MAYFIELD CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

JUNE 30, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the President and the Other Members of the Board of Education of the Mayfield Central School District Mayfield, New York

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of funding progress – changes in total other postemployment benefits liability and related ratios, and schedule of local government's proportionate share of the net pension liability and contributions on pages 4 through 12 and 50 through 54 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 District's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations*, Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements*, *Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information on pages 55 through 57 is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 10, 2023, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

WEST & COMPANY CRAS PC

Gloversville, New York October 10, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

The following is a discussion and analysis of the School District's financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. This section is a summary of the School District's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions 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 on the current year. Additionally, a comparative analysis of government-wide data is also presented. 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

- Government-wide net position (deficit) of the School District was \$(18,762,979).
- The Governmental funds fund balance was \$8,505,843.

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 operations in more detail than the District-wide statements. The fund financial statements concentrate on the School District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds listed in total in one column.
- The *governmental funds statements* tell how basic services such as general and special education were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.
- Fiduciary funds statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the School District acts solely as a custodian 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.

Table A-1 summarizes the major features of the School District's financial statements, including the portion of the School District's activities that they cover and the types of information that they contain. The remainder of this overview section highlights the structure and contents of each statement.

Table A-1: Major Features of the District-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

		Fund Financial Statements				
	District-Wide	Governmental Funds	Fiduciary Funds			
Scope Required financial statements	Entire District (except fiduciary funds) • Statement of net position	The activities of the School District that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as instruction, special education and building maintenance Balance sheet Statement of revenues,	Instances in which the School District administers resources on behalf of someone else, such as student activities monies • Statement of fiduciary net position			
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Statement of activities Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	expenditures, and changes in fund balances Modified accrual accounting and current financial focus	Statement of changes in fiduciary net position 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	Generally, assets and deferred outflows of resources expected to be used up and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources that come due or available during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term liabilities included	All assets, deferred outflows of resources (if any), liabilities and deferred inflows of resources (if any), 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 the 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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two District-wide statements report the School District's *net position* and how it has changed. Net position – the difference between the School District's assets, deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources – 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.
- For assessment of the overall health of the School District, additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the property tax bases and the condition of buildings and other facilities should be considered.

Net position of the governmental activities differs from the governmental fund balance because governmental fund level statements only report transactions using or providing current financial resources. Also, capital assets are reported as expenditures when financial resources (dollars) are expended to purchase or build such assets. Likewise, the financial resources that may have been borrowed are considered revenue when they are received. Principal and interest payments are considered expenditures when paid. Depreciation is not calculated. Capital assets and long-term debt are accounted for in account groups and do not affect the fund balance.

District-wide statements use an economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting that involves the following steps to prepare the statement of net position.

- Capitalize current outlays for capital assets.
- Report long-term debt as a liability.
- Calculate revenue and expenditures using the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting.
- Allocate net position balances as follows:
 - Net position invested in capital assets, net of debt.
 - Restricted net positions are those with constraints placed on use by external sources or imposed by law.
 - Unrestricted net positions are net positions that do not meet any of the above restrictions.

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 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 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. The governmental fund statements focus primarily on current financial resources and often have a budgetary orientation. Governmental funds include the general fund, special aid fund, school lunch fund and the capital project fund. Required financial statements are the balance sheet and the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance.

• Fiduciary Funds: The School District is the custodian for assets that belong to others, such as the student activities funds. The School District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. The School District excludes these activities from the District-wide financial statements because it cannot use these assets to finance its operations. Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Table A-2: Condensed Statement of Net Position

	Fiscal Year 2023	Fiscal Year 2022	Percentage Change (Incr.;-Decr.)
Assets	Ф. 16 041 200	Φ 16 225 625	4.20/
Current and other assets Capital assets - net	\$ 16,941,309 36,746,102	\$ 16,235,687 35,043,715	4.3% 4.9%
Total Assets	53,687,411	51,279,402	4.7%
Deferred Outflows of Resources	12,796,502	15,058,837	-15.0%
Liabilities			
Current liabilities	3,370,466	2,249,691	49.8%
Long-term liabilities	51,258,076	63,559,608	-19.4%
Total Liabilities	54,628,542	65,809,299	-17.0%
Deferred Inflows of Resources	30,618,350	24,380,286	25.6%
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	20,431,102	23,768,715	-14.0%
Restricted	6,257,889	5,741,996	9.0%
Unrestricted	(45,451,970)	(53,362,057)	14.8%
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ (18,762,979)	\$ (23,851,346)	21.3%

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

Changes in Net Position

The School District's 2023 revenues were \$23,270,289 (see Table A-3). Real property taxes and New York State aid accounted for the majority of revenues by contributing 31.9% and 49.3%, respectively, of the total revenues raised (see Table A-4). The remainder of revenues came from fees for services, use of money and property, operating grants and other miscellaneous sources.

The total cost of all programs and services totaled \$18,181,922 for 2023. These expenses are predominantly for the education, supervision and transportation of students (see Table A-5).

Net position increased during the year by \$5,088,367.

Table A-3: Changes in Net Position from Operating Results

	Fiscal Year 2023	Fiscal Year 2022	Percentage Change (Incr.;-Decr.)
Revenues			
Program Revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 176,777	\$ 72,915	142.4%
Operating grants and contributions	2,229,672	3,091,149	-27.9%
General Revenues			
Property taxes	8,308,616	8,095,820	2.6%
State formula aid	11,458,432	10,942,789	4.7%
Federal sources	110,468	81,451	35.6%
Use of money and property	317,175	70,337	350.9%
Insurance recoveries	34,840	45,155	-22.8%
Miscellaneous	634,309	502,484	26.2%
Total Revenues	23,270,289	22,902,100	1.6%
Expenses			
General support	3,093,234	3,582,927	-13.7%
Instruction	13,005,510	16,485,748	-21.1%
Transportation	1,110,159	1,262,139	-12.0%
Community service	0	700	-100%
Debt service	515,263	566,394	-9.0%
Cost of sales – Lunch Program	457,756	534,285	-14.3%
Total Expenses	18,181,922	22,432,193	-18.9%
Total Increase in Net Position	\$ 5,088,367	\$ 469,907	982.8%

Table A-4

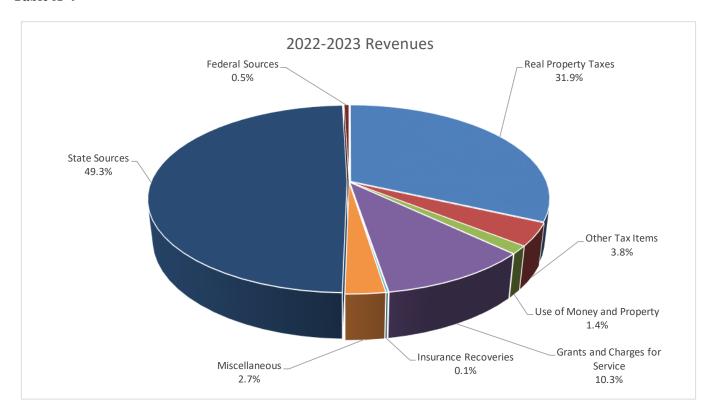
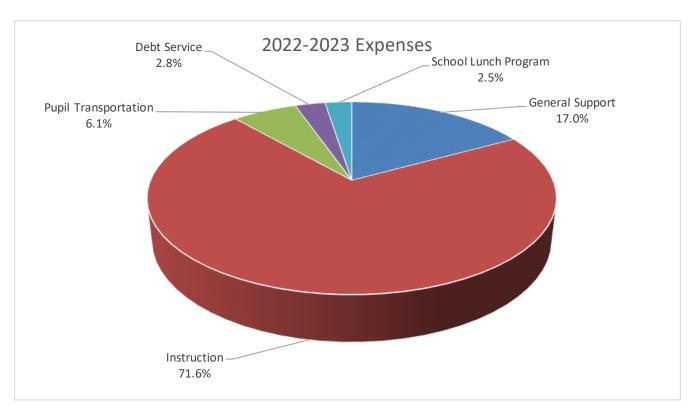


Table A-5



Governmental Activities

Revenues for the School District's governmental activities totaled \$23,270,289 while total expenses were \$18,181,922. Accordingly, net position increased by \$5,088,367. The continuation of the School District's solid financial condition can be attributed to:

- Effective leadership by the Board of Education.
- Community support for the School District's annual budget.
- Continued state and federal aid.
- Strategic use of services from BOCES.

