Scio Central School District

Basic Financial Statements
Required Supplementary Information,
Supplementary Information and
Federal Awards Information
As of June 30, 2022
Together With
Independent Auditor's Report

SCIO CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Table of Contents

	<u>Page No.</u>
Independent Auditor's Report	1 - 3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4 - 11
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
District-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	12
Statement of Activities	13
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	14
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	16
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Equity to the Statement of Activities	17
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	18
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	19
Notes to the Financial Statements	20 - 44
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance Budget and Actual – General Fund	45 - 46
Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset) Liability	47
Schedule of District Contributions	48
Schedules of Changes in the District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	49
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	
Schedule of Change from Adopted Budget to Final Budget and the Real Property Tax Limit - General Fund	50
Schedule of Project Expenditures - Capital Projects Fund	51
Net Investment in Capital Assets	52

SCIO CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Table of Contents

	<u>Page No.</u>
Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	53 - 54
Report on Compliance with Requirements Application to Each Major	
Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with Uniform Guidance	55 - 57
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	58
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	59
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	60
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	61
Corrective Action Plan	62

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Scio Central School District, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Scio Central School 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

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 Scio Central School District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that
 are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
 effectiveness of the Scio Central 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 Scio Central 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 and budgetary comparison information, Schedules of Changes in the District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – General Fund, Schedule of District Contributions, and Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability 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 Scio Central School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Change from Adopted Budget to Final Budget and the Real Property Tax Limit – General Fund, Schedule of Project Expenditures – Capital Projects Fund, Net Investment in Capital Assets and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information, as listed above, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 11, 2022, on our consideration of Scio Central School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Scio Central 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 Scio Central School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Amherst, New York October 11, 2022

Alied CPAs, P.C.



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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The District's total net position at the close of this fiscal year was \$7,248,245.

Total net position increased from \$5,964,230 due to a change in net position of \$1,284,015.

The District's total combined fund balance at the close of this fiscal year was \$3,933,735.

Total combined fund balance increased from \$3,411,743 due to an increase of revenues over expenditures of \$521,992.

Total long-term debt at year-end was \$7,115,811 at June 30 2022, a decrease of \$532,043 from the prior year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts: MD&A (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the School District:

- The first two statements are *district-wide* financial statements that provide both *short-term* and *long-term* information about the School District's *overall* financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the School
 District, reporting the School District's operation in more detail than the district-wide statements. The fund
 financial statements concentrate on the School District's most significant funds.
- The *governmental funds statements* tell how basic services such as regular and special education were financed in the *short term* as well as what remains for future spending.
- The *Fiduciary funds* statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the School District's budget for the year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following figure summarizes the major features of the School District's financial statements, including the portion of the School District's activities they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of MD&A highlights the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Major Features of the District-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

		Fund Financial Statements							
	District-Wide	Governmental Funds	Fiduciary Funds						
Scope	Entire District (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the School District that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as special education and building maintenance	Instances in which the School District administers resources on behalf of someone else, such as scholarship programs and student activities monies						
Required financial statements	Statement of net position Statement of activities	Balance sheet Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances	Statement of fiduciary net position Statement of changes in fiduciary net position						
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus						
Type of asset/ deferred outflows of resources/ liability/ deferred inflows of resources information	All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	to be used up and liabilities	All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, both short-term and long-term; funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can						
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable	All additions and deductions during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid						

District-Wide Statements

The district-wide statements report information about the School District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the School District's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two district-wide statements report the School District's net assets and how they have changed. Net position – the difference between the School District's assets and liabilities – is one way to measure the School District's financial health or *position*.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the School District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the School District's overall health, you need to consider additional non-financial factors such
 as changes in the School District's property tax base and the condition of school buildings and other
 facilities.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

- Some funds are required by State law and by bond covenants.
- The School District establishes other funds to control and to manage money for particular purposes (such as repaying its long-term debts) or to show that it is properly using certain revenues (such as Federal grants).

The District has two kinds of funds:

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Summary of Condensed Statement of Net Position

	Governmental Activities and Total School District									
	Increase / Pe									
	Beginning		Ending	(Decrease)		Change				
ACCETO AND DEED	DDED OUTEL									
ASSETS AND DEFI	RRED OUTFLO	JWS								
<u>ASSETS</u>										
Current and other assets	\$ 4,202,323	3 \$	7,907,485	\$	3,705,162	-88.17%				
Capital assets	9,408,502		9,148,802		(259,700)	2.76%				
TOTAL ASSETS	13,610,825	5	17,056,287		3,445,462	-25.31%				
Deferred outflows of resources	2,386,26		2,203,921		(182,340)	7.64%				
			_		_					
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 15,997,086	\$	19,260,208	\$	3,263,122	-20.40%				
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED IN	FLOWS AND N	ET P	OSITION							
<u>LIABILITIES</u>										
Long-term debt outstanding	\$ 8,138,358	3 \$	7,115,811	\$	(1,022,547)	12.56%				
Other liabilities	512,528	<u> </u>	488,226		(24,302)	4.74%				
TOTAL LIABILITIES	8,650,886	<u> </u>	7,604,037		(1,046,849)	12.10%				
Deferred inflows of resources	1,381,970)	4,407,926		3,025,956	-218.96%				
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	10,032,856	3	12,011,963		1,979,107	-19.73%				
			_							
NET POSITION Not investment in central coacts	2 022 020	,	2.062.642		20.645	-1.31%				
Net investment in capital assets Restricted	3,023,028 2,018,64		3,062,643 2,382,150		39,615 363,509	-1.31% -18.01%				
Unrestricted	2,016,64 922,56 ²		1,803,452		880,891	-16.01% -95.48%				
TOTAL NET POSITION	5,964,230	_	7,248,245		1,284,015	-21.53%				
TOTAL NET POSITION	3,304,230	<u> </u>	7,240,243		1,204,013	² Z 1.00 /0				
TOTAL LIADILITIES DECEDDED INCLOMS AND NET POSITION	¢ 45 007 004		10 260 209	¢	2 262 422	-20.40%				
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION	\$ 15,997,086	\$	19,260,208	\$	3,263,122	-20.4070				

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Changes in Net Position from Operating Results

Governmental Activities and Total School District Increase / Percentage Beginning **Ending** (Decrease) Change **REVENUES: PROGRAM REVENUES:** \$ 76,189 \$ 23,482 -30.82% Charges for services 99,671 \$ Operating grants and contributions 728,063 1,210,063 482,000 -66.20% **GENERAL REVENUES:** 0.04% Property taxes and tax items 2,189,006 2,188,153 (853)State and federal sources 7,503,242 7,767,304 264,062 -3.52% Other 1,209,200 358,041 (851, 159)70.39% **TOTAL REVENUES** 0.70% 11,705,700 11,623,232 (82,468)**EXPENSES:** 2,003,514 1,998,159 0.27% General support (5,355)Instruction 7,017,589 6,950,877 (66,712)0.95% 748,682 109,062 -17.05% Pupil transportation 639,620 Debt service - interest 210,541 351,099 140,558 -66.76% School lunch expenditures 259,567 290,400 30,833 -11.88% **TOTAL EXPENSES** 10,130,831 10,339,217 208,386 -2.06% Changes in net position 1,574,869 1,284,015 (290,854)18.47% **NET POSITION - BEGINNING** 4,389,361 5,964,230 1,574,869 -35.88% -21.53% **NET POSITION - ENDING** 1,284,015 5,964,230 7,248,245

