

**NEWFANE CENTRAL
SCHOOL DISTRICT**

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Education
Newfane Central School District

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the remaining fund information of the District as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and budgetary comparison for the general fund 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

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 one year 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 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 management's discussion and analysis and other required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the 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 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 financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the 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 accompanying supplementary information as listed in the table of contents, including the schedule of expenditures of federal awards required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the accompanying supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 4, 2022 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, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District’s internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District’s internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



October 4, 2022

Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited)

June 30, 2022

Introduction

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of Newfane Central School District (the District) provides an overview of the District's financial performance and activities for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information contained in the MD&A should be considered in conjunction with the information presented in the District's financial statements that follow. This MD&A, the financial statements, and notes thereto are essential to obtaining a full understanding of the District's financial position and results of operations. The District's financial statements have the following components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) governmental fund financial statements, (3) reconciliations between the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements, (4) fiduciary fund statements, (5) notes to the financial statements, and (6) supplementary information.

In 2022, the District adopted GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that were previously classified as operating leases and that recognized income or expenditures, based on the payment provisions of the contract. Under this statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease as a liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources.

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The statement of net position presents information on all of the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. The difference between them is reported as net position. The statement of activities presents information showing how the District's net position changed during each year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows; thus, revenues and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future periods. The government-wide financial statements present information about the District as a whole. All of the activities of the District are considered to be governmental activities.

Governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of resources, as well as on balances of resources available at the end of the year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the District's near-term financing requirements. Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, the reader may better understand the long-term impact of the District's near-term financing decisions. The reconciliation portion of the financial statements facilitates the comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Fiduciary funds are used to report fiduciary activities, which may include pension and other postemployment benefit trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and custodial funds. The District maintains a custodial fund for student activity accounts and property taxes levied for the Newfane Public Library which are collected and subsequently paid by the District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's programs. The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the government-wide, governmental fund, and fiduciary fund financial statements.

Supplementary information further explains and supports the financial statements and includes information required by generally accepted accounting principles and the New York State Education Department.

Condensed Statement of Net Position	2022	2021	Change	
			\$	%
Current and other assets	\$ 36,305,000	\$ 27,908,000	\$ 8,397,000	30.1%
Capital assets	37,203,000	31,396,000	5,807,000	18.5%
Total assets	73,508,000	59,304,000	14,204,000	24.0%
Deferred outflows of resources	18,999,000	19,885,000	(886,000)	(4.5%)
Long-term liabilities	45,474,000	63,238,000	(17,764,000)	(28.1%)
Other liabilities	4,213,000	2,439,000	1,774,000	72.7%
Total liabilities	49,687,000	65,677,000	(15,990,000)	(24.3%)
Deferred inflows of resources	37,290,000	12,592,000	24,698,000	196.1%
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets	34,477,000	26,834,000	7,643,000	28.5%
Restricted	3,488,000	7,096,000	(3,608,000)	(50.8%)
Unrestricted	(32,435,000)	(33,010,000)	575,000	(1.7%)
Total net position	\$ 5,530,000	\$ 920,000	\$ 4,610,000	501.1%

The District's net position at June 30, 2022 and 2021 was \$5,530,000 and \$920,000, respectively. A significant portion of the District's net position reflects its investment in capital assets consisting of land, buildings and improvements, and furniture and equipment, less outstanding debt used to acquire or lease those assets. The District uses capital assets to provide services to students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. This balance is offset by the District's deficit unrestricted net position. This deficit is a result of the recognition of other postemployment benefits (OPEB) offered by the District to employees upon retirement.

The District's net position also includes resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used, which includes scholarships held for the benefit of students and reserves set aside for specific purposes governed by statutory law and regulations. Such reserves include the capital reserve, which is used for the acquisition or construction of capital facilities; the debt service reserve, which is used for the repayment of bonds issued to finance capital projects; the retirement contribution reserve, used to fund required District contributions to the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) and New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS); and a reserve for unemployment insurance, which is restricted for unemployment claims.

Total assets increased by \$14,204,000 (\$1,954,000 or 3.2% decrease in 2021). Current and other assets increased \$8,397,000 (\$2,612,000 or 8.6% decrease in 2021) primarily as a result of the District's proportionate share of the TRS and ERS net pension positions resulting in an asset of \$12,249,000 compared to a liability of \$1,878,000 in 2021. This was offset by a decrease of \$4,626,000 (\$116,000 or 0.4% decrease in 2021) in cash, cash equivalents, and investments as a result of current year spending on the District's 2020-21 capital improvements project. Capital assets increased \$5,807,000 (\$658,000 or 2.1% increase in 2021) due to current year additions in excess of depreciation and amortization.

Long-term liabilities decreased by \$17,764,000 (increase of \$1,614,000 in 2021) also as a result of the decrease of \$1,878,000 in the TRS and ERS net pension liability as well as a \$14,050,000 decrease in the OPEB liability as a result of differences in expected versus actual experience for claims costs and premiums, as well as revised assumptions and a reduction in election percentages for certain employee groups. The increase in other liabilities of \$1,774,000 (increase of \$785,000 in 2021) is due to an increase in accounts payable primarily as a result of the timing of payments on the ongoing capital project.