Table A-6 presents the cost of several of the School District's major activities. The figure also shows each activity's net cost (total cost less fees generated by the activity and intergovernmental aid provided for specific programs). The net cost shows the financial burden placed on the School District's taxpayers by each of these functions.

Table A-6

Net Cost of Governmental Activities

	Total Cost	of Services	Percentage Change	Net Cost o	of Services	Percentage Change
	2023	2022	(Incr.; -Decr.)	2023	2022	(Incr.; -Decr.)
General support	\$ 3,093,234	\$ 3,582,927	-13.7%	\$ 3,093,234	\$ 3,582,927	-13.7%
Instruction	13,005,510	16,485,748	-21.1%	11,094,974	13,925,117	-20.3%
Pupil transportation	1,110,159	1,262,139	-12.0%	1,110,159	1,262,139	-12.0%
Community service	0	700	-100.0%	0	700	-100.0%
Debt service - interest	515,263	566,394	-9.0%	515,263	566,394	-9.0%
Cost of sales - lunch program	457,756	534,285	-14.3%	(38,157)	(69,148)	44.8%
Totals	\$ 18,181,922	\$22,432,193	:	\$ 15,775,473	\$19,268,129	

Employee benefits and depreciation have been allocated amongst the programs.

- The cost of all governmental activities for the year was \$18,181,922.
- The users of the School District's programs financed \$176,777 of the costs.
- The federal and state government financed \$2,229,672 of the costs.
- The majority of costs were financed by the School District's taxpayers and unallocated New York State aid.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Variances between years for the governmental fund financial statements are not the same as variances between years for the District-wide financial statements. The School District's governmental funds are presented on the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Under this method of presentation, governmental funds do not include long-term liabilities for the funds' projects and capital assets purchased by the funds. Governmental funds will include proceeds from the issuance of debt, the current payments for capital assets and the current payments for debt.

The focus of the School District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the School District's financial requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the School District. At the end of the current fiscal year, the total fund balance of this fund was \$9,675,332, of which \$3,686,555 (or 17.41% of the ensuing year's budget) was unassigned.

The General Fund is the only fund for which a budget is legally adopted.

Results vs. Budget								
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance				
	Budget	Budget	(Budgetary Basis)	Fav; (Unfav)				
REVENUES								
Local Sources	\$ 8,656,381	\$ 8,656,381	\$ 9,257,875	\$ 601,494				
State Sources	11,173,641	11,173,641	11,458,432	284,791				
Federal Sources	90,000	90,000	110,468	20,468				
Total Revenues	19,920,022	19,920,022	20,826,775	906,753				
EXPENDITURES								
General Support	2,673,720	2,855,549	2,595,113	260,436				
Instruction	10,070,175	9,904,598	9,199,390	705,208				
Pupil Transportation	792,613	1,010,613	941,568	69,045				
Community Service	735	735	0	735				
Employee Benefits	5,408,923	5,494,207	4,691,068	803,139				
Debt Service	1,575,263	1,575,263	1,575,263	0				
Total Expenditures	20,521,429	20,840,965	19,002,402	1,838,563				
OTHER USES								
Transfers Out	115,000	127,770	127,760	10				
Total Expenditures and								
Other Uses	20,636,429	20,968,735	19,130,162	\$ 1,838,573				
Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures and Other Uses	(716,407)	(1,048,713)	1,696,613					
Beginning Fund Balance	7,978,719	7,978,719	7,978,719					
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 7,262,312	\$ 6,930,006	\$ 9,675,332					

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

As of June 30, 2023, the School District had \$36,746,102 invested in a broad range of capital assets including land, buildings, buses, athletic facilities, computers and other educational equipment, net of accumulated depreciation.

Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

Table A-7

	Governmental Total Scho	Percentage Change				
	2023	2022		2023 202		(Incr.; -Decr.)
Land and land improvements Construction in progress Buildings and equipment	\$ 2,064,541 3,352,316 31,329,245	\$	2,064,541 730,893 32,248,281	0% 358.7% -2.8%		
Totals	\$ 36,746,102	\$	35,043,715	4.9%		

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION – (CONTINUED)

Outstanding Long-Term Debt

Table A-8

	Total Sch	Percentage Change	
	2023	2022	(Incr.; -Decr.)
General obligation bonds (financed with property taxes) All other debt	\$ 10,215,000 34,076,035	\$ 11,275,000 53,344,608	-9.4% -36.1%
Totals	\$ 44,291,035	\$ 64,619,608	-31.5%

During 2023, the School District decreased its general obligation bonds by \$1,060,000. The other debt category is comprised of other post-employment benefits and compensated absences. More detailed information about the School District's long-term debt is included in the notes to the basic financial statements.

FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

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

The COVID 19 pandemic will have long-lasting effects on the national and state economy as well as the District's outlook. The economic slowdown could result in State Aid forecasts having to be revised downward until projections can be made for the 2024-2025 school year aid and beyond. The District is well positioned to mitigate the negative impact of State Aid losses for the current year as can be seen by the District's fund balance. The total fund balance of the General Fund at June 30, 2023 was \$10.4 million. Due to the uncertainty of COVID-19 financial implications indicated on New York State's finances, and the ending of COVID related relief monies, the District is keeping funds in unassigned fund balance above designated limit until projections can be made for the 2023-2024 school year school aid and beyond. The fund balance status indicates the financial foundation of the school district is solid, which shows the District to be in good stead for future school fiscal year

New York State's fiscal year 2022-2023 budget established a nation-leading commitment for all new school buses purchased to be zero emission by 2027 and all school buses in operation to be electric by 2035. In addition to purchasing a new fleet of electronic buses at \$400,000 each, the District will need a considerable amount of renovations to the Bus Storage Garage to comply. In order to fund this, the District will be asking the voters to approve the creation of a new Bus Reserve, funded with a portion of our excess fund balance.

The cost of employee benefits continues to be a major budgetary factor for Mayfield Central School District and all school districts. There continues to be rapid growth in the cost of health insurance. To offset this factor, the district along with the Fulmont Health Trust continues to explore more cost-effective programs to deliver health insurance benefits.

In conclusion, the Mayfield Central School District has committed itself to financial planning, and fiscal accountability. The District will continue the essential long-range financial plan, and the funding of reserves to prepare for and meet the challenges of the future.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide the School District's citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to demonstrate the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, please contact:

Mr. Christopher Harper, Superintendent Mayfield Central School District 27 School Street Mayfield, New York 12117 Phone: 518-661-8207

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2023

ASSETS	
Cash	Ф 9 102 202
Unrestricted Restricted	\$ 8,193,292 6,230,624
Receivables	6,239,624
State and Federal aid	1,220,306
Due from other governments	1,057,867
Other	205,724
Inventories	24,496
Capital assets, net of depreciation	36,746,102
Total Assets	53,687,411
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	23,007,111
Other post-employment benefits	8,337,024
Pensions	4,459,478
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	12,796,502
LIABILITIES	12,770,302
Payables	
Accounts payable	1,464,256
Accrued liabilities	60,826
Due to other governments	251
Notes payable	
Bond anticipation	6,100,000
Long-term liabilities	-,,
Due and payable within one year	
Due to Teachers' Retirement System	724,799
Due to Employees' Retirement System	65,792
Unearned revenue	19,542
Bonds payable	1,035,000
Due and payable after one year	0.100.000
Bonds payable	9,180,000
Other post-employment benefits	33,918,942
Net pension liability - proportionate share Compensated absences payable	1,902,041 157,093
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Total Liabilities	54,628,542
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	20 100 070
Other post-employment benefits Pensions	30,180,070 438,280
	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	30,618,350
NET POSITION	20, 421, 102
Net investment in capital assets	20,431,102
Restricted Unemployment insurance reserve	196 296
Reserve for debt service	186,386 555,379
Workers' compensation reserve	173,249
Capital reserve	1,767,710
Repair reserve	51,253
Retirement contribution reserve - ERS	1,810,040
Retirement contribution reserve - TRS	508,553
Employee benefit accrued liability reserve	930,299
Insurance reserve	275,020
Unrestricted	(45,451,970)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ (18,762,979)