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Governmental Funds

			G	overnmentai Fun	ias		
				Miscellaneous			_
	General	Special Aid	School Lunch	Special Revenue	Capital	Debt Service	Total
FUND BALANCE AT JUNE 30, 2020	\$ 2,485,541	<u> </u>	\$ (5,135)	\$ 50,838	\$ (5,028,904)	\$ 172,996	\$ (2,324,664)
Revenues Expenditures	10,111,127 (9,834,998)	379,555 (379,555)	331,863 (285,535)	66,858 (47,080)	62 (282,532)	57 -	10,889,522 (10,829,700)
Other financing sources (uses)	252,055		3,378		4,604,974	816,178	5,676,585
FUND BALANCE AT JUNE 30, 2021	\$ 3,013,725	<u> </u>	\$ 44,571	\$ 70,616	\$ (706,400)	\$ 989,231	\$ 3,411,743
Revenues Expenditures	10,334,573 (9,865,787)	841,714 (841,714)	362,377 (313,083)	84,455 (70,986)	73 (128,839)	40 -	11,623,232 (11,220,409)
Other financing sources (uses)					119,169		119,169
FUND BALANCE AT JUNE 30, 2022	\$ 3,482,511	<u> </u>	\$ 93,865	\$ 84,085	<u>\$ (715,997)</u>	\$ 989,271	\$ 3,933,735

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The following changes were made to the original budget in the General Fund as follows:

- General support was increased by \$174,891
- Instruction was decreased by \$60,581
- Pupil transportation was decreased by \$5,801
- Employee benefits was decreased by \$109,172
- Debt service was increased by \$12,903

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The District's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2022, amounted to \$9,148,802 (net of accumulated depreciation). The investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure.

The following table lists the capital assets:

Asset	Balance at ine 30, 2021		Additions		Balance at une 30, 2022	
Land	\$ 1,376	1,376 \$ - \$		_	\$ 1,376	
Buildings	16,185,414		165,217		(39,868)	16,310,763
Building improvements	1,386,288		7,686		-	1,393,974
Equipment and vehicles	2,470,323		256,198		(212,276)	2,514,245
Work in progress	 165,217				(165,217)	_
TOTAL FIXED ASSETS	\$ 20,208,618	\$	429,101	\$	(417,361)	\$ 20,220,358

	В	Balance at					В	alance at
Depreciation	June 30, 2021			Additions		Deletions	Jur	ne 30, 2022
Buildings	\$	7,763,804	\$	328,140	\$	_		8,091,944
Building improvements		1,253,329		39,241		-		1,292,570
Equipment and vehicles		1,782,983		144,569		(240,510)		1,687,042
TOTAL DEPRECIATION		10,800,116	_	511,950	_	(240,510)		11,071,556
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$	9,408,502	\$	(82,849)	\$	(176,851)	\$	9,148,802

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Long-Term Debt

Summary of Outstanding Long-Term Debt

	Total School District									
	Ju	ne 30, 2021	Jui	ne 30, 2022						
Serial bonds	\$	6,678,291	\$	6,086,159						
Compensated absences		226,844		320,573						
OPEB		739,258		709,079						
Net pension liability		3,461								
Total	\$	7,647,854	\$	7,115,811						

At June 30, 2022, the School District had long-term serial bonds outstanding of \$6,086,159 as compared to \$6,678,291 in the prior year. During the year, retirement of serial bonds debt amounted to \$711,301. The constitutional debt limit for the district is contained in Section 104.00 of the Local Finance Law. The limit is 10% of the full value on the most recent tax roll. The debt limit for the district is \$9,610,166, which falls under the 4% debt contracting power.

Bond Rating

The District's Moody's bond rating is Baa1 and their S&P rating is A.

FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the District was aware of the following existing circumstances that could significantly affect its financial health in the future:

- Uncertainties regarding Aid from New York State may adversely affect the District's programs and financial position.
- The 2% tax cap may adversely affect the District's programs and financial position.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in its finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Business Office, Scio Central School District, Scio, New York, 3968 Washington, Scio, New York 14880.



SCIO CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS

ASSETS		
Unrestricted cash	\$	3,784,653
Restricted cash	*	84,085
State and federal aid receivable		597,584
Other receivables		16,909
Due from fiduciary fund		8,000
Inventories		21,601
Capital assets, net of depreciation		9,148,802
Right of use assets, net of amortization		244,919
Net pension asset - proportionate share		3,149,734
TOTAL ASSETS		17,056,287
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pensions		2,016,697
OPEB		187,224
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		2,203,921
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	19,260,208
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND NET POSITION		
EIABIEITIES, BEI EIKKEB INI EOWS, AND NET I SOFTION		
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Accounts payable	\$	32,045
Accrued liabilities		50,782
Accrued interest on obligations		14,907
Due to fiduciary fund		6,546
Due to other governments		2,044
Due to employees' retirement system		36,364
Due to teachers' retirement system		345,538
Long-term liabilities:		
Due in less than one year:		
Bonds payable		625,136
Due in more than one year:		= 404 000
Bonds payable		5,461,023
Compensated absences		320,573
Accrued post-employment benefit obligation		709,079
TOTAL LIABILITIES		7,604,037
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred revenues		105,778
Pensions		4,220,835
OPEB		81,313
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	_	4,407,926
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		3,062,643
Restricted		2,382,150
Unrestricted		1,803,452
TOTAL NET POSITION		7,248,245
TOTAL NET FOSITION		1,270,270

TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION \$ 19,260,208

SCIO CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

			 Program Charges for	Operating	Re Cl	t (Expense) venue and nanges in
		Expenses	 Services	 Grants	Ne	et Position
FUNCTIONS / PROGRAMS						
General support	\$	(1,998,159)	\$ -	\$ -	\$	(1,998,159)
Instruction		(6,950,877)	5,190	868,486		(6,077,201)
Pupil transportation		(748,682)	75,009	-		(673,673)
Debt service		(351,099)	-	-		(351,099)
School lunch		(290,400)	 19,472	341,577		70,649
TOTAL FUNCTIONS AND PROGRAMS	\$	(10,339,217)	\$ 99,671	\$ 1,210,063		(9,029,483)
GENERAL REVENUES: Real property tax Real property tax items Use of money and property Sale of property Miscellaneous State sources Federal sources TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES						1,754,760 433,393 79,876 25,889 252,276 7,728,523 38,781 10,313,498
Change in net position Total net position - beginning of year (restated)	1)					1,284,015 5,964,230
Total net position - end of year	')				\$	7,248,245