Deferred outflows of resources include contributions required to be paid by the District to the State pension systems after the measurement date. Deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources also reflect variances from actuarial assumptions, actual results of investment earnings compared to projected earnings, and changes of assumptions. The District has no control or authority over these transactions related to pensions. Also included in deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources are differences between expected and actual experience and changes of assumptions related to the District's total OPEB liability.

Condensed Statement of Activities	2022	2021	Change \$	%
Revenues				
Program revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 589,000	\$ 518,000	\$ 71,000	13.7%
Operating and capital grants and contributions	3,493,000	1,829,000	1,664,000	91.0%
General revenues				
Property taxes	13,849,000	13,746,000	103,000	0.7%
State aid	18,999,000	17,523,000	1,476,000	8.4%
Other	393,000	499,000	(106,000)	(21.2%)
Total revenues	37,323,000	34,115,000	3,208,000	9.4%
Expenses				
Instruction	24,885,000	27,699,000	(2,814,000)	(10.2%)
Support services				
General support	3,893,000	4,922,000	(1,029,000)	(20.9%)
Pupil transportation	3,291,000	2,577,000	714,000	27.7%
Food service	747,000	598,000	149,000	24.9%
Interest	60,000	84,000	(24,000)	(28.6%)
Total expenses	32,876,000	35,880,000	(3,004,000)	(8.4%)
Change in net position	4,447,000	(1,765,000)	6,212,000	(352.0%)
Net position – beginning	920,000	2,685,000	(1,765,000)	(65.7%)
Cumulative effect of a change in account principle	163,000		163,000	
Net position – ending	\$ 5,530,000	\$ 920,000	\$ 4,610,000	501.1%

District revenues increased \$3,208,000 (decrease of \$412,000 or 1.2% in 2021). The increase in operating and capital grants of \$1,664,000 (\$18,000 or 1.0% increase in 2021) was primarily due to an increase in grants received from the Education Stabilization Fund of \$999,000 as well as an increase in Federal reimbursement from the Child Nutrition Cluster of \$402,000. The increase in state aid of \$1,476,000 (\$298,000 or 1.7% decrease in 2021) was primarily due to increases in BOCES aid of \$143,000 and transportation aid of \$894,000. Transportation aid and BOCES aid increases are a result of expense increases from 2021. In addition, the State made a pandemic reduction to aid by \$324,000 in 2021 that was not repeated in 2022.

Total expenses decreased \$3,004,000 (\$942,000 or 2.7% increase in 2021) mainly as a result of TRS pension income of \$654,000 in 2022, which is reflected as a negative expense, as compared to pension expense of \$2,523,000 in 2021. In addition, OPEB expense decreased from \$3,380,000 in 2021 to \$1,282,000 in 2022. Both decreases were a result of differences between expected actuarial assumptions and actual results. This was offset by an increase in District-wide salaries of \$499,000 or 3.3% due to contractual increases and new hires. Transportation costs increased \$714,000 or 27.7% due to increased bus runs and fuel costs, BOCES services increased \$262,000 or 6.7% due to additional special education and other services, and the District also recognized \$297,000 in additional costs for utilities, materials, and supplies.

Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

Total fund balances for the governmental funds decreased from \$25,477,000 to \$19,849,000 as described below:

- Total fund revenue increased \$3,208,000 or 9.4% (decrease of \$707,000 or 2.0% in 2021) mainly due to an increase in State aid and Federal grants, as noted previously.
- Total fund expenditures increased \$7,251,000 or 20.3% (increase of \$2,833,000 or 8.6% in 2021) due to increases in transportation costs as a result of students returning to school full time and a \$5,092,000 increase in capital outlay expenditures as the 2020-21 capital project is underway.
- The general fund experienced an increase in fund balance of \$1,027,000 during 2022 compared to a decrease of \$6,689,000 during 2021. This increase was primarily the result of the increase in state aid as previously mentioned.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Total revenue of \$33,973,000 was more than budgeted revenue by \$319,000 due to more tuition revenue from other districts than budgeted.

Actual expenditures and carryover encumbrances were less than the final amended budget by \$2,449,000. The difference is attributable to many factors and unknown items when the budget was prepared. The District was able to generate savings in central services, instruction, and employee benefits.

Capital Assets

	2022	2021
Land	\$ 453,000	\$ 453,000
Construction in progress	8,033,000	1,523,000
Land improvements	1,015,000	1,015,000
Buildings and improvements	52,163,000	52,163,000
Furniture and equipment	8,023,000	7,797,000
Vehicles	337,000	372,000
	70,024,000	63,323,000
Accumulated depreciation	(32,937,000)	(31,927,000)
	37,087,000	31,396,000
Right-to-use leased equipment, net	116,000	-
	\$ 37,203,000	\$ 31,396,000

Current year additions of \$6,821,000 were offset by depreciation expense of \$1,177,000. The difference of \$163,000 represents the beginning of year impact from the implementation of GASB 87.