See notes to basic financial statements.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Expenses	Program Charges for Services	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS General support Instruction Pupil transportation Debt service School lunch program	\$ 3,093,234 13,005,510 1,110,159 515,263 457,756	\$ 0 (35,060) 0 0 (141,717)	\$ 0 (1,875,476) 0 0 (354,196)	\$ (3,093,234) (11,094,974) (1,110,159) (515,263) 38,157
Total Functions and Programs	\$ 18,181,922	\$ (176,777)	\$(2,229,672)	(15,775,473)
GENERAL REVENUES Real property taxes Other tax items Use of money and property Insurance recoveries Miscellaneous State sources Federal sources				7,405,659 902,957 317,175 34,840 634,309 11,458,432 110,468
Total General Revenues				20,863,840
CHANGE IN NET POSITION				5,088,367
TOTAL NET POSITION (DEFICIT) - BEG	(23,851,346)			
TOTAL NET POSITION (DEFICIT) - ENI	D OF YEAR			\$ (18,762,979)

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2023

	General	Special Aid	 chool Lunch	Debt Service	Cap	ital	5	M Misc. Special Revenue	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS										
Cash										
Unrestricted	\$ 7,880,742	\$ 2,502	\$ 131,999	\$ 0	\$ 12	27,590	\$	50,459	\$	8,193,292
Restricted	5,702,510	0	0	537,114		0		0		6,239,624
Due from other funds	4,019,841	1,572,385	396,084	18,265	6,20	7,293		0		12,213,868
State and Federal aid	230,622	967,459	22,225	0		0		0		1,220,306
Due from other governments	1,057,867	0	0	0		0		0		1,057,867
Other receivables	179,728	25,996	0	0		0		0		205,724
Inventories	0	0	24,496	 0		0		0		24,496
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 19,071,310	\$ 2,568,342	\$ 574,804	\$ 555,379	\$ 6,33	34,883	\$	50,459	\$	29,155,177
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$ 336,169	\$ 15,399	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,11	2,688	\$	0	\$	1,464,256
Accrued liabilities	60,623	0	203	0		0		0		60,826
Due to other funds	8,194,026	2,547,970	360,248	0	1,10	5,874		5,750		12,213,868
Bond anticipation notes payable	0	0	0	0	6,10	00,000		0		6,100,000
Due to other governments	0	0	251	0		0		0		251
Due to Employees' Retirement System	65,792	0	0	0		0		0		65,792
Due to Teachers' Retirement System	724,799	0	0	0		0		0		724,799
Unearned revenue	14,569	4,973	 0	0		0		0		19,542
Total Liabilities	9,395,978	2,568,342	360,702	0	8,31	8,562		5,750		20,649,334
FUND BALANCE				 						
Nonspendable										
Inventory	0	0	24,496	0		0		0		24,496
Restricted										
Unemployment insurance reserve	186,386	0	0	0		0		0		186,386
Reserve for debt service	0	0	0	555,379		0		0		555,379
Workers' compensation reserve	173,249	0	0	0		0		0		173,249
Capital reserve	1,767,710	0	0	0		0		0		1,767,710
Repair reserve	51,253	0	0	0		0		0		51,253
Retirement contribution reserve - ERS	1,810,040	0	0	0		0		0		1,810,040
Retirement contribution reserve - TRS	508,553	0	0	0		0		0		508,553
Employee benefit accrued liability reserve	930,299	0	0	0		0		0		930,299
Insurance reserve	275,020	0	0	0		0		0		275,020
Assigned	286,267	0	189,606	0	(1.00	0		44,709		520,582
Unassigned	3,686,555	0	0	 0		3,679)		0		1,702,876
Total Fund Balance	9,675,332	0	214,102	 555,379	(1,98	3,679)		44,709		8,505,843
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 19,071,310	\$ 2,568,342	\$ 574,804	\$ 555,379	\$ 6,33	34,883	\$	50,459	\$	29,155,177

See notes to basic financial statements.

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Total fund balance - governmental funds balance sheet (page 15)	\$ 8,505,843
Add: Land, building and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation Pensions	36,746,102 2,119,157
Total	38,865,259
Deduct:	
Compensated absences	157,093
Other post-employment benefits	55,761,988
Bonds payable	10,215,000
Total	66,134,081
NET POSITION (DEFICIT), GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ (18,762,979)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	General		Special Aid		School Lunch	 Debt Service	 Capital	S	M Misc. Special evenue	Gov	Total ernmental Funds
REVENUES							 				
Real property taxes	\$ 7,405,659	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	\$	0	\$	7,405,659
Other tax items	902,957		0		0	0	0		0		902,957
Charges for services	35,060		0		0	0	0		0		35,060
Use of money and property	293,735		0		3,723	15,255	3,507		955		317,175
Insurance recoveries	34,840		0		0	0	0		0		34,840
Miscellaneous	585,624		26,328		4,145	15,242	0		2,970		634,309
State sources	11,458,432		261,694		8,199	0	0		0		1,728,325
Federal sources	110,468		1,613,782		314,054	0	0		0		2,038,304
Surplus food	0		0		31,943	0	0		0		31,943
Sales - school lunch	0		0		141,717	 0	0		0		141,717
Total Revenues	20,826,775		1,901,804		503,781	30,497	3,507		3,925	2	3,270,289
EXPENDITURES											
General support	2,595,113		23,500		0	0	0		5,750		2,624,363
Instruction	9,199,390		1,831,075		0	0	0		0	1	1,030,465
Pupil transportation	941,568		0		0	0	0		0		941,568
Employee benefits	4,691,068		74,989		66,163	0	0		0		4,832,220
Debt service											
Principal	1,060,000		0		0	0	0		0		1,060,000
Interest	515,263		0		0	0	0		0		515,263
Cost of sales	0		0		457,149	0	0		0		457,149
Capital outlay	0		0		0	0	2,721,423		0		2,721,423
Total Expenditures	19,002,402		1,929,564		523,312	 0	2,721,423		5,750	2	4,182,451
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES											
OVER EXPENDITURES	1,824,373		(27,760)		(19,531)	30,497	(2,717,916)		(1,825)		(912,162)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES											
Operating transfers in	0		27,760		0	0	100,000		0		127,760
Operating transfers (out)	(127,760)				0	 0	 0		0		(127,760)
Total Other Sources (Uses)	(127,760)		27,760		0	0	100,000		0		0
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND USES	1,696,613		0		(19,531)	30,497	(2,617,916)		(1,825)		(912,162)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	7,978,719		0		233,633	524,882	634,237		46,534		9,418,005
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 9,675,332	\$	0	\$	214,102	\$ 555,379	\$ (1,983,679)	\$	44,709	\$	8,505,843
	, ,	_		_	,	 ,	 ·	_	,	_	, ,

See notes to basic financial statements.

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

REVENUES - STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES		\$ 23,270,289
EXPENDITURES	\$ 24,182,451	
Add: Depreciation	1,262,643	
Daduct	1,262,643	
Deduct: Decrease in compensated absences Change in fixed assets Pensions Decrease in other post-employment benefits Principal payments of long-term debt	16,391 2,965,030 325,771 2,895,980 1,060,000	
	7,263,172	
EXPENDITURES - STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES		18,181,922
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		\$ 5,088,367

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2023

	Custodial Funds
ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 95,017
Total Assets	\$ 95,017
LIABILITIES Other liabilities	\$ 1,810
Total Liabilities	1,810
NET POSITION	
Reserved for extraclassroom	93,207
Total Net Position	\$ 93,207

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

ADDITIONS Investment earnings Extraclassroom receipts	\$ 1,567 126,583
Total Additions	128,150
DEDUCTIONS Extraclassroom disbursements	135,383
Total Deductions	 135,383
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(7,233)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	100,440
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 93,207

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Mayfield Central School District (the "District") have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. Those principles are prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), which is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

Significant accounting principles and policies utilized by the District are described below:

A) Reporting Entity

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

The reporting entity of the District is based upon criteria set forth by GASB Statement 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended by GASB Statement 39, *Component Units*. 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 basic financial statements present the activities of the District and other organizational entities determined to be includable in the District's financial reporting entity. The District is not a component unit of another reporting entity. The decision to include a potential component unit in the District's reporting entity is based on several criteria including legal standing, fiscal dependency and financial accountability. Based on the application of these criteria, the following is a brief description of certain entities included in the District's reporting entity.

i) Extraclassroom Activity Funds

The Extraclassroom Activity Funds of the District represent funds of the students of the District. The Board of Education exercises general oversight of these funds. The Extraclassroom Activity Funds are independent of the District with respect to its financial transactions and the designation of student management. Separate audited financial statements (cash basis) of the Extraclassroom Activity Funds can be found included with these financial statements. The District accounts for assets held as the custodian for various student organizations in a custodial fund.