SCIO CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS

	(General	S	Special Aid		School Lunch	;	cellaneous Special Revenue		Capital Projects		Debt Service	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS Unrestricted cash	\$	3,180,410	\$	16,920	\$	19,002	\$	_	\$	368,611	\$	199,710	\$	3,784,653
Restricted cash	Ψ	-	Ψ	10,320	Ψ	10,002	Ψ	84,085	Ψ	-	Ψ	100,710	Ψ	84,085
State and federal aid receivable		87,496		449,419		60,669		-		_		_		597,584
Other receivables		16,909		-		-		_		_		_		16,909
Due from other funds		973,914		512,415		387,321		_		415,639		1,017,900		3,307,189
Inventories		-		-		21,601		-		-		-		21,601
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	4,258,729	\$	978,754	\$	488,593	\$	84,085	\$	784,250	\$	1,217,610	\$	7,812,021
	LIA	ABILITIES,	DEFE	ERRED INF	LO	WS AND FUI	ND E	BALANCE						
LIABILITIES														
Accounts payable	\$	27,457	\$	4,588	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	32,045
Accrued liabilities		48,872		1,110		800		-		-		-		50,782
Due to other funds		317,987		866,454		392,708		-		1,500,247		228,339		3,305,735
Due to other governments		-		2,044		-		-		-		-		2,044
Due to employees' retirement system		36,364		-		-		-		-		-		36,364
Due to teachers' retirement system		345,538		-		_		-		-		<u>-</u>		345,538
TOTAL LIABILITIES		776,218		874,196	_	393,508				1,500,247		228,339		3,772,508
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES														
Deferred revenues				104,558	_	1,220								105,778
FUND BALANCE														
Non-spendable		_		_		21,601		_		_		_		21,601
Restricted		1,308,794		_		-		84,085		-		989,271		2,382,150
Assigned		789,737		-		72,264		-		-		-		862,001
Unassigned		1,383,980		-		-		-		(715,997)		-		667,983
TOTAL FUND BALANCE		3,482,511			_	93,865		84,085	_	(715,997)		989,271		3,933,735
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS														
AND FUND BALANCE	\$	4,258,729	\$	978,754	\$	488,593	\$	84,085	\$	784,250	\$	1,217,610	\$	7,812,021

SCIO CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 3,933,735
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are:	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, are not current financial resources and are not reported in the funds.	9,148,802
Right of use assets, net of accumulated amortization, are not reported in the funds	244,919
The District's proportionate share of the teacher and employee retirement system's net pension (liability) asset are not reported in the funds.	
TRS net pension (liability) asset ERS net pension (liability) asset	2,852,147 297,587
Deferred outflows of resources, including OPEB and pensions, represent a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and is not reported in the funds. Deferred inflows of resources, including OPEB and pensions, represent an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and is not reported in the funds. ERS and TRS deferred outflows of resources - pensions OPEB deferred outflows of resources - pensions OPEB deferred inflows of resources - pensions	2,016,697 187,224 (4,220,835) (81,313)
Long term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds.	
Bonds payable Compensated absences Other post employment benefits liability	(6,086,159) (320,573) (709,079)
	(,
Interest is accrued on outstanding balances of debt obligations. Accrued interest on obligations	 (14,907)

NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES \$

7,248,245

SCIO CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	General	Special Aid	School Lunch	Miscellaneous Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:							
Real property tax	\$ 1,754,760	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,754,760
Real property tax items	433,393	-	-	-	-	-	433,393
Charges for services	80,199	-	-	-	-	-	80,199
Use of money and property	79,761	-	2	-	73	40	79,876
Sale of property	25,889	-	-	-	-	-	25,889
Miscellaneous	166,495	-	1,326	84,455	-	-	252,276
State sources	7,755,295	111,032	7,337	-	-	-	7,873,664
Federal sources	38,781	730,682	334,240	-	-	-	1,103,703
Sales - food service	-	-	19,472	-	-	-	19,472
TOTAL REVENUES	10,334,573	841,714	362,377	84,455	73	40	11,623,232
EXPENDITURES:							
General support	1,732,767	30,319	_	_	_	_	1,763,086
Instruction	4,928,906	687,062	_	70,986	_	_	5,686,954
Pupil transportation	521.781	11,282	_	-	128,839	_	661,902
Employee benefits	1,614,815	113,051	22,683	_	-	_	1,750,549
Debt service - principal	711,301	-	-	_	_	_	711,301
Debt service - interest	356,217	_	_	_	_	_	356,217
Cost of sales	-	-	290,400	-	-	-	290,400
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	9,865,787	841,714	313,083	70,986	128,839		11,220,409
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	468,786		49,294	13,469	(128,766)	40	402,823
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Proceeds from bond issuance					119,169		119,169
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					119,169		119,169
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other							
sources over expenditures and other (uses)	468,786	-	49,294	13,469	(9,597)	40	521,992
Fund balance - beginning of year	3,013,725		44,571	70,616	(706,400)	989,231	3,411,743
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 3,482,511	<u> </u>	\$ 93,865	\$ 84,085	<u>\$ (715,997)</u>	\$ 989,271	\$ 3,933,735

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

SCIO CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Net change in fund balances - Total governmental funds	\$ 521,992
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital outlay expenditures for capital assets are recorded in governmental funds as expenditures. Such expenditures are not recorded in the Statement of Activities because they are recorded as capital assets.	44,858
Depreciation and amortization is recorded on the Statement of Activities but not in the governmental funds.	(352,456)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. This is the amount of debt repayments made.	711,301
Proceeds from long-term debt is recorded as other financing source for governmental funds, but it is not recorded in the Statement of Activities. This is the amount of proceeds from long-term debt received in the current year	(119,169)
Net accrued interest for bonds not reported in the government funds.	5,118
Changes in accrued compensated absences reported in the Statement of Activities do not provide for or require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	(93,729)
Changes in the proportionate share of the net pension asset/liability reported in the Statement of Activities do not provide for or require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:	
Employees' retirement system liability Teachers' retirement system liability	301,048 3,342,651
The Statement of Activities shows the actual and projected long term expenditures for postemployment benefits are reported, whereas, on the governmental funds only the actual expenditures are recorded.	30,179
Deferred outflows and deferred inflows are not reported in the governmental funds:	(470,000)
Change in deferred outflows of employees retirement system Change in deferred outflows of teacher retirement system	(170,630) 5,430
Change in deferred outflows of other post-employment benefits	(17,140)
Change in deferred inflows of employees retirement system	(4,152)
Change in deferred inflows of teacher retirement system	(2,912,192)
Change in deferred inflows of other post-employment benefits	 (9,094)

CHANGES IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES \$ 1,284,015

SCIO CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS

	Private Purpose Trust Fund			
ASSETS Unrestricted cash Due from other funds	\$	35,888 6,546		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	42,434		
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION				
LIABILITIES Due to other funds	\$	8,000		
NET POSITION Endowment scholarships		34,434		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$	42,434		

SCIO CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Private Purpose Trust Fund		
ADDITIONS:			
Contributions	\$	4,179	
Use of money	·	7	
TOTAL ADDITIONS		4,186	
DEDUCTIONS:			
Scholarship expenses		3,050	
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS		3,050	
Change in net position		1,136	
Net position - beginning of year		33,298	
Net position - end of year	\$	34,434	



Note 1 - Summary of Certain Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Scio Central School District (the "District") have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental 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 utilized by the District are described below:

Reporting Entity

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

The reporting entity of the District is based upon criteria set forth by GASB Statement No. 14, <u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>, as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, <u>Component Units</u>. 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, no entities are included in the District's reporting entity.

<u>Extraclassroom Activity Funds</u> - The Extraclassroom Activity Funds of the District represent funds of the students of the District. The Board of Education exercises general oversight of these funds. The district accounts for assets for various student organizations in the miscellaneous special revenue fund. Separate audited financial statements (cash basis) of the Extraclassroom Activity Funds can be found at the District's business office.

Joint Venture

The District is a component district in the Cattaraugus-Allegany Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES). BOCES is a voluntary, cooperative association of school districts in a geographic area that share 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. The BOCES Board is considered a corporate body. Members of a BOCES Board are nominated and elected by their component member boards in accordance with provisions of §1950 of the New York State Education Law. All BOCES property is held by the BOCES Board as a corporation (§1950(6)). In addition, BOCES Boards also are considered municipal corporations to permit them to contract with other municipalities on a cooperative basis under §119-n(a) of the New York State General Municipal Law.

