,333	48,049
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USE	S)				
Operating transfers in	87,282	_	_	_	87,282
Operating transfers (out)	(87,282)				(87,282)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Net Change For The Year	\$ (3,970,320)	\$ (1,900,287)	\$ 3,363,323	\$ 2,555,333	\$ 48,049

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

Note 1 - Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A) Reporting entity:

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

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

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

i) Extraclassroom Activity Fund:

The Extraclassroom Activity Fund of the District represents accounts of the students of the District. The Board of Education exercises general oversight of this Fund. The Extraclassroom Activity Fund is independent of the District with respect to its financial transactions and the designation of student management. Separate audited financial statements (cash-basis of accounting) of the Extraclassroom Activity Fund can be found at the District's business office. The District accounts for assets held for various student organizations in the general fund.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

Note 1 - Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B) Joint venture:

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

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

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

During the year, the District was billed \$4,782,001 for BOCES administrative and program costs.

The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$918,062.

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

C) Basis of presentation:

i) <u>District-wide statements</u>:

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

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

Note 1 - Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

ii) Funds statements:

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

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

- Special Aid Funds: Used to account for special operating projects or programs supported in whole, or in part, with federal funds or state or local grants.
- <u>School Lunch Fund</u>: Used to account for transactions of the lunch and breakfast programs.

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

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

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

Note 1 - Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The District may report the following fiduciary funds:

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary activities are those in which the District acts as trustee or agent for resources that belong to others. These activities are not included in the District-wide financial statements, because their resources do not belong to the District, and are not available to be used. There are two classes of fiduciary funds:

<u>Private purpose trust funds</u>: These funds are used to account for trust arrangements in which principal and income benefit annual third party awards and scholarships for students. Established criteria govern the use of the funds and members of the District or representatives of the donors may serve on committees to determine who benefits.

<u>Custodial funds</u>: These funds are strictly custodial in nature and do not involve the measurement of results of operations.

D) Measurement focus and basis of accounting:

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

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

The fund statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within 60 days after the end of the fiscal year.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

Note 1 - Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

E) Property taxes:

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board of Education no later than September 1st, and become a lien on December 15th. Taxes are collected during the period September 1, 2021 to December 15, 2021.

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

F) Restricted resources:

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

G) Interfund transactions:

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

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

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

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

Note 1 - Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Please refer to Note 9 for a detailed disclosure by individual fund for interfund receivables, payables, revenues, and expenditures activity.

H) Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported revenues and expenses during the reporting period. The application of these accounting principles involves the exercise of judgment and use of assumptions as to future uncertainties and, as a result, actual results could differ from these estimates. The District periodically evaluates estimates and assumptions used in the preparation of the financial statements and makes changes on a prospective basis when adjustments are necessary. Significant estimates are made in a variety of areas that may include computation of encumbrances, compensated absences, potential contingent liabilities, and useful lives of long-lived assets, certain assumptions related to the actuarial accrued liability for other post-employment benefits, and certain assumptions related to the actuarial determined pension assets, liabilities, deferred inflows, and outflows of resources.

I) Cash (and cash equivalents) and investments:

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

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

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

Investments are stated at fair value.

J) Accounts receivable:

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

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

Note 1 - Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

K) Inventories and prepaid items:

Inventories of food in the School Lunch Fund are recorded at cost on a first-in, first-out (FIFO) basis, or in the case of surplus food, at stated value which approximates market. Purchases of inventoriable items in other funds are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase and are considered immaterial in amount.

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

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

L) Capital assets:

Capital assets are reported at actual cost for acquisitions subsequent to June 30, 2002. For assets acquired prior to June 30, 2002, estimated historical costs, based on appraisals conducted by independent third-party professionals, were used. Donated assets are reported at estimated fair market value at the time received.

Land and construction in process are not depreciated. Capitalization thresholds (the dollar value above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts), depreciation methods, and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the District-wide statements are as follows:

	Capitalization <u>Threshold</u>	Depreciation <u>Method</u>	Estimated <u>Useful Life</u>
Buildings	\$20,000	Straight-line	50 Years
Buildings improvements	\$20,000	Straight-line	25 - 50 Years
Site improvements	\$20,000	Straight-line	20 Years
Furniture and equipment	\$ 1,000	Straight-line	5 - 20 Years

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

Note 1 - Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

M) Unearned revenue:

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

N) <u>Deferred outflows and inflows of resources</u>:

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

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

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

Note 1 - Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

O) Vested employee benefits:

Compensated absences

Compensated absences consist of vested sick leave and vacation time.

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

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

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

P) Other benefits:

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

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

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

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

Note 1 - Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Q) Short-term debt:

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

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

The 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. State law requires that BANs issued for capital purposes be converted to long-term financing within five years after the original issue date.

The District may issue deficiency notes up to an amount not to exceed 5% of the amount of that same year's annual budget in any fund or funds arising from revenues being less than the amount estimated in the budget for that fiscal year. The deficiency notes may mature no later than the close of the fiscal year following the fiscal year in which they were issued. However, they may mature no later than the close of the second fiscal year after the fiscal year in which they were issued, if the notes were authorized and issued after the adoption of the budget for the fiscal year following the year in which they were issued.

R) Payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations:

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

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

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

Note 1 - Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

S) <u>Equity classifications</u>:

District-wide statements

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

Net investment in capital assets - Consists of net capital assets (cost less accumulated depreciation) and bond issue costs (cost less amortization) reduced by outstanding balances of related debt obligations from the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets

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

Unrestricted net position - Reports all other net assets that do not meet the definition of the above two classifications and are deemed to be available for general use by the District.