B) Joint Venture

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

B) Joint Venture – (Continued)

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

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

During the year, the District was billed \$3,065,262 for BOCES administrative and program costs.

Participating school districts issue debt on behalf of BOCES. During the year, the District issued \$-0- of serial bonds on behalf of BOCES. As of year-end, the District had outstanding BOCES debt of \$-0-.

The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$1,057,867.

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

C) Basis of Presentation

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

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities present financial information about the District's governmental activities. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government in its entirety, except those that are fiduciary.

Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal transactions. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, state aid, intergovernmental revenues and other exchange and nonexchange transactions. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants, while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

C) Basis of Presentation – (Continued)

2) 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:

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

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

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

<u>Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund</u>: Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund is used to account for those revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for a specific purpose.

<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.

The District reports the following fiduciary fund:

<u>Custodial Fund</u>: Fiduciary activities are those in which the District acts as custodian 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.

D) Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

D) Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting – (Continued)

The District-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash transaction takes place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the District gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include property taxes, state aid, 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 governmental 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 one year after the end of the fiscal year as it matches the liquidation of related obligations.

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, pensions and other post-employment benefits, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

E) Property Taxes

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

Uncollected real property taxes are subsequently enforced by the County of Fulton 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.

F) 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.

G) Interfund Transactions

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

G) <u>Interfund Transactions</u> – (Continued)

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 Note 8 for a detailed disclosure by individual fund for interfund receivables, payables, expenditures and revenues activity.

H) 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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, 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.

I) Cash (and Cash Equivalents)/Investments

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

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

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

Investments are stated at fair value.

J) 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

K) Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

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

L) Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported at actual cost or estimated historical costs, based on appraisals conducted by independent third-party professionals. Donated assets are reported at estimated fair market value at the time received.

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

pitalization Threshold	Depreciation <u>Method</u>	Estimated Useful Life
5,000	Straight-line	20 - 50
5,000	Straight-line	20 - 50
5,000	Straight-line	20 - 50
5,000	Straight-line	5 - 15
•	5,000 5,000 5,000	5,000 Straight-line 5,000 Straight-line 5,000 Straight-line

The School District is required to conduct a condition assessment of these assets at least once every three years.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

M) 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. The 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 District has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first 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 proportionate share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense. The second is the District contributions to the pension systems (TRS and ERS Systems) and OPEB subsequent to the measurement date. The third 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 two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first 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 net pension asset (TRS 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 second item is related to OPEB reporting in the District-wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net changes of assumptions or other inputs.

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

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

	<u>ERS</u>	TRS
Measurement date	March 31, 2023	June 30, 2022
District's proportionate share of the		
net pension asset (liability)	\$(1,230,793)	\$ (671,248)
District's portion of the Plan's total		
net pension asset (liability)	(0.0057396)%	(0.034981)%
Change in proportion since the prior		
measurement date	0.0010486%	0.000291%

MAYFIELD CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

M) Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources – (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized its proportionate share of pension expense of \$430,229 for ERS and \$851,659 for TRS. At June 30, 2023, the District's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources were:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources				
		ERS		TRS		ERS		TRS
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	131,089	\$	703,383	\$	34,565	\$	13,451
Changes of assumptions		597,752		1,302,108		6,606		270,398
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		0		867,317		7,231		0
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions		99,233		68,239		38,963		67,066
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		65,792		624,565		0		0
Total	\$	893,866	\$	3,565,612	\$	87,365	\$	350,915

District contributions subsequent to the measurement date which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension asset (liability) in the year ended March 31, 2024 for ERS and June 30, 2024 for TRS. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred (inflows) of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

		ERS	TRS
Year ended:			
	2024	\$ 183,465	\$ 268,937
	2025	(49,972)	(105,005)
	2026	260,904	1,694,726
	2027	346,312	213,131
	2028	0	8,595
	Thereafter	0	0

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

M) Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources – (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

	<u>ERS</u>	TRS
Measurement date	March 31, 2023	June 30, 2022
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2022	June 30, 2021
Interest rate	5.9%	6.95%
Salary scale	4.4%	1.95% - 5.18%
Decrement tables	April 1, 2015 -	July 1, 2015 -
	March 31, 2020	June 30, 2020
	Systems experience	Systems experience
Inflation rate	2.9%	2.24%
Projected cost of living adjustments	1.5%	1.3%

For ERS, annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2015 through March 31, 2020 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on MP-2021. For TRS, annuitant mortality rates are based on July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2020 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2021.

For ERS, the actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2022 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2015 through 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 through June 30, 2020.

The long-term rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by each target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of the arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation are summarized below:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

M) Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources – (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – (Continued)

Measurement date	ERS March 31, 2023	TRS June 30, 2022
Asset type		
Domestic equity	4.30%	6.50%
International equity	6.85	7.20
Global equities	0	6.90
Real estate	4.60	6.20
Domestic fixed income securities	1.50	1.10
Global bonds	0	0.60
High-yield fixed income securities	0	3.30
Real estate debt	0	2.40
Private debt	0	5.30
Credit	5.43	0
Private equity/alternative investments	7.50	9.90
Opportunistic/ARS portfolio	5.38	0
Cash	0	(0.3)
Real assets	5.84	0

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension asset (liability) was 5.9% for ERS and 6.95% for TRS. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially. Based upon the assumptions, the Systems' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension asset (liability).

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

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability) calculated using the discount rate of 5.9% for ERS and 6.95% for TRS, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (4.9% for ERS and 5.95% for TRS) or 1 percentage point higher (6.9% for ERS and 7.95% for TRS) than the current rate:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

M) <u>Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources</u> – (Continued)

<u>Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset (Liability) to the Discount Rate Assumption – (Continued)</u>

ERS	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Assumption	Increase
	(4.9%)	(5.9%)	(6.9%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (2,974,298)	\$ (1,230,793)	\$ 226,109
<u>TRS</u>	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Assumption	Increase
	(5.95%)	(6.95%)	(7.95%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (6,189,225)	\$ (671,248)	\$ 3,969,333

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

	(Dollars in thousands)						
	ERS	Total					
	March 31,	June 30,					
Measurement date	2023	2022					
Employers' total pension asset (liability)	\$(232,627,259)	\$(133,883,474)	\$(366,510,733)				
Plan fiduciary net position asset (liability)	211,183,223	131,964,582	343,147,805				
Employers' net pension asset (liability)	(21,444,036)	(1,918,892)	(23,362,928)				
Ratio of plan fiduciary net position to the							
employers' total pension asset (liability)	90.78%	98.6%	93.6%				

Payables to the Pension Plan

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2023, represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2023 through June 30, 2023, based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2023, amounted to \$65,792.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

M) <u>Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources</u> – (Continued)

Payables to the Pension Plan – (Continued)

For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, are paid to the System in September, October and November 2023, through a state aid intercept. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2023, represent employee and employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, based on paid TRS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier and employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to the TRS System. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2023, amount to \$724,799.

Additional pension information can be found in Note 9.

N) Unearned Revenue

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. The District had \$19,542 in unearned revenue at June 30, 2023.

O) Vested Employee Benefits

Compensated Absences

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

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 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

P) Other Benefits

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

In addition to providing pension benefits, the District provides post-employment health insurance coverage and survivor benefits 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 cost of providing post-retirement benefits is shared between the District and the retired employee. The District recognizes the cost of providing health insurance by recording its share of insurance premiums as an expenditure.

Q) Short-Term Debt

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

R) Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

S) Equity Classifications

District-Wide Statements

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

i) Net Investment in Capital Assets

Consists of net capital assets (cost less accumulated depreciation) reduced by outstanding balances of related debt obligations from the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets.

ii) Restricted Net Position

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.

iii) Unrestricted Net Position

Reports the balance of net position that does not meet the definition of the above two classifications and is deemed to be available for general use by the District.

Funds Statements

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

1. Nonspendable

Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Nonspendable fund balance includes the inventory recorded in the School Lunch Fund of \$24,496.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

S) <u>Equity Classifications</u> – (Continued)

<u>Funds Statements</u> – (Continued)

2. Restricted

Includes amounts with constraints placed on the use of resources either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. All encumbrances of funds other than the General Fund are classified as restricted fund balance.

The District has established the following restricted fund balances:

Currently Utilized by the District:

Debt Service

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 District property or capital improvement. This reserve is accounted for in the Debt Service Fund under Restricted Fund Balance.