A BOCES' budget is comprised of separate budgets for administrative, program and capital costs. Each component 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 students participate.

Note 1 - Summary of Certain Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)

During the year, the District was billed \$2,602,401 for BOCES administrative and program costs. The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$1,074,117. Financial statements for BOCES are available from the BOCES administrative office.

Basis of Presentation:

District-Wide Statements

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

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between program expenses and revenue 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 revenue includes 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. Revenue that is not classified as program revenue, including all taxes, is presented as general revenue.

Funds Statements

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

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 except those 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. Special revenues funds include the following:

- <u>Special Aid Fund</u> Used to account for proceeds received from State and Federal grants that are restricted for specific educational programs.
- <u>School Food Service Fund</u> Used to account for child nutrition activities whose funds are restricted as to use.
- <u>Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund</u> Used to account for Extraclassroom activities whose funds are restricted for various student 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. 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 supplemental schedules either separately or in the aggregate.

Note 1 - Summary of Certain Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)

Funds Statements (Cont.)

<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. When a capital asset is sold and all or a portion of the bonds used to finance the capital asset are outstanding, this fund must be used to account for the proceeds from the sale of capital assets up to the balance of related bonds outstanding.

Fiduciary 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 is one class of fiduciary funds:

<u>Private Purpose Trust Funds</u> - These funds are used to account for trust arrangements in which principal and income benefits 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.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

The District-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash transaction takes place. 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 state aid is recognized in the fiscal year it is appropriated by the state. 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 365 days after the end of the fiscal year, except for real property taxes which are considered to be available if they are collected within 60 days after the end of the fiscal year.

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

Note 1 - Summary of Certain Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)

Property Taxes

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

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

Restricted Resources

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

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 expenditure 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.

Refer to the notes to the financial statements for a detailed disclosure by individual fund for interfund receivables, payables, revenues, and expenditures activity.

Estimates

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

Subsequent Events

The District has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure in the financial statements through October 11, 2022 (the date the financial statements were available to be issued).

Note 1 - Summary of Certain Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)

Cash (and Cash Equivalents)

The District's cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from 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; obligations of the State and its municipalities and Districts and obligations issues by other than New York State rated in one of the three highest rating categories by at least one nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (if permitted by the District's policy).

Receivables

Receivables 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.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets should be accounted for at historical (actual) cost or, if the cost is not practicably determinable, at estimated cost. The cost of the capital asset should include ancillary charges necessary to place the asset into use. Donated capital assets and capital assets acquired in a service concession arrangement should be recorded at acquisition value. Acquisition value is the price that would be paid to acquire an asset with equivalent service potential at the acquisition date, or the amount at which a liability could be liquidated with the counter party at the acquisition.

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 Threshold		Depreciation Method	Estimated Useful Life	
Buildings	\$	1,500	Straight-line	30-40 years	
Equipment and vehicles		1,500	Straight-line	5-20 years	

Note 1 - Summary of Certain Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

Deferred Revenues

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

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences consist of unpaid accumulated annual 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 in varying amounts, based primarily on length of service and service position. Some earned benefits may be forfeited if not taken within varying time periods.

Consistent with GASB Statement No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, the liability has been calculated using the vesting/termination method and an accrual for that liability is included in the district-wide financial statements. The compensated absences liability is calculated based on the pay rates in effect at year-end.

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

Note 1 - Summary of Certain Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)

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 to 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.

Short-Term Debt

The District may issue Bond Anticipation Notes (BAN), in anticipation of proceeds from the subsequent sale of bonds. These notes are recorded as current liabilities of the funds that will actually receive the proceeds from the issuance of bonds. State law requires that BAN's issued for capital purposes be converted to long-term financing within five years after the original issue date. The District did not issue any BANs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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 governmental funds, are reported as a liability in the funds financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment in the current year. Bonds and other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements when due.

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

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 balance. In the general fund, committed fund balance is determined next and then assigned. The remaining amounts are reported an unassigned. Assignments of fund balance cannot cause a negative unassigned fund balance.

Note 1 - Summary of Certain Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)

Equity Classifications

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

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

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

<u>Unrestricted net position</u> – reports other net position that does 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:

<u>Non-spendable</u> - 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 inventory in the School Lunch Fund of \$21,601.

<u>Restricted</u> - Includes amounts with constraints placed on the use of resources either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or law or regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The School District has established the following restricted fund balances:

<u>Debt Service</u> - According to General Municipal Law §6-1, the mandatory Reserve for Debt Service must be established for the purpose of retiring the outstanding obligations upon the sale of District property or capital improvement that was financed by obligations that remain outstanding at the time of sale. The funding of the reserve is from the proceeds of the sale of School District property or capital improvement. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

<u>Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve Fund</u> - According to General Municipal Law §6-p, expenditures made from the employee benefit accrued liability reserve fund must be used for the payment of accrued employee benefit 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. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

<u>Workers' Compensation Reserve Fund</u> - According to General Municipal Law §6-j, all expenditures made from the worker's compensation reserve fund must be used to pay for compensation benefits and other expenses authorized by Article 2 of the Workers' Compensation Law, and for payment of expenses of administering this self-insurance program. The reserve may be established by Board action and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other funds as may be legally appropriated. Within sixty days after the end of any fiscal year, excess amounts may either be transferred to another reserve or the excess applied to the appropriations of the next succeeding fiscal year's budget. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

Note 1 - Summary of Certain Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)

Restricted Fund Balance (Cont.)

Retirement Contributions Reserve Fund - According to General Municipal Law §6-r, 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 sub-fund 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.

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

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

<u>Liability Claims and Property Loss Reserve Funds</u> - According to Education Law §1709(8) (c), must be used to pay for liability claims and property loss incurred. Separate funds for liability claims and property loss are required, and these reserves may not in total exceed 3% of the annual budget or \$15,000, whichever is greater. This type of reserve fund may be utilized only by school districts with a population under 125,000. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

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

Note 1 - Summary of Certain Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)

Restricted fund balance includes the following:

GENERAL FUND:	
Capital reserve	\$ 800,000
Employee benefit liability	178,804
TRS reserve	72,568
Liability claims and property loss	70,800
Bus reserve	66,977
Repairs	53,971
Retirement contributions	33,495
Unemployment insurance	22,005
Debt	8,516
Equipment reserve	1,658
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	1,308,794
MISCELLANEOUS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND:	
Extraclassroom activities	78,069
Other	6,016
TOTAL MISC SPECIAL REVENUE FUND	84,085
DEBT SERVICE FUND:	
Debt service - fund balance	 989,271
TOTAL RESTRICTED FUND BALANCE	\$ 2,382,150

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

<u>Assigned</u> - Includes amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. The purpose of the constraint must be narrower than the purpose of the general fund, and in funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the residual amount of fund balance. Assigned fund balance also includes an amount appropriated to partially fund the subsequent year's budget, as well as encumbrances not classified as restricted at the end of the fiscal year. Assigned Fund Balance includes the following:

GENERAL FUND:

GENERAL I OND.	
Designated for subsequent years' expenditures	\$ 678,262
Designated use of reserves in subsequent year	100,000
Encumbrances	11,475
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	789,737
SCHOOL LUNCH FUND: Encumbrances	72,264
TOTAL SCHOOL LUNCH FUND	72,264
TOTAL ASSIGNED FUND	\$ 862.001

Note 1 - Summary of Certain Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)

<u>Unassigned</u> - Includes all other General Fund amounts that do not meet the definition of the above four classifications and are deemed to be available for general use by the District. In funds other than the General Fund, the unassigned classification is used to report a deficit fund balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted or assigned. NYS Real Property Tax Law §1318 limits the amount of unexpended surplus funds, excluding the reserve for tax reduction, a school district can retain to no more than 4% of the 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, encumbrances and amounts reserved for insurance recoveries are also excluded from the 4% limitation.