Debt

At June 30, 2022, the District had \$2,360,000 in bonds outstanding, with \$150,000 due within one year (\$4,110,000 of bonds outstanding at June 30, 2021).

Additional information on the District's long-term liabilities can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Current Financial Issues and Concerns

The extent of the impact of COVID-19 on the District's operational and financial performance will depend on further developments, including the duration and spread of the outbreak and its impact on school districts, including its residents, employees, and vendors, none of which can be predicted. Federal revenue sources have increased due to additional pandemic-related funding, but the full extent of Federal assistance is not yet known. The District will need to plan accordingly to ensure continuity of programs upon the eventual reduction in these funds.

School districts in New York State are also impacted by the political pressures imposed on elected officials in funding of education. Year to year changes in funding levels and State aid formulas complicate this planning process.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the funds it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Kevin Klumpp, Treasurer, Newfane Central School District, 6273 Charlotteville Road, Newfane, New York 14108.

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2022

Assets

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 21,644,009
Due from other governments	1,416,408
State and federal aid receivable	979,648
Inventory	16,023
Net pension asset	12,249,378
Capital assets (Note 6)	70,299,750
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(33,097,174)
Total assets	<u>73,508,042</u>

Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	8,378,757
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	10,620,427
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>18,999,184</u>

Liabilities

Accounts payable	2,382,703
Accrued liabilities	290,118
Due to retirement systems	1,291,258
Due to other governments	2,288
Unearned revenue	246,116
Long-term liabilities	
Bonds due within one year	150,000
Due beyond one year:	
Bonds and related premiums	2,576,051
Total OPEB liability	42,748,435
Total liabilities	<u>49,686,969</u>

Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	15,395,727
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	21,894,679
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>37,290,406</u>

Net Position

Net investment in capital assets	34,476,525
Restricted	3,487,874
Unrestricted deficit	(32,434,548)
Total net position	<u>\$ 5,529,851</u>

NEWFANE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Activities

For the year ended June 30, 2022

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	
Governmental activities					
General support	\$ 3,893,267	\$ 260,750	\$ -	\$ 84,939	\$ (3,547,578)
Instruction	24,884,655	280,896	2,432,868		(22,170,891)
Pupil transportation	3,290,552	-	-	-	(3,290,552)
Interest expense	60,609	-	-	-	(60,609)
School food service	746,809	46,994	975,374	-	275,559
	<u>\$ 32,875,892</u>	<u>\$ 588,640</u>	<u>\$ 3,408,242</u>	<u>\$ 84,939</u>	<u>(28,794,071)</u>
General revenues					
Real property taxes					13,848,741
Miscellaneous					392,944
State aid					18,999,099
Total general revenues					<u>33,240,784</u>
Change in net position					4,446,713
Net position - beginning					920,113
Cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle (Note 2)					163,025
Net position - beginning as restated					<u>1,083,138</u>
Net position - ending					<u>\$ 5,529,851</u>

NEWFANE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

June 30, 2022

	General	Capital Projects	Special Aid	Food Service	Debt Service	Miscellaneous Special Revenue	Total Governmental Funds
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 19,024,293	\$ 1,192,282	\$ 843,895	\$ 366,583	\$ 97,837	\$ 119,119	\$ 21,644,009
Due from other governments	722,410	-	693,998	-	-	-	1,416,408
State and federal aid receivable	802,474	-	-	177,174	-	-	979,648
Due from other funds, net	1,778,042	-	-	-	-	1,161	1,779,203
Inventory	-	-	-	16,023	-	-	16,023
Total assets	\$ 22,327,219	\$ 1,192,282	\$ 1,537,893	\$ 559,780	\$ 97,837	\$ 120,280	\$ 25,835,291
Liabilities and Fund Balances							
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$ 415,640	\$ 2,173,566	\$ 4,415	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,593,621
Accrued liabilities	269,073	-	-	15,120	-	925	285,118
Due to retirement systems	1,291,258	-	-	-	-	-	1,291,258
Due to other funds, net	-	93,107	1,531,190	154,906	-	-	1,779,203
Due to other governments	-	-	2,288	-	-	-	2,288
Unearned revenue	29,664	-	-	5,534	-	-	35,198
Total liabilities	2,005,635	2,266,673	1,537,893	175,560	-	925	5,986,686
Fund Balances							
Nonspendable	-	-	-	16,023	-	-	16,023
Restricted	14,644,901	-	-	-	97,837	119,355	14,862,093
Assigned	2,032,624	-	-	-	-	-	2,032,624
Unassigned	3,644,059	(1,074,391)	-	368,197	-	-	2,937,865
Total fund balances (deficit)	20,321,584	(1,074,391)	-	384,220	97,837	119,355	19,848,605
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 22,327,219	\$ 1,192,282	\$ 1,537,893	\$ 559,780	\$ 97,837	\$ 120,280	\$ 25,835,291

See accompanying notes.

**Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds
Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position**

June 30, 2022

Total fund balances - governmental funds \$ 19,848,605

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in the governmental funds. 37,202,576

The District's proportionate share of the net pension position as well as pension-related deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources are recognized in the government-wide statements and include:

Net pension asset	12,249,378	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	8,378,757	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	<u>(15,395,727)</u>	5,232,408

The District's total OPEB liability as well as OPEB-related deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources are recognized in the government-wide statements and include:

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	10,620,427	
Total OPEB liability	(42,748,435)	
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	<u>(21,894,679)</u>	(54,022,687)

Certain liabilities are not due and payable currently and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. These liabilities are:

Bonds and related premiums	(2,726,051)	
Accrued interest	<u>(5,000)</u>	(2,731,051)

Net position - governmental activities \$ 5,529,851

NEWFANE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds**

For the year ended June 30, 2022

	General	Capital Projects	Special Aid	Food Service	Debt Service	Miscellaneous Special Revenue	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues							
Real property taxes	\$ 11,508,786	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,508,786
Real property tax items	2,339,955	-	-	-	-	-	2,339,955
Charges for services	280,896	-	-	-	-	-	280,896
Use of money and property	273,386	-	-	3	105	-	273,494
Sale of property and compensation for loss	25,601	-	-	-	-	-	25,601
Miscellaneous	349,269	-	-	5,318	-	12	354,599
State sources	18,999,099	84,939	510,462	17,839	-	-	19,612,339
Federal sources	196,295	-	1,726,111	957,535	-	-	2,879,941
Sales	-	-	-	46,994	-	-	46,994
Total revenues	33,973,287	84,939	2,236,573	1,027,689	105	12	37,322,605
Expenditures							
General support	3,320,481	-	191,173	356,773	-	7,500	3,875,927
Instruction	17,727,435	-	1,524,733	-	-	-	19,252,168
Pupil transportation	2,979,347	-	277,793	-	-	-	3,257,140
Employee benefits	7,396,435	-	176,118	100,977	-	-	7,673,530
Debt service							
Principal	1,750,000	-	-	-	-	-	1,750,000
Interest	148,638	-	-	-	-	-	148,638
Cost of sales	-	-	-	276,609	-	-	276,609
Capital outlay	-	6,698,183	-	18,482	-	-	6,716,665
Total expenditures	33,322,336	6,698,183	2,169,817	752,841	-	7,500	42,950,677
Excess revenues (expenditures)	650,951	(6,613,244)	66,756	274,848	105	(7,488)	(5,628,072)
Other financing sources (uses)							
Operating transfers, net	376,409	137,971	(66,756)	2,376	(450,000)	-	-
Net change in fund balances	1,027,360	(6,475,273)	-	277,224	(449,895)	(7,488)	(5,628,072)
Fund balances - beginning	19,294,224	5,400,882	-	106,996	547,732	126,843	25,476,677
Fund balances (deficit) - ending	\$ 20,321,584	\$ (1,074,391)	\$ -	\$ 384,220	\$ 97,837	\$ 119,355	\$ 19,848,605

See accompanying notes.

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities

For the year ended June 30, 2022

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds \$ (5,628,072)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. In the statement of activities, the cost of the assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceed depreciation and amortization expense. 5,644,036

Pension expense is recognized when paid on the fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and actuarially determined on the statement of activities. These differences are:

2022 TRS and ERS contributions	1,655,721	
2022 ERS accrued contribution	90,821	
2021 ERS accrued contribution	(127,461)	
2022 TRS pension income	654,191	
2022 ERS pension expense	<u>(112,466)</u>	2,160,806

OPEB expense is recognized when paid on the fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and actuarially determined on the statement of activities. 431,914

Payments of long-term liabilities are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds and as a reduction of debt in the statement of net position. 1,750,000

In the statement of activities, certain expenses are measured by the amounts earned during the year.

In the governmental funds these expenditures are reported when paid. These differences are:

Amortization of bond premiums	86,029	
Interest	<u>2,000</u>	88,029

Change in net position - governmental activities \$ 4,446,713

NEWFANE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP) and Actual - General Fund