Retirement Contributions

According to General Municipal Law §6-r, 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. 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 the fiscal year, the Board may authorize payment into the sub-fund of up to 2% of the total covered salaries paid during the preceding fiscal year, with the total amount funded not to exceed 10% of the total covered salaries during the preceding fiscal year. The sub-fund is separately administered, but must comply with all the existing provisions of General Municipal Law §6-r. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund under Restricted Fund Balance.

Employee Benefit Accrued Liability

According to General Municipal Law §6-p, 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. The reserve is accounted for in the General Fund under Restricted Fund Balance.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

S) <u>Equity Classifications</u> – (Continued)

<u>Funds Statements</u> – (Continued)

2. Restricted – (Continued)

<u>Currently Utilized by the District</u>: – (Continued)

Workers' Compensation

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

Insurance

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

Capital

According to Education Law§3651, must be used to pay the cost of any object or purpose for which bonds may be issued. The creation of a capital reserve fund requires authorization by a majority of the voters establishing the purpose of the reserve, the ultimate amount, its probable term and the source of the funds. Expenditure may be made from the reserve only for a specific purpose further authorized by the votes. The form of 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 under Restricted Fund Balance.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

S) <u>Equity Classifications</u> – (Continued)

<u>Funds Statements</u> – (Continued)

2. Restricted – (Continued)

Currently Utilized by the District: – (Continued)

Unemployment Insurance

According to General Municipal Law §6-m, 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 under Restricted Fund Balance.

Repair Reserve

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

3. Committed

Includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the School Districts highest level of decision making authority, i.e., the Board of Education. The School District has no committed fund balances as of June 30, 2023.

4. Assigned

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

S) <u>Equity Classifications</u> – (Continued)

Funds Statements – (Continued)

5. Unassigned

Includes all other General Fund amounts that do not meet the definitions 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 School District's budget for the General Fund for the ensuing fiscal year. Nonspendable and restricted fund balance of the General Fund are excluded from the 4% limitation. Amounts appropriated for the subsequent year and encumbrances are also excluded for the 4% limitation.

Order of Use of Fund Balance

The District's policy is to annually determine the appropriate use of fund balance upon recommendation of the Superintendent and Board of Education.

T) New Accounting Standards

The District has adopted all current Statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) that are applicable. At June 30, 2023, the District implemented the following new standards issued by GASB:

GASB has issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, effective for the year ending June 30, 2023. This statement provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers.

GASB has issued Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, effective for the year ending June 30, 2023. This statement improves the financial reporting related to Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships to provide services.

GASB has issued Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, effective for the year ending June 30, 2023. This statement requires the recognition of a right-to-use subscription asset – an intangible asset – and a corresponding subscription liability for subscription-based information technology arrangements for government end users.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

U) Future Changes in Accounting Standards

GASB has issued Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – an amendment of GASB Statement No.* 62, effective for the year ending June 30, 2024. This Statement amends GASB Statement No. 62 in order to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections.

GASB has issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, effective for the year ending June 30, 2025. This Statement amends the existing requirements related to Compensated Absences by updating the recognition and measurement guidance.

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

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 District-wide statements compared with the current financial resources focus of the governmental funds.

A) Total Fund Balance of Governmental Funds vs. Net Position of Governmental Activities

Total fund balances 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.

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

Differences between the governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and the Statement of Activities fall into one of five broad categories, described as follows:

i) Long-Term Revenue and Expense Differences

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 2 – EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENTS AND DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENTS – (CONTINUED)

B) <u>Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances vs. Statement of Activities</u> – (Continued)

ii) Capital Related Differences

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

iii) Long-Term Debt Transaction Differences

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.

iv) Pension Differences

Pension differences occur as a result of changes in the District's proportion of the collective net pension asset (liability) and differences between the District's contributions and its proportionate share of the total contributions to the pension systems.

v) **OPEB Differences**

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

NOTE 3 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

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.

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

Appropriations are adopted at the program line item level.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 3 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY – (CONTINUED)

Budgets – (Continued)

Appropriations established by the adoption of the budget constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances) that may be incurred. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless expended or encumbered. Encumbrances will lapse if not expended in the subsequent year. Appropriations authorized for the current year are increased by the planned use of specific reserves, and budget amendments approved by the Board of Education as a result of selected new revenue sources not included in the original budget (when permitted by law). These supplemental appropriations may occur subject to legal restrictions, if the Board approves them because of a need that exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted. Supplemental appropriations occurred during the year. See supplementary information on page 55.

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

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

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting is used for budget control and monitoring purposes and is reported as a part of the governmental funds. Under this method, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded to reserve applicable appropriations. Outstanding encumbrances as of year-end are presented as restrictions or assignments 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.

Excess Fund Balance - Real Property Tax Law Limit

The portion of the District's fund balance subject to the New York State Real Property Tax Law §1318 limit exceeded the amount allowable, which is 4% of the District's budget for the upcoming school year.

Deficit Fund Balance

The Capital Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$1,983,679 at June 30, 2023. This deficit will be eliminated when permanent financing is obtained.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 4 – CASH (AND CASH EQUIVALENTS) – CUSTODIAL CREDIT, CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT, INTEREST RATE AND FOREIGN CURRENCY RISKS

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

As of June 30, 2023, all District bank balances were collateralized with a third-party bank with the collateral held in the District's name.

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

Uncollateralized \$ 0

Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or its trust department or agent, but not in the District's name

4,755,780

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 \$6,239,624 within governmental funds and \$95,017 in the fiduciary funds.

The District does not typically purchase investments for a long enough duration to cause it to believe that it is exposed to any material interest rate risk.

The District does not typically purchase investments denominated in foreign currency and is not exposed to foreign currency risk.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements/ Reclassifications	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets that are not depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,064,541	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 2,064,541
Construction in process	730,893	2,721,423	100,000	3,352,316
Total nondepreciable historical cost	2,795,434	2,721,423	100,000	5,416,857
Capital assets that are depreciated:				
Buildings	49,139,832	100,000	0	49,239,832
Furniture and equipment	2,726,657	279,327	234,074	2,771,910
Total depreciable historical cost	51,866,489	379,327	234,074	52,011,742
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	18,122,000	977,835	0	19,099,835
Furniture and equipment	1,496,208	284,808	198,354	1,582,662
Total accumulated depreciation	19,618,208	1,262,643	198,354	20,682,497
Net depreciable historical cost	32,248,281	(883,316)	35,720	31,329,245
Total historical cost, net	\$ 35,043,715	\$ 1,838,107	\$ 135,720	\$ 36,746,102
Depreciation was allocated to the following progr	rams as follows:			
General support		\$ 218,763		
Instruction		921,502		
Pupil transportation		78,660		
School lunch program		43,718		
Total		\$ 1,262,643		

NOTE 6 - SHORT-TERM DEBT

Interest paid on short-term debt was \$-0-.

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

	Maturity	Interest Rate	Beginni Balanc	_	Issued	Redee	med	Ending Balance
BAN BAN	06/20/2024 06/20/2024	3.90% 4.50%	\$	0	\$ 3,100,000 3,000,000	\$	0	\$ 3,100,000 3,000,000
TOTALS			\$	0	\$ 6,100,000	\$	0	\$ 6,100,000

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT

Interest on long-term debt for the year was \$515,263.