Net Position/Fund Balance

Net Position Flow Assumption: Sometimes the District will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the district-wide financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied.

Fund Balance Flow Assumption: Sometimes the District will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied.

Restatement of Beginning Net Position

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This statement establishes a model for lease accounting based on the principal that the lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right to use lease asset. The District restated its beginning net position from \$5,671,413 at the beginning of the year to \$5,964,230. The District recognized a right to use asset with accumulated amortization for \$292,817 as of June 30, 2021. The District does not report any amounts as a lease liability at year end.

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, compared with the current financial resources focus of the governmental funds.

Total Fund Balances of Governmental Funds vs. Net Position of Governmental Activities

Total fund balance of the District's governmental funds differs from "net position" of governmental activities reported in the Statement of Net Position. This difference primarily results from the long-term economic focus of the Statement of Net Position versus the solely current financial resources focus of the governmental fund balance sheets, as applied to the reporting of capital assets and long-term liabilities, including pensions and other post-employment benefits.

Note 2 - Explanation of Certain Differences between Governmental Fund Statements and District-Wide Statements (Cont.)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance vs. Statement of Activities

Differences between the governmental funds Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance and the Statement of Activities fall into one of three broad categories. The amounts shown below represent:

<u>Long-term Revenue Differences</u> - Long-term revenue differences arise because governmental funds report revenues only when they are considered "available," whereas the Statement of Activities 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.

<u>Capital Related Differences</u> - Capital related differences include the difference between proceeds for the sale of capital assets reported on funds statements and the gain or loss on the sale of assets as reported on the Statement of Activities, and the difference between recording an expenditure for the purchase of capital items in the funds statements and depreciation expense on those items as recorded in the Statement of Activities.

<u>Long-term Debt Transaction Differences</u> - Long-term debt transaction differences occur because both interest and principal payments are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund statements, whereas interest payments are recorded in the Statement of Activities as incurred, and principal payments are recorded as a reduction of liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.

<u>Pension differences</u> - 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.

<u>OPEB differences</u> - 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.

Budgets

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

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

Certain Special Revenue Funds have not been included in the comparison because they do not have legally authorized (appropriated) budgets.

Note 3 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

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.

Note 4 - Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

	 Bank Balance	Carrying Amount
FDIC Insured	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000
Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or		
its trust department or agent in the District's name:	 3,505,291	3,404,626
TOTAL DEPOSITS	\$ 4,005,291	\$ 3,904,626

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 \$84,085 in the Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund, \$78,069 of the restricted cash is for Student's Extraclassroom activities and \$6,016 is restricted for the Backpack Program.

Deposits

Deposits are valued at cost or cost plus interest and are categorized as either (1) insured, or for which the securities are held by the District's agent in the District's name, (2) collateralized, and for which the securities are held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the District's name, or (3) uncollateralized. At June 30, 2022 all deposits were fully insured and collateralized by the District's agent in the District's name

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.

Note 5 - Receivables

Receivables at year-end for individual major funds, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities										
Description	· <u></u>	General	Sp	ecial Aid		School Lunch		Total			
State and Federal aid receivable	\$	87,496	\$	449,419	\$	60,669	\$	597,584			
Other receivables		16,909						16,909			
Total	\$	104,405	\$	449,419	\$	60,669	\$	614,493			

Note 6 - Capital Assets and Right of Use Assets

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

	Beginning Balance		Additions		Retirements/ Reclassifications			Ending Balance
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:								
CAPITAL ASSETS NOT BEING DEPRECIATED:								
Land	\$	1,376		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>	\$	1,376
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS NOT BEING DEPRECIATED	\$	1,376	\$	-	\$		\$	1,376
CAPITAL ASSETS BEING DEPRECIATED:								
Buildings	\$	16,185,414	\$	165,217	\$	(39,868)	\$	16,310,763
Building improvements		1,386,288		7,686		-		1,393,974
Vehicles		1,098,743		128,839		(212,276)		1,015,306
Equipment		1,371,580		127,359		-		1,498,939
Work in progress		165,217		-		(165,217)		-
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS BEING DEPRECIATED	_	20,207,242		429,101		(417,361)		20,218,982
LESS: ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION								
Buildings		7,763,804		328,140		-		8,091,944
Building improvements		1,253,329		39,241		-		1,292,570
Vehicles		661,037		110,833		(205,378)		566,492
Equipment		1,121,946		33,736		(35,132)		1,120,550
TOTAL ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION		10,800,116	_	511,950		(240,510)	_	11,071,556
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		9,407,126		(82,849)		(176,851)		9,147,426
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$	9,408,502	\$	(82,849)	\$	(176,851)	\$	9,148,802

Depreciation expense charged to governmental functions as follows:

 Instruction
 \$ 348,126

 Pupil Transportation
 163,824

 TOTAL
 \$ 511,950

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

	В	eginning		Reti	rements/	Ending
		Balance	 Additions	Reclas	ssifications	 Balance
RIGHT TO USE LEASE ASSETS						
Equipment	\$	404,607	\$ 33,118	\$	-	\$ 437,725
Less: accumulated amortization		111,790	 81,016		_	192,806
TOTAL RIGHT TO USE ASSETS, NET	\$	292,817	\$ (47,898)	\$	-	\$ 244,919

Total amortization expense of \$81,016 was charged to instructional.

Note 7 - Short-term Debt

The District had no outstanding BANs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Note 8 - Long-Term Debt

Serial Bonds

The School District borrows money in order to acquire land or equipment, construct buildings, or make improvements. This enable 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.

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

	alance at ne 30, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance at une 30, 2022	4	Amounts Due Within One Year
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES						
Bonds payable	\$ 6,678,291	\$ 119,169	\$ (711,301)	\$ 6,086,159	\$	625,136
Compensated absences	226,844	93,729	-	320,573		-
OPEB	739,258	-	(30, 179)	709,079		-
Net pension liability	493,965	-	(493,965)	-		-
TOTAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	\$ 8,138,358	\$ 212,898	\$ (1,235,445)	\$ 7,115,811	\$	625,136

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

Serial Bond obligations are composed of the following at June 30, 2022:

Description	Issue Date	Final Maturity	Interest Rate	Balance
Serial bonds	12/2008	12/2022	3.50 - 4.50%	\$ 140,000
Serial bonds	6/2017	6/2032	5.00%	1,765,000
Statutory installment bond	8/2017	8/2022	3.00%	18,802
Statutory installment bond	8/2019	8/2023	3.50%	35,551
Statutory installment bond	9/2019	9/2024	2.70%	63,786
Serial bonds	6/2021	6/2036	4.00 - 5.00%	3,850,000
Statutory installment bond	6/2021	6/2026	1.90%	93,851
Statutory installment bond	10/2021	10/2026	1.95%	119,169
Total				\$ 6,086,159

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

Fiscal Year Ended			
June 30,	Principal	 Interest	Total
2023	\$ 625,136	\$ 276,787	\$ 901,923
2024	491,334	255,767	747,101
2025	488,559	235,860	724,419
2026	487,296	215,926	703,222
2027	488,834	193,015	681,849
2028 - 2032	2,535,000	593,750	3,128,750
2033 - 2037	 970,000	 74,350	 1,044,350
Total	\$ 6,086,159	\$ 1,845,455	\$ 7,931,614

Note 8 - Long-Term Debt (Cont.)