For the year ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Encumbrances	Variance with Final Budget Over/(Under)
	Original	Final			
Revenues					
Local sources					
Real property taxes	\$ 13,753,439	\$ 11,508,786	\$ 11,508,786		\$ -
Real property tax items	56,660	2,301,313	2,339,955		38,642
Charges for services	16,000	16,000	280,896		264,896
Use of money and property	437,000	437,000	273,386		(163,614)
Sale of property and compensation for loss	1,000	1,000	25,601		24,601
Miscellaneous	240,000	240,000	349,269		109,269
State sources	19,075,241	19,075,241	18,999,099		(76,142)
Federal sources	75,000	75,000	196,295		121,295
Total revenues	33,654,340	33,654,340	33,973,287		318,947
Expenditures					
General support					
Board of education	76,709	92,209	68,127	-	(24,082)
Central administration	251,051	250,051	240,621	-	(9,430)
Finance	279,939	309,147	270,423	-	(38,724)
Staff	165,435	165,485	75,878	24,715	(64,892)
Central services	3,163,781	3,103,781	2,309,019	259,965	(534,797)
Special items	727,205	650,021	356,413	-	(293,608)
Instruction					
Instruction, administration, and improvement	1,113,028	1,122,353	1,007,120	26,960	(88,273)
Teaching - regular school	8,904,375	8,967,698	8,544,791	116,910	(305,997)
Programs for children with handicapping conditions	4,870,878	5,273,178	5,070,117	400	(202,661)
Occupational education	980,400	990,400	989,210	-	(1,190)
Teaching - special schools	88,000	17,000	786	-	(16,214)
Instructional media	912,292	925,928	664,459	31,851	(229,618)
Pupil services	1,635,128	1,640,257	1,450,952	43,455	(145,850)
Pupil transportation	2,941,529	2,941,529	2,979,347	5,694	43,512
Recreation	-	6,500	-	4,341	(2,159)
Employee benefits	8,315,574	7,969,787	7,396,435	37,904	(535,448)
Debt service					
Principal	1,750,000	1,750,000	1,750,000	-	-
Interest	148,638	148,638	148,638	-	-
Total expenditures	36,323,962	36,323,962	33,322,336	552,195	(2,449,431)
Excess revenues (expenditures)	(2,669,622)	(2,669,622)	650,951	(552,195)	2,768,378
Other financing sources (uses)					
Operating transfers in	1,372,000	1,372,000	571,023		(800,977)
Operating transfers out	(145,000)	(145,000)	(194,614)		49,614
Appropriated fund balance and carryover encumbrances	1,442,622	1,442,622	-		(1,442,622)
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,669,622	2,669,622	376,409		(2,293,213)
Excess revenues (expenditures) and other financing sources (uses)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,027,360	\$ (552,195)	\$ 475,165

See accompanying notes.

NEWFANE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Custodial Fund

June 30, 2022

Assets

Cash \$ 84,577

Net Position

Extraclassroom activity balances \$ 84,577

* * *

NEWFANE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Custodial Fund

For the year ended June 30, 2022

Additions

Property taxes collected for Newfane Public Library \$ 125,000
Student activity additions 88,097
Interest 321
213,418

Deductions

Property taxes distributed to Newfane Public Library 125,000
Student activity deductions 85,845
210,845

Change in net position 2,573

Net position - beginning 82,004

Net position - ending \$ 84,577

Notes to Financial Statements

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

Newfane Central School District (the District) is governed by Education and other laws of the State of New York (the State). The District's Board of Education has responsibility and control over all activities related to public school education within the District. The District's Superintendent is the chief executive officer and the President of the Board serves as the chief fiscal officer. The Board members are elected by the public and have decision-making authority, the power to designate management, the ability to influence operations, and the primary accountability for fiscal matters.

The District provides education and support services such as administration, transportation, and plant maintenance. The District receives funding from local, state, and federal sources and must comply with requirements of these funding sources. However, the District is not included in any other governmental reporting entity as defined by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, nor does it contain any component units.

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

Joint Venture

The District is one of 13 participating school districts in the Orleans/Niagara Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES). Formed under §1950 of Education Law, a BOCES is a voluntary cooperative association of school districts in a geographic area that shares planning, services, and programs, and also provides educational and support activities. There is no authority or process by which the District can terminate its status as a component of BOCES.

The component school district boards elect the members of the BOCES governing body. There are no equity interests and no single participant controls the financial or operating policies. BOCES may also contract with other municipalities on a cooperative basis under State General Municipal Law.

A BOCES' budget is comprised of separate spending plans for administrative, program, and capital costs. Each component school district shares in administrative and capital costs determined by its enrollment. Participating districts are charged a service fee for programs in which students participate, and for other shared contracted administrative services. Participating districts may issue debt on behalf of BOCES; there is no such debt issued by the District.

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the District was billed \$4,184,000 for BOCES administrative and program costs, recognized \$281,000 as a refund from prior year expenditures paid to BOCES, and received \$144,000 in rental income. Audited financial statements are available from BOCES' administrative offices.

Public Entity Risk Pools

The District participates in the Orleans/Niagara School Health Plan and the Niagara County Mutual Self-Insurance Plan, which are public entity risk pools. These plans are designed to provide health insurance and workers' compensation coverage for participating entities. These activities are further discussed in Note 10.

Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display financial activities of the overall District, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize double counting of internal activities. These statements are required to distinguish between *governmental* and *business-type* activities of the District. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties. The District does not maintain any business-type activities.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the District's governmental activities.

- Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expenses relate to the administration and support of the District's programs, including personnel, overall administration, and finance. Employee benefits are allocated to functional expenses as a percentage of related payroll expense.
- Program revenues include (a) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular program, and (c) capital grants and contributions limited to the purchase or construction of specific capital assets, if any. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes and state aid, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial 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 the fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column.