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

	Beginning Balance	Is	ssued	Redeemed	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:	¢ 11 275 000	ф.	0	¢ 1.000,000	¢ 10 215 000	¢ 1.025.000
Bonds and notes payable	\$ 11,275,000	\$	0	\$ 1,060,000	\$ 10,215,000	\$ 1,035,000
Other liabilities:						
Other post-employment benefits	53,171,124		0	19,252,182	33,918,942	0
Compensated absences, net	173,484		0	16,391	157,093	0
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 53,344,608	\$	0	\$ 20,328,573	\$ 44,291,035	\$ 1,035,000

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

Description of Issue	<u>Date</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Rate</u>	itstanding at ine 30, 2023
Construction Serial bond	2011 2019	2025 2034	3.550% 3.00-5.00%	\$ 380,000 9,835,000
Totals				\$ 10,215,000

The following is a summary of maturing debt service requirements:

	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	Total
Fiscal year ended June 30,			
2024	\$ 1,035,000	\$ 465,850	\$ 1,500,850
2025	950,000	416,600	1,366,600
2026	865,000	370,400	1,235,400
2027	905,000	327,150	1,232,150
2028	955,000	281,900	1,236,900
2029 - 2033	5,020,000	718,450	5,738,450
2034	485,000	24,250	509,250
Totals	\$10,215,000	\$ 2,604,600	\$12,819,600

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 8 - INTERFUND BALANCES AND GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITY

	Inter	rfund	Inter	fund	
	Receivable	Payable	Revenues	Expenditures	
General Fund Special Aid Fund School Lunch Fund Debt Service Fund CM Misc. Special Revenue	\$ 4,019,841 1,572,385 396,084 18,265 0	\$ 8,194,026 2,547,970 360,248 0 5,750	\$ 0 27,760 0 0 0	\$ 127,760 0 0 0 0	
Capital Projects Fund Total Governmental Activities Custodial Fund	6,207,293 12,213,868 0	1,105,874 12,213,868 0	100,000 127,760 0	127,760	
TOTALS	\$ 12,213,868	\$ 12,213,868	\$ 127,760	\$ 127,760	

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 9 - PENSION PLANS

General Information

The District participates in the New York State Employees' Retirement System (NYSERS) and the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (NYSTRS). 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.

Plan Descriptions and Benefits Provided:

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 State statute. The System issues a publicly available financial report that contains financial statements and required supplementary information. The report 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 TRS Comprehensive Annual Financial report, which can be found on the System's website at www.nystrs.org.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLANS – (CONTINUED)

<u>Plan Descriptions and Benefits Provided: - (Continued)</u>

Employees' Retirement System (ERS)

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

The Systems are noncontributory except for employees who joined after July 27, 1976, who contribute 3% 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 ERS, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the Systems' fiscal year ending March 31. For TRS, contribution rates are established annually by the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board pursuant to Article 11 of the Education Law.

The District is required to contribute at a rate determined actuarially by the Systems. The District contributions made to the Systems were equal to 100% of the contributions required for each year. Required contributions for the current and two preceding years were:

	<u>NYTRS</u>	NYSERS
2022-2023	\$ 624,565	\$ 198,185
2021-2022	578,568	210,687
2020-2021	572,817	263,820

ERS has provided additional disclosures through entities that elected to participate in Chapter 260, 57 and 105.

Additional pension information can be found in Note 1 M.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 10 - POST-EMPLOYMENT (HEALTH INSURANCE) BENEFITS

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.

Funding Policy

The obligations of the Plan members and employers are established by action of the District pursuant to applicable collected bargaining and other employment agreements. Employees contribute varying percentages of the premiums, depending on when retired and their applicable agreement. The District currently funds the Plan to satisfy current obligations on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Benefits Provided

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At June 30, 2023, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently	
receiving benefit payments	141
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet	
receiving benefit payments	0
Active employees	148
T 4.1	200
Total	289

Net OPEB Liability:

The District's total OPEB liability of \$33,918,942 was measured as of June 30, 2023 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 10 – POST-EMPLOYMENT (HEALTH INSURANCE) BENEFITS – (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

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

Inflation 2.7%

Salary Increases Varied by years of service and retirement system

Discount Rate 3.54%

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates 6.75% for 2023, decreasing to an ultimate

rate of 4.14% by 2076.

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index.

Mortality rates were based on Pub-2010 Headcount-Weighted table (Teachers for TRS group and General Employees for ERS group) projected fully generationally using MP-2021.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 53,171,124
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	1,751,308
Interest	1,914,107
Changes in benefit terms	(1,290,964)
Differences between expected and actual experience	(21,133,598)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	1,225,119
Benefit payments	 (1,718,154)
Net changes	 (19,252,182)
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$ 33,918,942

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.54%) or 1 percentage point higher (4.54%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 39.425.990	\$ 33.918.942	\$ 29.493.679

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 10 – POST-EMPLOYMENT (HEALTH INSURANCE) BENEFITS – (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (5.75% decreasing to 3.14%) or 1 percentage point higher (7.75% decreasing to 5.14%) than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

	Healthcare			
	1% Decrease (5.75% Decreasing <u>to 3.14%)</u>	Cost Trend Rates (6.75% Decreasing to 4.14%)	1% Increase (7.75% Decreasing to 5.14%)	
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 28,859,549	\$ 33,918,942	\$ 40,362,121	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized a negative OPEB expense of \$2,895,980. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of <u>Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or other	\$ 1,683,531	\$ 17,800,099
inputs	6,653,493	12,379,971
Total	<u>\$ 8,337,024</u>	<u>\$ 30,180,070</u>

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	
2024	\$ (3,395,511)
2025	(3,197,889)
2026	(6,271,179)
2027	(5,660,383)
2028	(3,318,084)
Thereafter	 0
Total	\$ (21,843,046)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 11 – RISK MANAGEMENT

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

Consortiums and Self Insured Plans

The District participates in Fulmont Health Trust, a nonrisk-retained public entity risk pool for its employee health and accident insurance coverage. The pool is operated for the benefit of individual governmental units located within the pool's geographic area and is considered a self-sustaining risk pool that will provide coverage for its members up to \$100,000 per insured event. The pool obtains independent coverage for insured events in excess of that limit and the District has essentially transferred all related risk to the pool.

The District participates in Fulmont Workers' Compensation Plan, a risk-sharing pool, to insure Workers' Compensation claims. This is a public entity risk pool created under Article 5 of the Workers' Compensation Law, to finance liability and risks related to workers' compensation claims. The District's share of the liability for unbilled and open claims is expected to be covered by existing assets of the Plan.

NOTE 12 – DONOR-RESTRICTED ENDOWMENTS

The District administers endowment funds, which are restricted by the donor for the purposes of scholarships.

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

NOTE 13 – CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

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

NOTE 14 – TAX ABATEMENTS

The District has no tax abatements as of the year ended June 30, 2023.

NOTE 15 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the issuance date of the of the audit report. There were no issues to report that would have a material effect on the financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Revenues	Final Budget Variance with Budgetary Actual Over (Under)
REVENUES:				
Local Sources				
Real property taxes	\$ 7,407,224	\$ 7,407,224	\$ 7,405,659	\$ (1,565)
Real property tax items	903,157	903,157	902,957	(200)
Charges for services	25,500	25,500	35,060	9,560
Use of money and property	70,500	70,500	293,735	223,235
Sale of property and compensation for loss	0	0	34,840	34,840
Miscellaneous	250,000	250,000	585,624	335,624
Total Local Sources	8,656,381	8,656,381	9,257,875	601,494
State Sources	11,173,641	11,173,641	11,458,432	284,791
Federal Sources	90,000	90,000	110,468	20,468
Total Revenues	19,920,022	19,920,022	20,826,775	\$ 906,753

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Expenditures	Year End Encumbrances	Final Budget Variance With Budgetary Actual and Encumbrances (Over) Under
EXPENDITURES					
General Support					
Board of Education	26,805	27,405	24,972	\$ 0	\$ 2,433
Central administration	232,036	232,351	232,239	0	112
Finance	220,290	220,306	216,444	0	3,862
Staff	146,392	146,392	118,393	0	27,999
Central services	1,711,748	1,882,720	1,667,989	0	214,731
Special items	336,449	346,375	335,076	0	11,299
Instructional					
Instruction, administration and improvements	535,026	592,857	533,132	0	59,725
Teaching – regular school	5,123,329	5,147,408	5,048,588	0	98,820
Programs for children with handicapping					
conditions	2,872,803	2,536,905	2,165,501	0	371,404
Occupational education	479,800	479,800	419,825	0	59,975
Instructional media	335,723	409,032	379,532	0	29,500
Pupil services	723,494	738,596	652,812	0	85,784
Pupil Transportation	792,613	1,010,613	941,568	0	69,045
Community Service	735	735	0	0	735
Employee Benefits	5,408,923	5,494,207	4,691,068	0	803,139
Debt Service	1,575,263	1,575,263	1,575,263	0	0
Total Expenditures	20,521,429	20,840,965	19,002,402	0	1,838,563
Other Financing Uses					
Transfers to other funds	115,000	127,770	127,760	0	10
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	20,636,429	20,968,735	19,130,162	\$ 0	\$ 1,838,573
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(716,407)	(1,048,713)	1,696,613		
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	7,978,719	7,978,719	7,978,719		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 7,262,312	\$ 6,930,006	\$ 9,675,332		

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS – CHANGES IN TOTAL OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2023, 2022, 2021, 2020, 2019 AND 2018