Funds statements

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

Non-spendable fund balance - Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Non-spendable fund balance includes the inventory recorded in the School Lunch Fund of \$7,652.

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

Unemployment Insurance

According to General Municipal Law §6-m, the Unemployment Insurance Reserve must be used to pay the cost of reimbursement to the State Unemployment Insurance Fund for payments made to claimants where the employer has elected to use the benefit reimbursement method. The reserve may be established by Board action and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other funds as may be legally appropriated. Within sixty days after the end of any fiscal year, excess amounts may either be transferred to another reserve or the excess applied to the appropriations of the next succeeding fiscal year's budget. If the 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.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

Note 1 - Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Employee Benefit Accrued Liability

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

Retirement Contributions

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

Encumbrances

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

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

Note 1 - Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Restricted fund balance includes the following:

General Fund:

Retirement Contributions - TRS	\$ 500,000
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability	300,000
Retirement Contributions - ERS	100,000
Unemployment Insurance	 50,000
Total General Fund	 950,000
Total Restricted Funds	\$ 950,000

Committed fund balance - Includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the District's highest level of decision making authority, i.e., the Board of Education. The District has no committed fund balances as of June 30, 2022.

Assigned fund balance - Includes amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. All encumbrances of the General Fund are classified as assigned fund balance in the General Fund. Encumbrances reported in the General Fund amounted to \$-0-.

Unassigned fund balance - Includes all other General Fund net assets that do not meet the definition of the above four classifications and are deemed to be available for general use by the District.

New York State Real Property Tax Law 1318 limits the amount of unexpended surplus funds a school district can retain to no more than 4% of the school district's budget for the General Fund for the ensuing fiscal year. Non-spendable and restricted fund balance of the General Fund are excluded from the 4% limitation. Amounts appropriated for the subsequent year and encumbrances are also excluded from the 4% limitation.

Order of use of fund balance:

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

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

Note 1 - Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

T) New accounting standards:

The District has adopted all current statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) that are applicable. At June 30, 2022, the District implemented the following new standards issued by GASB:

GASB issued Statement No. 87, Leases, effective for the year ending June 30, 2022.

GASB has issued Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period, effective for the year ending June 30, 2022.

GASB has issued Statement No. 92, Omnibus, effective for the year ending June 30, 2022.

GASB has issued Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates (paragraphs 11b, 13 and 14), effective for the year ending June 30, 2022.

GASB has issued Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans - an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and 84, and a Supersession of GASB Statement No. 32, effective for the year ending June 30, 2022 (the requirements in paragraph 4, as they apply to defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution OPEB plans and other employee benefit plans, and paragraph 5 were effective as of June 2020).

U) Future changes in accounting standards

GASB has issued Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations, effective for the year ending June 30, 2023.

GASB has issued Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements, effective for the year ending June 30, 2023.

GASB has issued Statement No. 96 - Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, effective for the year ending June 30, 2023.

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

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

Note 2 - Explanation Of Certain Differences Between Governmental Fund Statements And District-Wide Statements

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

A) Total fund balances of governmental funds vs. net position of governmental activities:

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

B) Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances vs. Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position:

Differences between the funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position fall into one of five broad categories.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

Note 2 - Explanation Of Certain Differences Between Governmental Fund Statements And District-Wide Statements (Continued)

The amounts shown below represent:

i) Long-term revenue and expense differences:

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

ii) Capital related differences:

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

iii) Long-term debt transaction differences:

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

iv) Pension differences:

Pension differences occur as a result of changes in the District's proportion of the collective net pension asset (liability) and differences between the District's contributions and its proportionate share of the total contributions to the pension systems. See Note 1 for amounts recognized as pension expense (benefit) for the current fiscal year.

v) OPEB differences:

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

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

Note 2 - Explanation Of Certain Differences Between Governmental Fund Statements And District-Wide Statements (Continued)

The costs of building and acquiring capital assets (land, buildings, and equipment) financed from governmental funds are reported as expenditures in the year they are incurred, and the assets do not appear on the governmental funds Balance Sheet. However, the Statement of Net Position includes those capital assets among the assets of the District as a whole, and their original costs are expensed annually over their useful lives.

Original Cost Of Capital Assets	\$ 67,177,711
Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 19,256,659

Long-term liabilities are reported in the Statement of Net Position, but not in the governmental funds, because they are not due and payable in the current period. Balances at year-end were:

Bonds Payable, Net	\$ 21,908,419
Other Post-Employment Benefit Obligation	\$ 63,146,539
Compensated Absences Payable	\$ 118,135

In the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position, certain operating expenses (compensated absences) are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). Compensated absences (vacations used) of \$127,450 were more than the amounts earned of \$118,135.

When the purchase or construction of capital assets is financed through governmental funds, the resources expended for those assets are reported as expenditures in the years they are incurred. However, in the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Capital expenditures of \$4,901,857 exceeded depreciation of \$1,547,295 in the current year.

Repayment of bond principal of \$2,420,000 is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position, and does not affect the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position.

Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position 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 and Changes in Net Position, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

Note 2 - Explanation Of Certain Differences Between Governmental Fund Statements And District-Wide Statements (Continued)

The interest reduction reported in the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position is the result of five factors. First, interest accrued on the District's capital appreciation bonds decreased by \$5,751, second, \$1,968 of bond discounts were amortized on the QSCB as an additional interest expense adjustment, third, \$17,459 of bond premiums were amortized on the 2015 Serial Bonds as an additional interest expense adjustment, forth, \$135,132 of bond premiums were amortized on the 2019 Serial Bonds as an additional interest expense adjustment, and fifth, \$21,041 of deferred losses were amortized on the 2019 Serial Bonds as an additional interest expense adjustment.