The District reports the following major funds:

- *General fund.* This is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- *Capital projects fund.* This fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.
- *Special aid fund.* This fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources – other than expendable trusts or major capital projects – such as federal, state, and local grants and awards that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specific purposes. Either governments or other third parties providing the grant funds impose these restrictions.

The District also elected to display the following as major funds:

- *Food service fund.* This fund is a special revenue fund whose specific revenue sources, including free and reduced meal subsidies received from state and federal programs, are assigned to the operation of the District's breakfast and lunch programs.
- *Debt service fund.* This fund is used to account for resources that are restricted to expenditure for principal and interest. Financial resources that are being accumulated for principal and interest payments maturing in future years are also included in this fund.
- *Miscellaneous special revenue fund.* This fund is used to account for resources that are restricted to student scholarships. Donations are made by third parties and District personnel manage the funds and assist with determination of scholarship recipients.

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. Fiduciary funds are used to report fiduciary activities, which may include pension and other postemployment benefit trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and custodial funds. The District maintains a custodial fund for student activity accounts and library taxes.

Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

The government-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 flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value directly without giving equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, and donations. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental funds 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 they are collected within ninety days after year end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Capital asset purchases are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of long-term liabilities are reported as other financing sources.

Under the terms of grant agreements, revenues are recognized to the extent of program expenditures. Amounts received in advance of the expenditures are considered unearned and reported as revenue when the expense is incurred.

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 amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Property Taxes

The District levies real property taxes no later than September 1. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the tax lien was issued on August 3, 2021 for collection from September 1 through November 1, 2021. Thereafter, uncollected amounts became the responsibility of Niagara County and were submitted to the District by April 1st of the following year as required by law.

Budget Process, Amendments, and Encumbrances

District administration prepares a proposed budget for the general fund requiring approval by the Board. A public hearing is held upon completion and filing of the tentative budget. Subsequently, the budget is adopted by the Board. The proposed budget is then presented to voters of the District. The budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2021 was approved by a majority of the voters in a general election held on May 18, 2021.

Annual appropriations are adopted and employed for control of the general fund. These budgets are adopted on a GAAP basis under the modified accrual basis of accounting. Appropriations established by the adoption of the budget constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances) which may be incurred. Appropriations authorized for the current year may be increased by the planned use of specific restricted, committed, and assigned fund balances and subsequent budget amendments approved by the Board as a result of new revenue sources not included in the original budget.

Major capital expenditures are subject to individual project budgets based on the cost of the project and external financing rather than annual appropriations. For the capital projects fund, these budgets do not lapse at year end and are carried over to the completion of the project.

Encumbrance accounting is used to assure budgetary control over commitments related to unperformed (executory) contracts for goods or services outstanding at the end of each year. Encumbrances are budgetary expenditures in the year committed and again in the subsequent period when the expenditure is paid. All budget appropriations that are unencumbered lapse at the end of the fiscal year. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are presented for GAAP-related purposes as committed or assigned fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. At July 1, encumbrances carried forward from the prior year are reestablished as budgeted appropriations.

Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents include U.S. Treasury Bills with original maturities of three months or less and are recorded at fair value on a recurring basis as determined by quoted prices in active markets.

Inventory

Inventory consists of food and similar goods related to food service operations and is recorded at the lower of first-in, first-out cost or net realizable value. Donated commodities are stated at values which approximate market.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported at actual or estimated historical cost based on appraisals. Contributed assets are recorded at fair value at the time received. Depreciation and amortization are provided in the government-wide statements over estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. Maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred; significant improvements are capitalized.

Capitalization thresholds for determining which asset purchases are added to capital accounts and the estimated useful lives of capital assets are:

	Capitalization Policy	Estimated Useful Life in Years
Land improvements	\$ 5,000	20
Buildings and improvements	\$ 5,000	50
Furniture and fixtures	\$ 5,000	5 - 20
Vehicles	\$ 5,000	8

Bond Premiums

Premiums received upon the issuance of debt are included as other financing sources in the governmental funds statements when issued. In the government-wide statements, premiums are recognized with the related debt issue and amortized on a straight-line basis as a component of interest expense over the life of the related obligation.

Pensions

The District participates in the New York State Teachers’ Retirement System (TRS) and the New York State and Local Employees’ Retirement System (ERS) (the Systems) as mandated by State law. The Systems recognize benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms; investment assets are reported at fair value. On the government-wide statements, the District recognizes its proportionate share of net pension position, deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources, pension expense (revenue), and information about and changes in the fiduciary net position on the same basis as reported by the respective defined benefit pension plans.

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

On the government-wide statements, the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources, and OPEB expense of the District’s defined benefit healthcare plan (Note 9) have been measured on the same basis as reported by the plan. Benefit payments are due and payable in accordance with benefit terms.