Measurement Date	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Total OPEB Liability						
Service cost	\$ 1,751,308	\$ 2,518,654	\$ 2,356,641	\$ 1,577,125	\$ 875,738	\$ 909,593
Interest	1,914,107	1,437,676	1,512,127	1,861,022	1,752,521	1,639,394
Change of benefit terms	(1,290,964)	0	(562,161)	0	0	0
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	(21,133,598)	(283,151)	2,338,999	104,542	1,677,150	0
Change of assumptions or other inputs	1,225,119	(13,770,678)	(6,003,789)	12,938,662	4,618,860	(2,323,978)
Benefit payments	(1,718,154)	(1,535,388)	(1,796,545)	(1,915,588)	(1,863,003)	(1,372,863)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(19,252,182)	(11,632,887)	(2,154,728)	14,565,763	7,061,266	(1,147,854)
Total OPEB Liability - beginning	53,171,124	64,804,011	66,958,739	52,392,976	45,331,710	46,479,564
Total OPEB Liability - ending	\$33,918,942	\$53,171,124	\$64,804,011	\$66,958,739	\$52,392,976	\$45,331,710
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 7,745,178	\$ 7,449,740	\$ 7,396,924	\$ 7,791,509	\$ 6,567,335	\$ 7,156,455
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	437.94%	713.73%	876.09%	859.38%	797.78%	633.44%
Plan's fiduciary net position	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Net OPEB Liability	\$33,918,942	\$53,171,124	\$64,804,011	\$66,958,739	\$52,392,976	\$45,331,710

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2023, 2022, 2021, 2020, 2019, 2018, 2017, 2016 AND 2015

NYS Teachers' Retirement System

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.034981%	0.034690%	0.034150%	0.033103%	0.034796%	0.035202%	0.035572%	0.033898%	0.034216%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 671,248	\$(6,011,501)	\$ 943,652	\$ (860,014)	\$ (629,200)	\$ (267,571)	\$ 380,994	\$(3,520,874)	\$(3,811,461)
District's covered-employee payroll	6,427,145	6,492,459	6,010,495	5,796,309	5,526,017	5,822,310	5,693,447	5,610,272	4,687,467
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	10.44%	92.59%	15.70%	14.84%	11.39%	4.60%	6.69%	62.76%	81.31%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	98.60%	113.20%	97.80%	102.20%	101.53%	100.70%	99.00%	110.50%	111.48%

NYS Employees' Retirement System

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0057396%	0.0046915%	0.0051631%	0.0053783%	0.0055644%	0.0058131%	0.0057559%	0.0058160%	0.0060950%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,230,793	\$ (383,510)	\$ 5,141	\$ 1,424,213	\$ 394,253	\$ 187,614	\$ 540,835	\$ 933,476	\$ 205,903
District's covered-employee payroll	2,185,563	1,803,665	1,859,535	1,886,901	1,828,595	1,737,330	1,643,427	1,630,743	1,729,471
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	56.3%	21.3%	0.3%	75.5%	21.6%	10.8%	32.9%	57.2%	11.9%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	90.78%	103.65%	99.95%	86.4%	96.3%	98.2%	94.7%	90.7%	97.9%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTIONS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2023, 2022, 2021, 2020, 2019, 2018, 2017, 2016 AND 2015

NYS Teachers' Retirement System

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 661,353	\$ 636,261	\$ 572,800	\$ 513,553	\$ 586,863	\$ 570,586	\$ 656,402	\$ 743,922	\$ 821,452
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	661,353	636,261	572,800	513,553	586,863	570,586	656,402	743,922	821,452
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 6,427,145	\$ 6,492,459	\$ 6,010,495	\$ 5,796,309	\$ 5,526,017	\$ 5,822,310	\$ 5,693,447	\$ 5,610,272	\$ 4,687,467
Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	10.29%	9.80%	9.53%	8.86%	10.62%	9.80%	11.53%	13.26%	17.52%
NYS Employees' Retirement System									
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 198,185	\$ 210,687	\$ 263,820	\$ 256,552	\$ 231,000	\$ 247,082	\$ 250,814	\$ 254,890	\$ 342,392
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	198,185	210,687	263,820	256,552	231,000	247,082	250,814	254,890	342,392
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,185,563	\$ 1,803,665	\$ 1,859,535	\$ 1,886,901	\$ 1,828,595	\$ 1,737,330	\$ 1,643,427	\$ 1,630,743	\$ 1,729,471

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET – GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

ADOPTED BUDGET	\$ 20,636,429
ADDITIONS: Appropriated reserves Prior year encumbrances	 308,284 24,022
FINAL BUDGET	\$ 20,968,735

SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION

2023-2024 voter-approved expenditure budget Maximum allowed (4% of 2023-2024 budget)	\$ 21,170,058 846,802
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law:	
Unrestricted fund balance:	
Assigned fund balance	286,267
Unassigned fund balance	 3,686,555
Total unrestricted fund balance	3,972,822
Less:	
Appropriated fund balance and encumbrances	286,267
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law	\$ 3,686,555
Actual percentage	17.41%

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL PROJECT FUND – PROJECT EXPENDITURES AND FINANCING SOURCES

				Expenditures	:			Methods	of Financing		
D. I. ATMA	Original	Revised	Prior	Current	m . 1	Unexpended	Other	G	Proceeds of	m . 1	Fund
Project Title	Appropriation	Appropriation	Year	Year	Total	Balance	Sources	State Aid	Obligations	Total	Balance
2022 Capital Project	\$ 7,100,000	\$ 7,100,000	\$ 374,496	\$2,621,423	\$ 2,995,919	\$ 4,104,081	\$ 1,007,591	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,007,591	\$ (1,988,328)
Capital Outlay 21-22	100,000	100,000	95,351	0	95,351	4,649	100,000	0	0	100,000	4,649
Capital Outlay 22-23	100,000	100,000	0	100,000	100,000	0	100,000	0	0	100,000	0
TOTALS	\$ 7,300,000	\$ 7,300,000	\$ 469,847	\$2,721,423	\$ 3,191,270	\$ 4,108,730	\$ 1,207,591	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,207,591	\$ (1,983,679)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS

CAPITAL ASSETS, NET		\$ 36,746,102
DEDUCT: Bond anticipation note payable Short-term portion of bonds payable Long-term portion of bonds payable	6,100,000 1,035,000 9,180,000	
		 16,315,000
NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS		\$ 20,431,102

FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAM INFORMATION (SINGLE AUDIT)

(UNIFORM GUIDANCE)

JUNE 30, 2023



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

To the President and the Other Members of the Board of Education of the Mayfield Central School District Mayfield, 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 Mayfield Central School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 10, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Mayfield 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 Mayfield Central School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Mayfield 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 have not been identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

WEST & COMPANY CPAS PC

Gloversville, New York October 10, 2023



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the President and the Other Members of the Board of Education of the Mayfield Central School District Mayfield, New York

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Mayfield Central School District's (the District) 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 the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

WEST & COMPANY CPAS PC

Gloversville, New York October 10, 2023

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program	Assistance Listing	Pass-through Grantor's Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed Through NYS Education Department:			
Special Education Cluster:			
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	0032230271	\$ 234,153
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	0033230271	6,773
Covid-19 Special Education Grants to States	84.027X	5532220271	17,053
Covid-19 Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173X	5533220271	3,678
Total Special Education Cluster			261,657
Covid-19 Education Stabilization Funds			
CRRSA, ESSER	84.425D	5891210970	521,540
ARP, ESSER	84.425U	5880210970	188,667
Total Covid-19 Education Stabilization Funds			710,207
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	0021230970	268,470
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	0021230970	203,690
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	0011222126	84,505
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010		556,665
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	0147230970	9,000
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	0147220970	33,799
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	0204230970	22,840
Rural Education	84.358	0006230970	19,614
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,613,782
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed Through NYS Education Department:			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution)			
National School Lunch Program	10.555	Not Applicable	31,943
Cash Assistance			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	Not Applicable	52,759
National School Lunch Program	10.555	Not Applicable	224,301
Covid-19 National School Lunch Program, Supply Chain	10.555	NI (A 1' 11	25.720
Assistance Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.555	Not Applicable	35,738 344,741
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			344,741
Covid-19 Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs	10.649	Not Applicable	1,256
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			345,997
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDED			\$ 1,959,779

See notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards presents the activity of federal award programs administered by the District, which is described in Note 1 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* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements.