GASB Statement 75 requires recognition of a portion of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability as the Net OPEB Obligation in the Statement of Net Position, but not in the governmental funds. The Net OPEB obligation is \$63,146,539 as of June 30, 2022. OPEB related expense in the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because only the actual contributions paid by the District are recognized in the governmental funds. In the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position, however, a portion of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability is amortized and recognized as expense each year. OPEB expense reported in the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position was \$3,512,457 higher than the amount reported in the governmental funds as a result of the amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

As more fully described in Notes 8 and 10, the District has several pension and post-employment benefit components present on the Statement of Net Position noted below:

Deferred Outflows of Resources:

OPEB (GASB 75)	\$ 20,800,521
Pension - Teachers' Retirement System, Gross	\$ 4,648,597
Pension - Employees' Retirement System, Gross	\$ 756,861
Deferred Inflows of Resources: OPEB (GASB 75)	\$ 26,806,313
Pension - Teachers' Retirement System, Gross	\$ 10,917,459
Pension - Employees' Retirement System, Gross	\$ 1,436,221
Long-Term Assets: Net Pension Asset - Proportionate Share - Teachers' Retirement System	\$ 9,801,982
Net Pension Asset - Proportionate Share - Employees' Retirement System	\$ 420,819

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District's recognized pension benefit in total for TRS and ERS was \$1,675,805 and is reported in the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

Note 3 - Stewardship, Compliance, And Accountability

Budgets

The District administration prepares a proposed budget for approval by the Board of Education for the General Fund for which legal (appropriated) budgets are adopted:

The voters of the District approved the proposed appropriation budget for the General Fund.

Appropriations are adopted at the program line item level.

Appropriations established by the adoption of the budget constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances) that may be incurred. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless expended or encumbered. Encumbrances will lapse if not expended in the subsequent year. Appropriations authorized for the current year are increased by the planned use of specific reserves and budget amendments approved by the Board of Education, as a result of selected new revenue sources not included in the original budget (when permitted by law). These supplemental appropriations may occur subject to legal restrictions, if the Board approves them because of a need that exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted. No supplemental appropriations occurred during the year.

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

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

Encumbrances

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

The portion of the District's fund balance subject to the New York State Real Property Tax Law §1318 limit exceeded the amount allowable, which is 4% of the District's budget for the upcoming school year. Actions the District plans to pursue to address this issue include the development of a reserve plan and capital improvement plan.

The Capital Projects Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$5,936,032. This will be funded when the District obtains permanent financing for its current construction project.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

Note 4 - Cash (And Cash Equivalents) - Custodial Credit, Concentration Of Credit, Interest Rate, And Foreign Currency Risks

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. While the District does not have a specific policy for custodial credit risk, New York State statutes govern the District's investment policies, as discussed previously in these Notes.

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

Uncollateralized \$ 314,172

Collateralized With Securities Held By The Pledging Financial Institution, Or Its Trust Department Or Agent, But Not In The District's Name

\$ 9,786,834

Restricted cash represents cash and cash equivalents where use is limited by legal requirements. These assets represent amounts required by statute to be reserved for various purposes. Restricted cash as of year-end includes \$1,030,456 within the governmental funds.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

Note 5 - Capital Assets

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 were as follows:

Governmental activities:	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Additions	Retirements/ Reclassifications	Ending Balance
Capital assets that are not depreciated:				
Land	\$ 634,241	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 634,241
Construction in progress	1,034,175	4,901,857	5 -	5,936,032
			<u>-</u>	
Total nondepreciable historical cost	1,668,416	4,901,857		6,570,273
Capital assets that are depreciated:				
Buildings	57,807,749	-	-	57,807,749
Furniture and equipment	2,603,871	-	-	2,603,871
Vehicles	123,330	-	-	123,330
Land improvements	72,488	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	72,488
Total depreciable historical cost	60,607,438			60,607,438
Less accumulated depreciation:	15 465 400	1 407 550		17, 072, 057
Buildings	15,465,498	1,407,558	-	16,873,056
Furniture and equipment Vehicles	2,048,048	139,737	-	2,187,785
	123,330	-	-	123,330
Land improvements	72,488	1.545.205	-	72,488
Total accumulated depreciation	17,709,364	1,547,295		19,256,659
Net Depreciable Historical Cost	42,898,074	(1,547,295)	-	41,350,779
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 44,566,490	\$ 3,354,562	<u>\$</u>	\$ 47,921,052
Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:				
Regular instruction		\$ 1,377,751		
Administrative services		153,084		
School lunch program		16,460		
Total		\$ 1,547,295		

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

Note 6 - Short-Term Debt

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

	<u>Maturity</u>	Interest <u>Rate</u>	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	<u>Issued</u>	Redeemed	Ending <u>Balance</u>
BAN BAN	4/27/2022 4/26/2023	1.25% 3.25%	\$ 10,000,000	\$ - 10,000,000	\$ 10,000,000	\$ - 10,000,000
			\$ 10,000,000	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 10,000,000

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

Interest paid \$ 125,000

Note 7 - Long-Term Debt Obligations

Long-term liability balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 are summarized below:

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

Serial Bonds

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

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

Note 7 - Long-Term Debt Obligations (Continued)

Noncurrent liability balances and activity are as follows:

					Amounts
					Due
	Beginning			Ending	Within One
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	Year
Long-Term Liabilities:					
Bonds payable	\$ 23,030,000	\$ -	\$ (2,420,000)	\$ 20,610,000	\$ 2,515,000
Bond discount	(15,905)	-	1,968	(13,937)	(1,968)
Bond premium	1,464,947	-	(152,591)	1,312,356	152,591
Installment purchase debt	8,761		(8,761)		
Total Governmental					
activities	24,487,803	-	(2,579,384)	21,908,419	2,665,623
Other long-term liabilities (asse	ets):				
Other postemployment					
benefits obligation	77,121,231	-	(13,974,692)	63,146,539	-
Net pension liability (asset) -					
proportionate share - ERS	5,007	-	(425,826)	(420,819)	-
Net pension liability (asset)-					
proportionate share - TRS	1,558,517		(11,360,499)	(9,801,982)	-
Compensated absences payable	127,450	118,135	(127,450)	118,135	118,135
Total Long-Term					
Liabilities	\$103,300,008	<u>\$ 118,135</u>	\$ (28,467,851)	\$ 74,950,292	\$ 2,783,758

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

Bonds payable is comprised of the following:

Description Of				В	outstanding Balance At
<u>Issue</u>	<u>Issue Date</u>	Final Maturity	Interest Rate	At J	June 30, 2022
Serial Bonds 2019	08/31/2019	12/01/2030	2.00 - 5.00%	\$	8,135,000
Serial Bonds 2015 QSCB 2013	06/24/2015 08/05/2013	06/15/2034 06/15/2030	3.00 - 4.00% 1.60 - 5.10%		8,805,000 2,925,000
QZAB, Series 2009	11/30/2009	06/15/2024	1.20%		745,000
Total				\$	20,610,000

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

Note 7 - Long-Term Debt Obligations (Continued)

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

	<u>Prin</u>	<u>cipal</u>	<u>1</u>	nterest		<u>Total</u>
Fiscal year ending June 30,						
2023	\$ 2,	515,000	\$	654,234	\$	3,169,234
2024	2,	615,000		563,544		3,178,544
2025	2,	330,000		469,119		2,799,119
2026	2,	000,000		394,044		2,394,044
2027	2,	095,000		326,344		2,421,344
5 subsequent years	7,	680,000		765,263		8,445,263
2 subsequent years	1,	375,000		72,625		1,447,625
Totals	20,	610,000		3,245,173		23,855,173
Plus: bond premium	1,	312,356		-		1,312,356
Less: bond discount		(13,937)		<u>-</u>		(13,937)
Totals	<u>\$ 21,</u>	908,419	\$	3,245,173	<u>\$</u>	25,153,592

In prior years, the District defeased certain obligations and other bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the District's financial statements.

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

Interest paid	\$ 903,405
Less: interest accrued in the prior year	(50,113)
Plus: interest accrued in the current year	
and bond discount/premium amortization	 (85,220)
Total Expense	\$ 768,072

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

Note 8 - Pension Plans

General Information

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

Provision and Administration

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

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

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

Note 8 - Pension Plans (Continued)

Funding Policies

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

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

	<u>NYSTRS</u>	<u>NYSERS</u>
2021 - 2022	\$ 1,025,520	\$ 242,739
2020 - 2021	\$ 913,032	\$ 235,161
2019 - 2020	\$ 848,173	\$ 224,659

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

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

Note 8 - Pension Plans (Continued)

<u>Pension Assets, Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows</u> of Resources Related to Pensions

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

	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>
Actuarial Valuation Date	April 1, 2021	June 30, 2020
District's Proportionate Share Of The Net Pension Asset (Liability)	\$ 420,819	\$ 9,801,982
District's Portion Of The Plan's Total Net Pension Asset (Liability)	0.0051479%	0.056564%

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

Note 8 - Pension Plans (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District's recognized pension benefit was \$200,830 for ERS and recognized pension expense for TRS was \$1,474,976. At June 30, 2022, the District's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources are as follows:

	Deferred Outflows Of Resources			Deferred Inflows Of Resources			
		<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>		<u>ERS</u>		<u>TRS</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	31,869	\$ 1,351,099	\$	41,336	\$	50,925
Changes of assumptions		702,300	3,224,077		11,850		570,937
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments		-	-	1	,378,007		10,258,789
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions		22,692	73,421		5,028		36,808
Total	\$	756,861	\$ 4,648,597	<u>\$ 1</u>	,436,221	\$	10,917,459

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

Year Ending:	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>
2022	\$ -	\$ (1,262,899)
2023	(101,404)	(1,485,775)
2024	(150,310)	(1,860,088)
2025	(354,279)	(2,457,350)
2026	(73,367)	470,804
Thereafter		326,446
Total	\$ (679,360)	\$ (6,268,862)
	(44)	

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

Note 8 - Pension Plans (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>
Measurement Date	March 31, 2022	June 30, 2021
Actuarial Valuation Date	April 1, 2021	June 30, 2020
Interest Rate	5.90%	6.95%
Salary Scale	4.40% (indexed by service)	1.95% - 5.18%
Decrement Tables	April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2020 System's Experience	July 1, 2015 - June 30, 2020 System's Experience
Inflation Rate	2.70%	2.40%

For ERS, annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2020 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on MP-2020. For TRS, annuitant mortality rates are based on July 1, 2015 - June 30, 2020 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2020.

For ERS, the actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2021 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 are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 - June 30, 2020.