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

TOTAL INTEREST EXPENSE	\$ 351,099
Add: Interest accrued in current year	14,907
Less: Interest accrued in prior year	(20,025)
Interest Paid	\$ 356,217

Note 9 - Pension Plans

Plan Description

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

Teachers' Retirement System (TRS)

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

Employees' Retirement System (ERS)

The District participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS). This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement system. The System provides retirement benefits, as well as, death and disability benefits. The net position of the System is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund (the Fund), which was established to hold all net assets and record changes in plan net position allocated to the System. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the System. System benefits are established under the provisions of the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (NYSRSSL). Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The District also participates in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan (GLIP), which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. The System is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. That report, including information with regard to benefits provided, may be found at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244.

Note 9 - Pension Plans (Cont.)

Funding Policies

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

The District paid 100% of the required contributions as billed by the TRS and ERS for the current year and each of the two preceding years and were as follows:

	N	IYSERS	NYSTRS
2022	\$	160,327	\$ 266,228
2021		137,533	266,941
2020		130,627	302,322

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

At June 30, 2022, the District reported the following asset (liability) for its proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability) for each of the Systems. The net pension asset (liability) was measured as of March 31, 2022 for ERS and June 30, 2021 for TRS. The total pension asset (liability) used to calculate 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 projects contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. This information was provided by the ERS and TRS Systems in reports provided to the School District.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the districted recognized a pension expense of \$12,834 for ERS and (\$136,654) for TRS. At June 30, 2022, the district's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources				
		ERS		TRS		ERS		TRS
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	22,537	\$	393,138	\$	29,231	\$	14,818
Changes of Assumptions		496,639		938,131		8,380		166,129
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		-		974,472		2,985,067
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		17,701		123,295		9,770		32,968
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		(13,383)		38,639		-		-
TOTAL	. \$	523,494	\$	1,493,203	\$	1,021,853	\$	3,198,982

Note 9 - Pension Plans (Cont.)

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

Year Ended	ERS	TRS
2022	\$ - \$	(341,319)
2023	(74,828)	(412,171)
2024	(108,492)	(525,228)
2025	(250,878)	(703,302)
2026	(50,779)	137,735
Thereafter	-	99,868

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension asset/(liability) at March 31, 2022 was determined by using an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2021, with update procedures used to roll forward total pension liability to March 31, 2022. The actuarial valuations used the following actuarial assumptions:

	ERS	TRS
Measurement date	March 31, 2022	June 30, 2021
Actuarial Valuation date	April 1, 2021	June 30, 2020
Interest Rate	5.90%	6.95%
Inflation Rate	2.70%	2.40%
Salary scale	4.40%	1.95% - 5.18%
Cost of living adjustment	1.40%	1.30%
Decrement Tables	April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2020 System's experience	July 1, 2015 - June 30, 2020 System's experience

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 MP2020.

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, 2021 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2020.

Note 9 - Pension Plans (Cont.)

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

	ERS	TRS
Measurement date	March 31, 2022	June 30, 2021
ASSET TYPE:		
Domestic equity	3.30%	6.80%
International equity	5.85%	7.60%
Private equity	6.50%	10.00%
Global equity	-	7.10%
Real estate	5.00%	6.50%
Opportunistic/ARS portfolio	4.10%	-
Credit	3.78%	-
Real assets	5.58%	-
Domestic fixed income securities	-	1.30%
Global bonds	-	0.80%
Private debt	-	5.90%
Real estate debt	-	3.30%
High-yield bonds	-	3.80%
Fixed income	-	-
Cash	-1.00%	-0.02%

Discount Rate

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

Note 9 - Pension Plans (Cont.)

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset) / Liability to the Discount Rate Assumption

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

ERS		1% ecrease 4.90%	Current ssumption 5.90%	1% Increase 6.90%			
Employer's propotionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	765,985	\$ (297,587)	\$	(1,187,214)		
TRS		1% ecrease 5.95%	Current ssumption 6.95%		1% Increase 7.95%		
Employer's propotionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	(299,291)	\$ (2,852,147)	\$	(4,997,637)		

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

	ERS			TRS	 TOTAL
Employers' total pension liability (asset)	\$	223,874,888	\$	130,819,415	\$ 354,694,303
Fiduciary net position		232,049,473		148,148,457	 380,197,930
Employers' net position liability (asset)	\$	(8,174,585)	\$	(17,329,042)	\$ (25,503,627)
Ration of fiduciary net position to the Employers' total pension liability (asset)		103.65%		113.25%	107.19%

Payables to the Pension Plan

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31st. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2022 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2022 based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions, as of June 30, 2022, amounted to \$36,364.

For TRS, Employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 are paid to the System in September, October, and November 2022 through a state aid intercept. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2022 represent employee and employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 based on 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 \$345,538.

Note 10 - Post-Employment (Health Insurance) Benefits (GASB 75)

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan Description

The District administers a defined benefit OPEB plan that provides OPEB for all permanent full-time general employees of the District. The plan is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan (the Plan) administered by Article 11 of the State Compiled Statutes which grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing requirements to the District's Board, subject to applicable collective bargaining and employment agreements, and Board of Education policy. The Plan does not issue a separate financial report since there are no assets legally segregated for the sole purpose of paying benefits under the Plan. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

Benefits Provided

The District provides for continuation of medical and/or Medicare Part B benefits for certain retirees and their spouses. The benefit terms are dependent on which contract each employee falls under, retirees and their spouses receive benefits for the lifetime of the retired employee. The specifics of each contract are on file at the District offices and are available upon request.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At June 30, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments 12
Active employees 86
Total employees 98

Total OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability of \$709,079 was measured as of July 1, 2021 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

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

 Inflation
 2.50%

 Salary scale
 3.30% - 8.80%

Discount rate 2.19%

Healthcare cost trend rates 7.5% for 2022, decreasing to an

ultimate rate of 4.50%

Note 10 - Post-Employment (Health Insurance) Benefits (GASB 75) (Cont.)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs (Cont.)

The discount rate was selected from a range of indices for 20-year tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds as of July 1, 2021 (measurement date).

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2020.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at June 30, 2021	\$	739,258
Changes for the year: Service cost		36,238
Interest		19,584
Changes of benefit terms		- 00.050
Changes in assumptions or other inputs Differences between expected and actual experience		20,850 (27,809)
Benefit payments	-	(79,042)
Net changes		(30,179)
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$	709,079

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.66 percent in 2021 to 2.19 percent in 2022.

Sensitivity to the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (1.19 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (3.19 percent) than the current discount rate:

		Discount			
	 Decrease (1.19%)	 Rate (2.19%)	1% Increase (3.19%)		
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 754,877	\$ 709,079	\$	665,291	

Note 10 - Post-Employment (Health Insurance) Benefits (GASB 75) (Cont.)