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. Certain of the District's federal award programs have been charged with indirect costs, based upon an established rate applied to overall expenditures. There is no other indirect cost allocation plan in effect.

Matching costs (the District's share of certain program costs) are not included in the reported expenditures.

The basis of accounting varies by federal program consistent with the underlying regulations pertaining to each program.

The amounts reported as federal expenditures were obtained from the federal financial reports for the applicable program and periods. The amounts reported in these reports are prepared from records maintained for each program, which are reconciled with the District's financial reporting system.

NOTE 2 - FOOD DISTRIBUTION

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. At June 30, 2023, the District had food commodities totaling \$14,521 in inventory.

NOTE 3 – INDIRECT COST RATE

The District has elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE 4 - CLUSTERS

The special education cluster consists of Special Education – Grants to States and Special Education – Preschool Grants.

The child nutrition cluster consists of food distribution, School Breakfast Program, and National School Lunch Program.

NOTE 5 – SUBRECIPIENTS

No amounts were provided to subrecipients.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

A. SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

B.

C.

Financial Statements							
1.	Type of auditors' report issued: unmodified						
2.	Internal control over financial reporting:						
	a. Material weakness(es) identified?Yes _X_No						
	b. Significant deficiency(ies) identified?Yes _X_No						
3.	Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?Yes _X_ No						
Federal Awards							
1.	Internal control over major programs:						
	a. Material weakness(es) identified?Yes _X_ No						
	b. Significant deficiency(ies) identified?Yes _X_ No						
2.	. Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs: unmodified						
3.	. Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516?Yes _X_ No						
4.	Identification of major programs:						
	Assistance Listing Name of Federal Program						
	84.425 Covid-19 Education Stabilization Funds						
5.	Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and B programs: \$750,000.						
6.	Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? X Yes No						
FINDINGS – BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT							
No	ne.						
FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS – MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT							
None.							

MAYFIELD CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the President and the Other Members of the Board of Education of the Mayfield Central School District Mayfield, New York

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying statement of assets and liabilities arising from cash transactions of the Extraclassroom Activity Funds of Mayfield Central School District (the District) as of June 30, 2023, and the related statement of revenues collected and expenses paid for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the assets, liabilities and fund balances of the Extraclassroom Activity Funds of the District as of June 30, 2023, and the revenues collected and expenses paid for the year then ended, on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. Insufficient accounting controls are exercised over cash receipts at the point of collections to the time of submission to the Central Treasurer. Accordingly, it was impracticable to extend our audit of such receipts beyond the amounts recorded.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

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

Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

WEST & COMPANY CRAS PC

Gloversville, New York October 10, 2023

EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ARISING FROM CASH TRANSACTIONS $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right)$

JUNE 30, 2023

ASSETS Cash	\$	95,017
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	95,017
LIABILITIES AND CLUB BALANCES Liabilities Club balances		1,810 93,207
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND CLUB BALANCES	\$	95,017

EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED AND EXPENSES PAID

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Balance July 1, 2022	Receipts	Disbursements	Balance June 30, 2023
Class of 2023	\$ 2,584	\$ 4,971	\$ 7,542	\$ 13
Class of 2024	1,471	1,073	0	2,544
Class of 2025	2,502	1,359	175	3,686
Class of 2026	980	192	0	1,172
Class of 2027	1,580	6,878	5,707	2,751
Class of 2028	0	2,283	1,307	976
Class of 2023 Senior Trip	3,500	8,584	12,056	28
Baseball Club	6,035	2,818	1,765	7,088
Softball Club	6,217	5,488	7,080	4,625
Volleyball Club	4,107	7,535	5,182	6,460
Cross Country Ski Club	4,159	0	1,852	2,307
Track and Field	1,246	2,098	119	3,225
Boys Soccer Club	5,597	3,036	4,231	4,402
Boys Basketball Club	2,295	2,368	2,603	2,060
Girls Soccer Club	54	827	0	881
Girls Basketball Club	519	4,790	5,143	166
Cross Country Running Club	126	0	0	126
Bowling Club	409	0	0	409
Post Prom Class of 2023	2,324	4,400	6,723	1
Guitar Club	500	0	0	500
Cheerleading	121	374	0	495
Book Club	250	0	0	250
GSA Club	188	550	179	559
STEM Club	100	0	0	100
Walking Club	300	0	0	300
6th Grade Ski Club	500	0	324	176
6th Grade Drama	2,297	4,310	2,340	4,267
6th Grade Gaming	181	0	0	181
6th Grade Outdoor Club	0	600	0	600
6th Grade Sports Club	300	0	0	300
6th Grade Storytime Yoga	0	300	147	153
6th Grade Science Club	0	150	42	108
6th Grade Math Club	284	0	284	0
6th Grade SPARRK	3,078	510	1,388	2,200
Backpack- Restoration Justice HS	8,894	50	92	8,852
Foreign Language Club	306	0	0	306
Gaming Club	0	1,756	0	1,756
6th Grade Poko	1,516	0	0	1,516
7th Grade Poko	1,082	0	0	1,082
Yearbook Club	6,439	8,456	10,293	4,602
Student Council	314	1,099	979	434
National Honor Society	191	373	492	72
Band Club	4,855	23,275	26,678	1,452
Drama Club	14,428	18,420	23,810	9,038
Outdoor Club	132	0	0	132
Key Club Builder's Club	1,816	672	546	1,942
	111	0 5.540	0	111
Yearbook Club - 6th Grade	5,412 239	5,540	5,088	5,864
Just Run Club - 6th grade		450	536	153
National Junior Honor Society	0 655	375 623	72 607	303 671
Brainstorm Mural Club	655		0	671 49
Sales Tax	49 955	0 2,148	1,293	
Interest	933 197	2,148 1,567	1,293	1,810 1,763
TOTALS	\$ 101,395	\$ 130,298	\$ 136,676	\$ 95,017
	¥ 101,575	± 150,270	- 150,070	- 22,017

See notes to financial statements.

EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Extraclassroom Activity Funds of the Mayfield Central School District represent funds of the students of the District. The Board of Education exercises general oversight of these funds. The Extraclassroom Activity Funds are independent of the District with respect to its financial transactions and the designation of student management. However, since the Board of Education does exercise general oversight, these funds and their corresponding cash accounts are reflected in the Custodial Fund of the basic financial statements of the District.

The books and records of the Mayfield Central School District's Extraclassroom Activity Funds are maintained on the cash basis of accounting. Under this basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when cash is received and expenditures are recognized when cash is disbursed.

NOTE 2 – MANAGEMENT LETTER

Management letter items associated with the Extraclassroom Activity Funds are included in the management letter associated with the District's basic financial statements.



October 10, 2023

To the President and the Other Members of the Board of Education of the Mayfield Central School District Mayfield, New York

Re: Management Letter June 30, 2023

Dear Board Members:

In planning and performing our audit of the basic financial statements of the Mayfield Central School District for the year ended June 30, 2023, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the District's internal control as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

However, during our audit we became aware of several matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and improving operating efficiency. This letter summarizes our comments and recommendations regarding those matters. We previously reported on the District's internal control in our report October 10, 2023. This letter does not affect our report dated October 10, 2023, on the financial statements of Mayfield Central School District.

Our comments and recommendations for the year ended June 30, 2023, are as follows:

Prior-Year Conditions

1) Unassigned General Fund Balance

Prior Condition: The District's unassigned General Fund Balance at June 30, 2022, was in excess of the New York State Real Property Tax Law limit, which restricts this balance to an amount not greater than 4% of the District's appropriation budget for the upcoming year.

Status: This condition remains unchanged as of June 30, 2023.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Board review and modify its plan to reduce the District's unassigned General Fund balance to the statutory limit.

Current-Year Conditions

1) Extraclassroom Activity Fund

Condition: During our audit we noted that there were several clubs that are fiscally inactive.

Recommendation: These clubs should be reviewed to determine if they should be closed due to lack of activity.

* * * * * * * * * * *

We will review the status of these comments during our next audit engagement. We have already discussed many of these comments and recommendations with various District personnel, and we will be pleased to discuss them in further detail at your convenience, to perform any additional study of these matters, or to assist you in implementing the recommendations.

We appreciate the courtesies, assistance and cooperation extended to us by the Business Office during our audit. Please feel free to contact us regarding our comments and recommendations, or any other matters that may come to your attention, at your convenience.

Very truly yours,

WEST & COMPANY CPAs PC

WEST & COMPANY CPAS PC