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

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

Note 8 - Pension Plans (Continued)

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 target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of the arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation are summarized below:

	<u>ERS</u>		<u>TRS</u>		
		Long-term		Long-term	
	Target	expected real	Target	expected real	
	<u>Allocation</u>	rate of return*	<u>Allocation</u>	rate of return*	
Asset Type:					
Domestic Equity	32.00%	3.30%	33.00%	6.80%	
International Equity	15.00%	5.85%	16.00%	7.60%	
Real Estate	9.00%	5.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
Domestic Fixed Income Securities	23.00%	0.00%	16.00%	1.30%	
Global Bonds	0.00%	0.00%	2.00%	0.80%	
Cash Equivalents	1.00%	-1.00%	1.00%	-0.20%	
Private Equity	10.00%	6.50%	8.00%	10.00%	
Credit	4.00%	3.78%	0.00%	0.00%	
Opportunistic/ARS Portfolio	3.00%	4.10%	0.00%	0.00%	
Real Assets	3.00%	5.58%	0.00%	0.00%	
Global Equity	0.00%	0.00%	4.00%	7.10%	
Real Estate Equities	0.00%	0.00%	11.00%	6.50%	
Private Debt	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	5.90%	
Real Estate Debt	0.00%	0.00%	7.00%	3.30%	
High-Yield Bonds	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	3.80%	

^{*}Real rates of return are net of the long-term inflation assumption of 2.4% for TRS and 2.5% for ERS.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

Note 8 - Pension Plans (Continued)

Discount Rates

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

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share for the Net Pension Liability to the Discount Rate Assumption

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

<u>ERS</u>	1% Decrease (4.90%)	Current Assumption (5.90%)	1% Increase (6.90%)
Employer's Proportionate Share			
Of The Net Pension Asset (Liability)	\$ (1,083,184)	\$ 420,819	\$ 1,678,846
	1%	Current	1%
<u>TRS</u>	Decrease	Assumption	Increase
	<u>(5.95%)</u>	<u>(6.95%)</u>	<u>(7.95%)</u>
Employer's Proportionate Share			
Of The Net Pension Asset (Liability)	\$ 1,028,575	\$ 9,801,982	\$ 17,175,394

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

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

Note 8 - Pension Plans (Continued)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

	(Dollars in Thousands)										
	ERS	<u>TRS</u>	Total								
Measurement Date	March 31, 2022	June 30, 2021									
Employer's Total Pension Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$(223,874,888) 232,049,473	\$(130,819,415) <u>148,148,457</u>	\$(354,694,303) 380,197,930								
Employer's Net Pension Asset (Liability)	\$ 8,174,585	\$ 17,329,042	\$ 25,503,627								
Ratio Of Plan Net Position To The Employers' Total Pension Liability	103.65%	113.25%									

Payables to the Pension Plan

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the ERS's fiscal year which ends on March 31. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2022 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2022 through June 30, 2022, based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2022 amounted to \$55,716.

For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 are paid to the TRS in September, October, and November 2022 through a state aid intercept. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2021 represent employee and employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 based on paid TRS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier and employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to the TRS System. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2022 amounted to \$1,128,801.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

Note 9 - Interfund Transactions - Government Funds

		Inter	fund		Interfund					
	Re	<u>cceivables</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>Payables</u>	R	<u>evenues</u>	Exp	<u>enditures</u>		
General Fund Special Aid Fund	\$	613,468	\$	- 613,468	\$	4,829 82,453	\$	82,453 4,829		
Debt Service Fund Capital Project Fund		102,561		102,561		-				
Total Governmental Funds	\$	716,029	\$	716,029	\$	87,282	\$	87,282		

The District typically transfers from the General Fund to the Special Aid Fund to provide cash flow.

The District typically loans resources between funds for the purpose of mitigating the effects of transient cash flow issues.

All interfund payables are expected to be repaid within one year.

Note 10 - Post-Employment (Health Insurance) Benefits

General Information about the OPEB Plan

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

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

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

Note 10 - Post-Employment (Health Insurance) Benefits (Continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms - At June 30, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments

121

Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments

Active employees

178

299

Total OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability of \$63,146,539 was measured as of June 30, 2022, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020.

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

Salary Increases, including wage inflation

Varied by years of service and retirement system

Discount Rate

3.54 percent

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

5.70 percent from 2020 to 2021, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.04 percent of 2075

Retirees Share of Benefit-Related Costs

Percent of projected health insurance premiums covered for

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index.

retirees ranges from 94%-100%

Mortality rates were based on the Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2020.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

Note 10 - Post-Employment (Health Insurance) Benefits (Continued)

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at June 30, 2021	\$ 77,121,231
Changes for the year -	
Service cost	3,700,744
Interest	1,729,117
Differences between expected and actual experience	(34,029)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(17,821,759)
Benefit payments	(1,548,765)
Net Changes	(13,974,692)
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 63,146,539

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.16 percent in 2021 to 3.54 percent in 2022.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.54 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (4.54 percent) than the current discount rate:

				Discount		
	1% Increase				1	% Decrease
Total OPEB Liability	\$	53,360,534	\$	63,146,539	\$	75,327,075

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates - The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.70 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (4.70 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

			H	Iealthcare		
	10	% Decrease	Cos	t Trend Rates	<u>1</u>	% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$	51,268,730	\$	63,146,539	\$	79,046,872

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

Note 10 - Post-Employment (Health Insurance) Benefits (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$3,585,408. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of <u>Resources</u>	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or other inputs	\$ - 20,800,521	\$ (10,002,946) (16,803,367)
Total	\$ 20,800,521	\$ (26,806,313)

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 <u>June 30,</u>	<u>. P</u>	Amount
2023	\$	(368,639)
2024		(368,639)
2025		(368,639)
2026		(368,639)
2027		(226,273)
Thereafter		(4,304,963)
Total	<u>\$</u>	(6,005,792)

Note 11 - Risk Management

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

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

Note 12 - Contingencies And Commitments

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

The District does not accrue a liability for accumulating, non-vesting sick leave, since payment is based on an uncontrollable future event (sickness). In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement 16, the value for accumulating, non-vesting sick leave is considered a contingent liability. It is not possible to estimate the amount of such liability at this time since it cannot be reasonably determined

Note 13 - Risks And Uncertainties

As a result of the spread of the COVID-19 coronavirus that started in March of 2020, economic uncertainties have arisen which could impact current and future operating results. The extent of the impact of COVID-19 on the District's operational and financial performance will depend on certain developments, including the duration and spread of the outbreak which are uncertain and cannot be predicted at this time.