Equity Classifications

Government-Wide Statements

- *Net investment in capital assets* – consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, reduced by outstanding balances of any related debt obligations attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- *Restricted* – consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets if their use is constrained to a particular purpose. Restrictions are imposed by external organizations such as federal or state laws or the terms of the District’s bonds.
- *Unrestricted* – the net amount of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position and therefore are available for general use by the District.

Governmental Fund Statements

The District considers unrestricted resources to have been spent first when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, unless the use of the restricted amount was appropriated in the current year's budget. Within unrestricted fund balance, the District considers committed, assigned, then unassigned resources to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for which amounts in any of those fund balance classifications could be used.

Fund balance is categorized as follows:

Nonspendable:	
Inventory	\$ 16,023
Restricted:	
Capital	2,000,000
Debt service	97,837
Employee benefit accrued liability	11,374,219
Retirement contribution	918,576
Scholarships	119,355
Unemployment insurance	160,983
Workers’ compensation	191,123
Assigned:	
Designated for subsequent year	1,480,429
Encumbrances	552,195
Unassigned	2,937,865
	<u>\$ 19,848,605</u>

Nonspendable fund balances represent resources that cannot be spent as they are not expected to be converted to cash.

Restricted fund balances generally result from reserves created by the State of New York Legislature and included in General Municipal Law, State Education Law, or Real Property Tax Law as authorized for use by the Board of Education. Certain reserves may require voter approval for their establishment and/or use. Earnings on invested resources are required to be added to the various reserves.

Fund balance restrictions include scholarships donated to the District by third parties for the benefit of students and the following reserves:

- *Capital* – is used to accumulate funds to finance all or a portion of future capital projects for which bonds may be issued. Voter authorization is required for both the establishment of the reserve and payments from the reserve. During 2022, two capital reserves were approved by District voters with a combined funding limit of \$3,000,000; \$2,000,000 has been funded as of June 30, 2022.
- *Debt service* – is used to account for proceeds from the sale of property that was financed by obligations still outstanding, interest and earnings on outstanding obligations (including bond and BAN premiums), and remaining bond proceeds not needed for their original purpose as required under §165 of Finance Law. This reserve must be used to pay the debt service obligations for which the original money was generated.
- *Employee benefit accrued liability* – is used to account for the payment of accumulated vacation and sick time due upon termination of an employee’s services. It is established by a majority vote of the Board and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other reserves and funds that may be legally appropriated.
- *Retirement contribution* – is used to finance retirement contributions payable to TRS and ERS. For TRS, funding is limited to 2% annually of eligible salaries with a maximum reserve of 10% of eligible salaries. At June 30, 2022, the retirement contribution reserve includes \$400,123 for TRS and \$518,453 for ERS.
- *Unemployment insurance* – is used to pay the cost of reimbursement to the State Unemployment Insurance Fund for payments made to claimants as the District has elected to use the benefit reimbursement method.
- *Workers’ compensation* – is 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 program.

Committed fund balances are authorized by the Board of Education as recommended by the District’s management prior to the end of the fiscal year, although funding of the commitment may be established subsequent to year end.

Assigned fund balances include the planned use of existing fund balance to offset the subsequent year’s tax levy. Additionally, the Board of Education has given the District’s management the authority to assign fund balances for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed. Significant outstanding encumbrances included within assigned fund balance in the general fund as of June 30, 2022 include open purchase orders for supplies, equipment, and contractual services.

Interfund Balances

The operations of the District include transactions between funds including resources for cash flow purposes. These interfund receivables and payables are repaid within one year. Permanent transfers of funds provide financing or other services.

In the government-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 fiduciary funds.

Interfund receivables and payables are netted on the accompanying governmental funds balance sheet as the right of legal offset exists. It is the District’s practice to settle these amounts at the net balances due between funds.

2. Change in Accounting Principle

Effective July 1, 2021, the District adopted GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset. The impact of these required accounting changes on the District’s government-wide activity is as follows:

Net position, July 1, 2021	\$ 920,113
Right-to-use lease assets	269,454
Accumulated amortization	(106,429)
<u>Net position, as restated, July 1, 2021</u>	<u>\$ 1,083,138</u>

3. Stewardship and Compliance

The District’s unassigned fund balance in the general fund exceeds 4% of the 2023 budget, which is a limitation imposed under New York State Real Property Tax Law §1318.

The capital projects deficit fund balance of \$1,074,391 will be funded when the District obtains permanent financing for its projects.

4. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash management is governed by State laws and as established in the District’s written policies. Cash resources must be deposited in FDIC-insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. The District’s banking policies permit the Treasurer to use demand accounts and certificates of deposit. Invested resources are limited to obligations of the United States Treasury and its Agencies, repurchase agreements, and obligations of the State or its localities.

Collateral is required for demand and time deposits and certificates of deposit not covered by Federal Deposit 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 school districts.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure the District’s deposits may not be returned to it. At June 30, 2022, the District’s bank deposits were fully collateralized by FDIC coverage and securities held by the pledging institutions’ trust departments or agents in the District’s name.