Sensitivity to 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 a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.50 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (8.50 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

	De	Decrease (6.50% ecreasing o 3.50%)	Cost	ealthcare trend rates (7.50% ecreasing o 4.50%)	De	% Increase (8.50% ecreasing o 5.50%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$	635,798	\$	709,079	\$	794,955

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 \$58,286. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Ou	eferred atflows of esources	In	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	48,791	\$	62,336		
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		76,202		18,977		
Contributions subsequent to the measurement period		62,231				
	\$	187,224	\$	81,313		

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 June 30,	 Amount
2023	\$ 2,464
2024	2,464
2025	2,463
2026	10,967
2027	11,630
Thereafter	13,692

Note 11 - Interfund Transactions - Governmental Funds

Interfund transactions and balances at June 30, 2022 were as follows:

	Interfund							
		Receivable		Payable				
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS:								
General Fund	\$	973,914	\$	317,987				
Special Aid Fund		512,415		866,454				
School Lunch Fund		387,321		392,708				
Capital Projects Fund		415,639		1,500,247				
Debt Service Fund		1,017,900		228,339				
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	_	3,307,189		3,305,735				
FIDUCIARY FUNDS:								
Private Purpse Trust Fund		6,546		8,000				
TOTAL FIDUCIARY FUNDS	_	6,546		8,000				
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL AND								
FIDUCIARY FUNDS	\$	3,313,735	\$	3,313,735				

Interfund receivables and payables, other than between governmental activities and fiduciary funds, are eliminated on the Statement of net position. The District typically loans resources between funds for the purpose of mitigating the effects of transient cash flow issues. All interfund payables are expected to be repaid within one year.

Note 12 - Commitments and Contingencies

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 is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; injuries to employee; errors and omissions; natural disaster, etc. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage.

The District participates in a risk sharing pool, Allegany Cattaraugus Workmen's Compensation, to insure workers' compensation claims. This is a public entity risk pool created under Article 5, Workers' Compensation Law, to finance liability and risk related to Workers' Compensation claims. For the year ended June 30, 2022 the District paid incurred premiums or contribution expenditures totaling \$40,544.

For its employee health and accident insurance coverage, injuries to employees, the District is a participant in the Allegany/Cattaraugus Medical Plan, a public entity risk pool operated for the benefit of 21 individual government units located within the Allegany/Cattaraugus area. The District pays an annual premium to the plan for this medical coverage, which totaled \$1,177,155 for the year ended June 30, 2022. The Allegany/Cattaraugus Medical Plan is considered a self-sustaining risk pool that will provide unlimited coverage for its members per insured event. The Allegany/Cattaraugus Medical Plan obtains coverage for insured events in excess of the \$250,000 limit and the District has essentially transferred all related risk to the pool.

Note 13 - Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to the 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.

* * * * *



SCIO CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual	Variance	
REVENUES:							
LOCAL SOURCES:							
Real property taxes	\$	1,736,887	\$	1,736,887	\$ 1,754,760	\$ 17,873	
Non-property tax items		448,567		448,567	433,393	(15,174)	
Charges for services		5,500		5,500	80,199	74,699	
Use of money and property		76,000		76,000	79,761	3,761	
Sale of property		900		900	25,889	24,989	
Miscellaneous		57,000		57,000	166,495	109,495	
STATE SOURCES:							
Basic formula aid		6,648,107		6,648,107	5,928,620	(719,487)	
Lottery aid		-		-	725,786	725,786	
BOCES aid		1,100,000		1,100,000	1,074,117	(25,883)	
Textbook aid		15,611		15,611	15,844	233	
Computer software		11,220		11,220	10,121	(1,099)	
Library A/V Ioan program		2,081		2,081	807	(1,274)	
Federal sources		27,000		27,000	38,781	11,781	
TOTAL REVENUE	s	10,128,873		10,128,873	\$ 10,334,573	\$ 205,700	
APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE:							
Prior year designated fund balance		640,528		640,528			
Appropriated reserves - prior year encumbrances	_	12,240		12,240			
TOTAL REVENUES, OTHER SOURCE AND APPROPRIATED FUND BALANC		10,781,641	\$	10,781,641			

SCIO CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

EXPENDITURES:			Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Encumbrances		Variance
GENERAL SUPPORT:			Daaget		Duaget	_	Actual	Liteumbrances	_	Variance
Board of education		\$	13,350	\$	12,494	\$	11,586	\$ -	\$	908
Central administration		Ψ	199,134	Ψ	208,977	Ψ	208,583	Ψ -	Ψ	394
Finance			165,051		244,582		230,352	_		14,230
Staff			213,422		225,820		223,269	_		2,551
Central services			873,841		944,639		928,316	8,780		7,543
Special items			130,404		130,661		130,661	-		
•	TAL GENERAL SUPPORT		1,595,202		1,767,173	_	1,732,767	8,780		25,626
INSTRUCTION:										
Instruction, administration	on and improvement		275,369		285,354		273,824	-		11,530
Teaching - regular school	ol .		2,579,035		2,710,259		2,675,037	1,881		33,341
Programs for children wi	th disabilities		1,389,079		1,087,184		901,992	14		185,178
Occupational education			348,552		349,539		344,323	-		5,216
Teaching - special school	ols		16,200		29,025		28,845	-		180
Instructional media			356,508		355,578		323,683	-		31,895
Pupil services			419,393		498,496		381,202	801		116,493
	TOTAL INSTRUCTION		5,384,136		5,315,435		4,928,906	2,696		383,833
Pupil transportation			612,216		605,215		521,781			83,434
Employee benefits			2,119,145		2,009,973		1,614,815	-		395,158
DEBT SERVICE:										
Debt service - principal			727,480		746,491		711,301	-		35,190
Debt service - interest			343,462		337,354		356,217			(18,863)
	TOTAL DEBT SERVICE		1,070,942		1,083,845	_	1,067,518		_	16,327
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	10,781,641	\$	10,781,641	\$	9,865,787	\$ 11,476	\$	904,378
	TOTAL EXILENDITORIES	<u> </u>	10,701,041	<u> </u>	10,101,041	<u>*</u>	0,000,101	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	004,010
Net change in fund balance							468,786			
Fund balance - beginning of	year						3,013,725			
Fund balance - end of yea	ar					\$	3,482,511			

SCIO CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION (ASSET) / LIABILITY NYSLRS PENSION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	2022		2021 2020		 2019		2018	
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.02	20%	0.0209	%	0.020%	0.022%		0.023%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (3,149,	734) \$	493,965	5 \$	458,636	\$ (87,829)	\$	(28,471)
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,040,	290 \$	3,763,563	3 \$	3,919,620	\$ 3,754,069	\$	3,890,319
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	-77.9	96%	13.129	%	11.70%	-2.34%		-0.73%

SCIO CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS NYSLRS PENSION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	2022		2021			2020	_	2019	 2018	
Contractually required contribution	\$	426,555	\$	397,568	\$	432,949	\$	431,198	\$ 496,333	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$	426,555	\$	397,568	\$	432,949	\$	431,198	\$ 496,333	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	4,040,290	\$	3,763,563	\$	3,919,620	\$	3,754,069	\$ 3,890,318	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		10.56%		10.56%		11.05%		11.49%	12.76%	

SCIO CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE DISTRICT'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Measurement date	Ju	ne 30, 2022	Ju	ne 30, 2021	Ju	ne 30, 2020	Ju	ne 30, 2019	Ju	ne 30, 2018
Total OPEB Liability:										
Service cost	\$	36,238	\$	26,035	\$	25,169	\$	28,032	\$	31,687
Interest		19,584		22,164		26,710		26,235		24,950
Changes in benefit terms		-		-		-		-		-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		20,850		66,634		12,773		(17,704)		(27,000)
Differences between expected and actual experience								-		
in the measurement of the total OPEB liability		(27,809)		56,814		(36, 193)		12,361		(41,017)
Benefit payments		(79,042)		(74,943)		(100,877)		(84,987)		(119,856)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(30,179)		96,704	-	(72,418)		(36,063)	_	(131,236)
Total OPEB - beginning		739,258		642,554		714,972		751,035		882,271
Total OPEB - ending	\$	709,079	\$	739,258	\$	642,554	\$	714,972	\$	751,035
Covered payroll	\$	3,930,990	\$	3,835,112	\$	3,731,731	\$	3,640,713	\$	3,778,097
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		18.04%		19.28%		17.22%		19.64%		19.88%