To mitigate the uncertainty, the District will continue to update internal budgets as needed based upon estimated impact to revenue levels and increased in expenditures. The District also plans to continue monitoring spending levels based on cash flows and needs throughout the fiscal year. The District currently has positive government fund balances and has established reserves that will mitigate the negative financial impact as a result of the pandemic.

Note 14 - Donor-Restricted Endowments

The District administers endowment funds, which are restricted by the donor for the purpose of awarding grants to students.

Donor-restricted endowments are reported at fair value.

The District authorizes expenditures from donor-restricted endowments in compliance with the wishes expressed by the donor, which varies among the unique endowments administered by the District.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (OTHER THAN MD&A) AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Required Supplementary Information Schedule Of Funding Progress - Other Post-Employment Benefits

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

Measurement Date	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Total OPEB Liability					
Service cost	\$ 3,700,744	\$ 3,613,289	\$ 2,345,940	\$ 1,287,755	\$ 1,344,681
Interest	1,729,117	1,795,388	2,146,969	1,975,502	1,809,743
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	(780,101)	-
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total OPEB liability	(34,029)	(10,897,715)	(941,784)	(2,018,785)	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(17,821,759)	5,744,027	16,739,385	10,050,640	(2,561,023)
Benefit payments	(1,548,765)	(1,511,215)	(1,456,072)	(1,447,872)	(1,337,977)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(13,974,692)	(1,256,226)	18,834,438	9,067,139	(744,576)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	77,121,231	78,377,457	59,543,019	50,475,880	51,220,456
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$63,146,539	\$77,121,231	\$78,377,457	\$59,543,019	\$50,475,880
Covered Payroll	\$11,803,682	\$10,321,846	\$11,524,399	\$ 9,553,129	\$10,211,282
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	534.97%	747.17%	680.10%	623.28%	494.31%

^{*10} years of historical information will not be available upon implementation. An additional year of historical information will be added each year subsequent to the year of implementation until 10 years of historical data is available.

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule Of Revenues, Expenditures, And Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) And Actual - General Fund
For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)		Final Budget Variance With Budgetary Actual
REVENUES					
Local sources Real property taxes	\$ 7,275,000	\$ 7,275,000	\$ 7,277,253		\$ 2,253
Other tax items	236,000	236,000	253,293		17,293
Nonproperty tax items	335,000	335,000	416,234		81,234
Charges for services	32,000	32,000	17,172		(14,828)
Use of money and property	5,000	5,000	13,245		8,245
Miscellaneous	180,000	180,000	406,606		226,606
Total Local Sources	8,063,000	8,063,000	8,383,803		320,803
State sources	22,057,000	22,057,000	22,172,779		115,779
Medicaid reimbursement	75,000	75,000	99,262		24,262
Interest subsidy for QSCB	153,000	153,000	153,433		433
Federal sources	15,000	15,000	20,625		5,625
Total Revenues	30,363,000	30,363,000	30,829,902		466,902
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers from other funds	-	_	4,829		4,829
A DDD ODDIA TED EURO DAL ANCE	·				
APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE Appropriated reserves	100,000	100,000			(100,000)
Total Revenues, Other Financing Sources, And	\$ 30,463,000	\$ 30,463,000	\$ 30,834,731		\$ 371,731
Appropriated Fund Balance	Original	Final	Actual	Year-End	Final Budget Variance With Budgetary Actual
	Budget	Budget	(Budgetary Basis)	Encumbrances	And Encumbrances
EXPENDITURES					
General support					
Board of Education Central administration	\$ 8,000	\$ 8,000 329,000	\$ 4,234 327,003	\$ -	\$ 3,766 1,997
Finance	293,000 299,000	268,000	264,737	-	3,263
Staff	171,000	143,000	135,545	_	7,455
Central services	1,440,000	1,290,000	1,279,633	_	10,367
Special items	289,000	270,000	267,321		2,679
Total General Support	2,500,000	2,308,000	2,278,473		29,527
Instruction					
Instruction, administration, and improvement	1,175,000	1,013,000	999,619	-	13,381
Teaching - regular school	7,406,000	7,678,000	7,642,420	-	35,580
Programs for children with handicapping conditions	5,247,000	5,292,000	5,279,178	-	12,822
Occupational education	351,000	354,000	353,800	-	200
Instructional media	254,000	359,000	348,873	-	10,127
Pupil services	1,432,000	1,341,000	1,327,941		13,059
Total Instruction	15,865,000	16,037,000	15,951,831	-	85,169
Pupil transportation	1,393,000	1,757,000	1,746,578	-	10,422
Employee benefits	7,187,000	6,927,000	6,714,336	-	212,664
Debt service	3,458,000	3,351,000	3,350,343	-	657
Total Expenditures	30,403,000	30,380,000	30,041,561	-	338,439
OTHER FINANCING USES	(0.000	02.000	02.452		5.47
Transfers to other funds	60,000	83,000	82,453		547
Total Expenditures And Other Financing Uses	\$ 30,463,000	\$ 30,463,000	\$ 30,124,014		\$ 338,986
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 710,717	<u>\$</u>	\$ 710,717
Fund balance - beginning			3,983,268		
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$</u>	\$ -	\$ 4,693,985		

Required Supplementary Information Schedule Of Watervliet City School District's (WCSD) Proportionate Share Of The Net Pension Liability

> NYSTRS Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	<u>2021</u> *	<u>2020</u> *	<u>2019</u> *	<u>2018</u> *	<u>2017*</u>	<u>2016*</u>	<u>2015*</u>	<u>2014*</u>		
WCSD's proportion of the net pension (liability)	0.056564%	0.056401%	0.057150%	0.057975%	0.058140%	0.056676%	0.056775%	0.056647%		
WCSD's proportionate share of the net pension (liability) asset	\$9,801,982	\$(1,558,517)	\$1,484,761	\$1,048,339	\$ 441,924	\$ (607,022)	\$5,897,078	\$6,310,137		
WCSD's covered payroll	\$9,597,549	\$ 9,573,063	\$9,539,268	\$9,443,320	\$9,213,327	\$8,745,656	\$8,528,324	\$8,367,664		
WCSD's proportionate share of the net pension (liability) asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	102.13%	-16.28%	15.56%	11.10%	4.80%	-6.94%	69.15%	75.41%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	113.20%	97.80%	102.20%	101.53%	100.66%	99.01%	110.46%	111.48%		

^{*} The amounts presented for the fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date June 30.

Note - 2015 was the initial implementation year.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule Of Watervliet City School District's (WCSD) Contributions

> NYSTRS Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years*

		<u>2021</u> *		<u>2020</u> *		<u>2019</u> *		<u>2018</u> *		<u>2017</u> *		<u>2016</u> *		<u>2015</u> *	2	<u>2014</u> *		<u>2013</u> *		<u>2012</u> *
Contractually required contribution	\$	914,947	\$	848,174	\$	1,013,070	\$	925,445	\$	1,079,802	\$	1,159,674	\$	1,495,015	\$ 1.	,359,745	\$	1,035,428	\$	991,354
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	_	914,947	_	848,174	_	1,013,070	_	925,445	_	1,079,802	_	1,159,674	_	1,495,015	1,	,359,745	_	1,035,427	_	991,354
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	<u>-</u>
WCSD's covered payroll	\$	9,597,549	\$	9,573,063	\$	9,539,268	\$	9,443,320	\$	9,213,327	\$	8,745,656	\$	8,528,324	\$ 8	,367,644	\$	8,514,282	\$	8,698,127
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		9.53%		8.86%		10.62%		9.80%		11.72%		13.26%		17.53%		16.25%		12.16%		11.40%

^{*} The amounts presented for the fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date June 30.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule Of Watervliet City School District's (WCSD) Proportionate Share Of The Net Pension Liability

> NYSERS Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	<u>2022</u> *	<u>2021</u> *	<u>2020</u> *	<u>2019</u> *	<u>2018</u> *	<u>2017</u> *	<u>2016</u> *	<u>2015</u> *	
WCSD's proportion of the net pension (liability) asset	0.051479%	0.0050284%	0.0048977%	0.0049622%	0.0050240%	0.0047017%	0.0048844%	0.0048556%	
WCSD's proportionate share of the net pension (liability) asset	\$ 420,819	\$ (5,007)	\$ (1,296,946)	\$ (351,590)	\$ (162,148)	\$ (441,782)	\$ (783,963)	\$ (164,035)	
WCSD's covered payroll	\$ 1,483,594	\$ 1,462,032	\$ 1,421,231	\$ 1,379,542	\$ 1,386,026	\$ 1,255,858	\$ 1,237,194	\$ 1,184,719	
WCSD's proportionate share of the net pension (liability) asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	-28.36%	0.34%	91.26%	25.49%	11.70%	35.18%	63.37%	13.85%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	103.65%	99.95%	86.39%	96.27%	98.20%	94.70%	90.70%	97.90%	

^{*} The amounts presented for the fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date March 31.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule Of Watervliet City School District's (WCSD) Contributions

NYSERS Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years*

		<u>2022</u> *		<u>2021</u> *	<u>2020</u> *		<u>2019</u> *		<u>2018</u> *	<u>2017</u> *		<u>2016</u> *		<u>2015</u> *		<u>2014</u> *		<u>2013</u> *
Contractually required contribution	\$	249,348	\$	229,815	\$ 223,573	\$	220,461	\$	225,658	\$ 218,100	\$	289,977	\$	230,192	\$	193,570	\$	182,716
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	_	249,348	_	229,815	 223,573	_	220,461	_	225,658	 218,100	_	289,977	_	230,192	_	193,570	_	182,716
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$		\$ 	\$		\$		\$ 	\$		\$		\$		\$	
WCSD's covered payroll	\$	1,483,594	\$	1,462,032	\$ 1,421,231	\$	1,379,542	\$	1,386,026	\$ 1,255,858	\$	1,237,194	\$	1,184,719	\$	1,117,540	\$	1,091,216
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		16.81%		15.72%	15.73%		15.98%		16.28%	17.37%		23.44%		19.43%		17.32%		16.74%

^{*} The amounts presented for the fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date March 31.