SCIO CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT 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 \$ 10,769,401

Additions:

Prior year's encumbrances 12,240

Final Budget \$ 10,781,641

SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION

2022 - 23 voter approved expenditure budget \$ 11,214,107

Maximum allowed (4% of 2022 - 23 budget) \$ 448,564

General Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law:

Unrestricted fund balance:

Assigned fund balance 789,737 Unassigned fund balance 1,383,980

TOTAL UNRESTRICTED FUND BALANCE 2,173,717

Less:

Appropriated fund balance 778,262
Encumbrances 11,475

TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS 789,737

General Fund Fund Balance Subject to

Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law \$ 1,383,980

Actual Percentage 12.34%

SCIO CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES – CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

						Ex	penditures	;						Methods of	f Fi	nancing			Fund
PROJECT TITLE:	Original opropriation	A	Revised appropriation		Prior Years		Current Year	_	Total	expended Balance		roceeds of Obligations	_	State Aid	_	Local Sources		Total	Balance 6/30/2022
Emergency Project	\$ 200,000	\$	150,000	\$	140,171	\$	-	\$	140,171	\$ 9,829	\$	-	\$	-	\$	150,074	\$	150,074	\$ 9,903
Buses	128,839		128,839		337,502		128,839		466,341	(337,502)		431,671		-		46,527		478,198	11,857
Renovation Project	2,715,171		2,715,171		2,891,856		-		2,891,856	(176,685)		2,799,063		131,938		103,611		3,034,612	142,756
2019 Capital Project	5,731,700		5,731,700		5,731,904		-		5,731,904	(204)		4,915,522		-		-		4,915,522	(816,382)
Contingency	 99,100	_	99,100	_	64,131	_	<u>-</u>		64,131	 34,969	_				_		_		 (64,131)
Total	\$ 8,874,810	\$	8,824,810	\$	9,165,564	\$	128,839	\$	9,294,403	\$ (469,593)	\$	8,146,256	\$	131,938	\$	300,212	\$	8,578,406	\$ (715,997)

SCIO CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Capital Assets, net \$ 9,148,802

Deduct:

Short-term portion of bonds payable (625,136) Long-term portion of bonds payable (5,461,023)

TOTAL DEDUCTIONS (6,086,159)

NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS \$ 3,062,643



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Education Scio Central School District Scio, New York

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Scio Central School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Scio Central School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 11, 2022.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

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Purpose of This Report

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

Amherst, New York October 11, 2022

Allied CPAs, P.C.

SINGLE AUDIT WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Scio Central School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of Scio Central School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. Scio Central School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Scio Central School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Amherst, New York October 11, 2022

Atlied CPAs, P.C.

SCIO CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-through Entity Identification Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:			
Passed through New York State Department of Education:			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
National School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	\$ 95,049
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	239,191
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			334,240
U.S. Department of Education:			
Pass-through New York State Department of Education	04.040	0004 00 0400	470.004
E.S.E.A. Title I - Improved Basic Skills through Remediation	84.010	0021-22-0130	176,631
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):	04.007	5500 00 0045	100 500
IDEA Part B - Section 611	84.027	5532-22-0045	106,560
IDEA Part B - Section 619 ARP - IDEA Part B - Section 619	84.173A 84.173X	0033-22-0045 5533-22-0045	3,637 1,892
	04.1737	3333-22-0043	
Total Special Education Cluster	04.007	0447.00.0400	112,089
E.S.E.A. Title II - Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367	0147-22-0130	21,393
E.S.E.A. Title IV - Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants	84.424	0204-22-0130	30,000
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER)	84.425D	5891-21-0130	228,345
American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief:			
ARP - SLR Comprehensive After School	84.425U	5883-21-0130	1,752
ARP - ESSER 3	84.425U	5880-21-0130	100,389
ARP - SLR Learning Loss	84.425U	5884-21-0130	32,119
ARP - SLR Summer Enrichment	84.425U	5882-21-0130	37,548
Total American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary			
School Emergency Relief			171,808
Total Department of Education			740,266
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES:			
Direct Program:			
Medicaid	93.778	N/A	29,197
Total Department of Health and Human Services			29,197
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 1,103,703

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule. See Note 2 to the Scio Central School District's Basic Financial Statements with Independent Auditor's Report for the Year Ended June 30, 2022 for the Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.

See Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to each Major Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with the Uniform Guidance.

SCIO CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Note 1 - Summary of Certain Significant Accounting Principles

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards presents the activity of federal award programs administered by the District, which is described in Note 2 to the District's accompanying financial statements, using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Federal awards that are included in the schedule may be received directly from federal agencies, as well as federal awards that are passed through from other government agencies. The information is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements.

The District did not elect to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance. Indirect costs may be included in the reported expenditures, to the extent that they are included in the federal financial reports used as the source for the data presented. The District's policy is not to charge Federal award programs with indirect costs.

Note 2 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal grant activity of Scio Central School District and presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in or used in the preparation of the basic financial statements. Federal grants received by the District are subject to audit and adjustment. If any expenditure is disallowed by the grantor agencies as a result of such audit, the grantor agencies could make claims to reimbursement, which would become a liability of the District.

Various reimbursement procedures are used for Federal Awards received by the District. Consequently, timing differences between expenditures and program reimbursements can exist at the beginning and end of the year. Accrued balance at year end represent an excess of expenditures over cash reimbursements received to date. Deferred balances at year end represent an excess of cash reimbursements received over reimbursable expenditures to date. Generally, accrued, or deferred balances are caused by differences in the timing of cash reimbursements and expenditures and will be reversed in the remaining grant period.

Note 3 - Non-Cash Assistance

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the Schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District received food commodities totaling \$24,947.

SCIO CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Staten	nents:			
Type of Auditors	Report Issued:	Unmodifie	ed	
Internal Control	Over Financial Reporting:			
Material weakne	sses identified?	Yes	Х	_No
Significant defici	encies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes	Х	No
Noncompliance	material to financial statements noted?	Yes	Χ	None reported
Federal Awards:				
Internal control o	over major programs:			
Material weakne	sses identified?	Yes	Х	_No
Significant defici	encies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes	Х	No
Type of auditor's	report issued on compliance for major programs?	Unmodific	ed	
Any audit finding	gs disclosed that are required to be reported in			
accordance wi	th section 2 CRF §200.516(a)	Yes	Х	_No
Identification of	Major Programs:			
CFDA Numbers	Name of Federal Program			
84.367	E.S.E.A. Title II - Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant			
84.425C	E.S.E.A. Title IV - Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants			
84.425D	Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER)			
84.425U	Total American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary Emergency Relief			
Dollar threshold us	sed to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs	:	\$750,000)
Auditee qualified a	as a low-risk auditee?	Yes	Х	_No

Section II - Findings Related to Financial Statements

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, Scio Central School District had no findings that were required to be reported in accordance with GAGAS.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs:

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, Scio Central School District had no findings that were required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance.

SCIO CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

There were no audit findings included in the prior audit's	schedule of findings and questioned of	osts relative to
federal awards		

SCIO CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

There is no Corrective Action Plan for Scio Central School District.