Supplementary Information
Schedule Of Change From Adopted Budget To Final Budget
And The Real Property Tax Limit - General Fund

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET

Adopted Budget Add: Prior year's encumbrances	\$ 30,463,000
Original budget Budget revision	30,463,000
Final Budget	\$ 30,463,000
SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION	
2022-23 Voter-Approved Expenditure Budget	\$ 33,736,000
Maximum Allowed (4% Of 2022-23 Budget)	\$ 1,349,440
General Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law:	
Unrestricted fund balance:	
Committed fund balance	\$ -
Assigned fund balance	-
Unassigned fund balance	3,743,985
Total unrestricted fund balance	3,743,985
Less:	
Appropriated fund balance	-
Insurance recovery reserve	-
Tax reduction reserve	-
Encumbrances included in committed and assigned fund balance	
Total adjustments	
General Fund Balance Subject To Section 1318 Of Real Property Tax Law	\$ 3,743,985
Actual Percentage	<u>11.10</u> %

Supplementary Information Schedule Of Project Expenditures - Capital Projects Fund

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

				Expenditures	l
	Original Budget	Revised Budget	Prior Years	Current Year	Total
PROJECT TITLE					
Watervliet Elementary and Jr/Sr High School Reconstruction	\$9,990,000	\$ -	\$1,034,175	\$4,901,857	\$5,936,032

Supplementary Information Schedule Of Net Investment In Capital Assets

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

Capital assets, net	\$ 47,921,052
Deduct:	
Short-term portion of bonds payable, net	(2,665,623)
Long-term portion of bonds payable, net	(19,242,796)
Bond anticipation notes	(10,000,000)
Less: Unspent bond anticipation note proceeds	4,106,935
Net Investment In Capital Assets	\$ 20,119,568

Supplementary Information Schedule Of Certain Revenues And Expenditures Compared To ST-3 Data

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

		ST-3	Audited
	Code	Amount	Amount
REVENUES			
Real Property Taxes	A-1001	\$ 6,647,736	\$ 7,277,253
Non-Property Taxes	AT-1199	\$ 416,234	\$ 416,234
State Aid	AT-3999	\$ 22,172,779	\$ 22,172,779
Federal Aid - Medicaid Reimbursements	AT-4999	\$ 273,320	\$ 273,320
Total Revenues	AT-5999	\$ 30,834,304	\$ 30,834,731
EXPENDITURES			
General Support	AT-1999	\$ 2,278,472	\$ 2,278,473
Pupil Transportation	AT-5599	\$ 1,746,578	\$ 1,746,578
Debt Service - Principal	AT-9798.6	\$ 2,420,000	\$ 2,420,000
Debt Service - Interest	AT-9798.7	\$ 930,343	\$ 930,343
Total Expenditures	AT-9999	\$ 30,117,812	\$ 30,124,014

Reconciliation of differences between ST-3 amounts and audited amounts:

A-1001 - The difference of \$629,517 is STAR Aid which is reported on line A-1085.

AT-1999 - The difference of \$1 due to rounding.

AT-5999 - The difference of \$427 is due to the following:

\$177 is interest income which is now reported on line AT-2499 as a result of a GASB #84 adjustment.

\$250 is donations which is now reported on line AT-2709 as a result of a GASB #84 adjustment.

AT-9999 - The difference of \$6,202 is due to the following:

\$6,200 is due scholarship disbursement awards now reported on line AT-9999 as a result of a GASB #84 adjustment. \$2 is due to rounding.

Schedule Of Expenditures Of Federal Awards

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through	Grantor/Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Agency or Pass- Through	Expenditures
U.S Department of Agriculture				
Passed-Through NYS Education Department:				
Child Nutrition Cluster: Non-Cash Assistance (food distribution) National School Lunch Program		10.555	_	\$ 71,422
Non-Cash Assistance subtotal				71,422
Cash Assistance:				
School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program Summer Food Service for Children Fresh Fruits and Vegetables		10.553 10.555 10.559 10.582	- - -	284,315 829,651 123,988 29,602
Cash Assistance subtotal				1,267,556
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				1,338,978
Total Passed-Through NYS Education	Department			1,338,978
Total U.S. Department of Agricultur	re			1,338,978
U.S. Department of Education				
Passed-Through NYS Education Department:				
Education Stabilization Fund (ESF):				
Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GE	· /	84.425C	5895-21-0065	4,690
Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GE		84.425C	5896-21-0065	7,014
Elementary and Secondary School Emergence		84.425D	5890-21-0065	306,980
Elementary and Secondary School Emergenc	•	84.425D	5891-21-0065	251,631
ARP - Elementary and Secondary School Em ARP - Elementary and Secondary School Em Children and Youth		84.425U 84.425W	5880-21-0065 5212-21-3117	303,708 1,431
Total Education Stabilization Fund		01.123 **	3212 21 3117	875,454
ESEA Title I, Basic Grant:				
ESEA Title I, Basic Grant		84.010A	0021-22-0065	519,666
ESEA Title I, School Improvement Grant		84.010A	0011-21-3152	68,175
ESEA Title I, School Improvement Grant		84.010A	0011-22-3152	5,490
Total ESEA Title I, Basic Grant				593,331
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):				
IDEA Part B, Section 611		84.027A	0032-22-0032	409,671
IDEA Part B, Section 619, Preschool		84.173A	0033-22-0032	22,045
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)				431,716
Title IIA, Supporting Effective Instruction		84.367A	0147-22-0065	72,557
Title IIIA, English Language Acquisition Grant	ts	84.365A	0293-22-0065	11,124
ESEA Title IV Part A		84.424A	0204-22-0065	5,157
Homeless Assist Act - VIIB		84.196A	0212-22-3117	45,000
Total Passed-Through NYS Education De	partment			2,034,339
Impact Aid (Title VII of ESEA)		84.041A		20,625
Total U.S. Department of Education				2,054,964
Total Federal Awards Expended				\$ 3,393,942
-			11.	

See paragraph on supplementary schedules included in independent auditors' report