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. There is the prospect of a loss should those securities be sold prior to maturity. The District uses the specific identification method to identify the maturity for each investment and evaluate risk accordingly.

5. Interfund Transactions – Fund Financial Statements

Fund	Receivable	Payable	Transfers	
			In	Out
General	\$ 1,816,013	\$ 37,971	\$ 571,023	\$ 194,614
Special aid	-	1,531,190	56,643	123,399
Capital projects	-	93,107	137,971	-
Food service	-	154,906	26,376	24,000
Debt service	-	-	-	450,000
Miscellaneous special revenue	1,161	-	-	-
	<u>\$ 1,817,174</u>	<u>\$ 1,817,174</u>	<u>\$ 792,013</u>	<u>\$ 792,013</u>

The District’s general fund provides cash flow to the various other funds; these amounts are repaid in the subsequent year when funds are received from the State after final expenditure reports have been submitted and approved or when permanent financing is obtained. The general fund made permanent transfers to the special aid fund to cover its share of costs related to the summer school handicap program, to food service for costs related to pandemic funding and to the capital projects fund for project costs. The food service fund made permanent transfers to the general fund for the use of facilities and utilities. The debt service fund made a permanent transfer to the general fund for required principal payments on debt.

6. Capital Assets

	July 1, 2021 (As Restated)	Increases	Retirements/ Reclassifications	June 30, 2022
Non-depreciable and non-amortizable capital assets:				
Land	\$ 453,300	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 453,300
Construction in progress	1,522,781	6,510,434	-	8,033,215
Total non-depreciable and non-amortizable assets	1,976,081	6,510,434	-	8,486,515
Depreciable capital assets:				
Land improvements	1,014,749	-	-	1,014,749
Buildings and improvements	52,163,275	-	-	52,163,275
Furniture and equipment	7,796,492	303,245	(77,151)	8,022,586
Vehicles	372,022	-	(35,811)	336,211
Total depreciable assets	61,346,538	303,245	(112,962)	61,536,821
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	1,014,749	-	-	1,014,749
Buildings and improvements	23,686,764	853,839	-	24,540,603
Furniture and equipment	6,988,600	242,090	(77,151)	7,153,539
Vehicles	236,991	26,784	(35,811)	227,964
Total accumulated depreciation	31,927,104	1,122,713	(112,962)	32,936,855
Total depreciable assets, net	29,419,434	(819,468)	-	28,599,966
Right-to-use lease assets:				
Equipment	269,454	6,960	-	276,414
Less accumulated amortization	106,429	53,890	-	160,319
Total right-to-use assets, net	163,025	(46,930)	-	116,095
	\$ 31,558,540	\$ 5,644,036	\$ -	\$ 37,202,576

Depreciation and amortization expense has been allocated to the following functions: general support \$173,940, instruction \$998,538, pupil transportation \$413, and school food service \$3,712.

As of June 30, 2022, net investment in capital assets consists of the following:

Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 37,202,576
Bonds and related premiums	(2,726,051)
	<u>\$ 34,476,525</u>

7. Long-Term Liabilities

	July 1, 2021	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2022	Amount Due in One Year
Bonds	\$ 4,110,000	\$ -	\$ 1,750,000	\$ 2,360,000	\$ 150,000
Unamortized premiums					
2012 refunding bonds	46,159	-	46,159	-	-
2012 bonds	9,366	-	9,366	-	-
2019 bonds	396,555	-	30,504	366,051	-
	\$ 4,562,080	\$ -	\$ 1,836,029	\$ 2,726,051	\$ 150,000

Existing Obligations

At June 30, 2022, the District had \$2,360,000 of bonds outstanding that mature in June 2034 and carry interest at 5.0%.

Debt Service Requirements

Years ending June 30,	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 150,000	\$ 109,000
2024	160,000	101,500
2025	165,000	93,500
2026	175,000	85,250
2027	180,000	76,500
2028-2032	1,050,000	241,900
2033-2034	480,000	36,250
	<u>\$ 2,360,000</u>	<u>\$ 743,900</u>

8. Pension Plans

Plan Descriptions

The District participates in the following cost-sharing, multiple employer, public employee retirement systems:

- TRS is administered by the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board and provides 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. TRS issues a publicly available financial report that contains financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained from the New York State Teachers' Retirement System at www.nystrs.org.
- ERS provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. New York State Retirement and Social Security Law governs obligations of employers and employees to contribute and provide benefits to employees. ERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. This report may be obtained from the New York State and Local Retirement System at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire.

Benefits: The Systems provide retirement, disability, and death benefits for eligible members, including automatic cost of living adjustments. In general, retirement benefits are determined based on an employee's individual circumstances using a pension factor, an age factor, and final average salary. The benefits vary depending on the individual's employment tier. Pension factors are determined based on tier and an employee's years of service, among other factors.

Contribution Requirements: No employee contribution is required for those hired prior to July 1976. The Systems require employee contributions of 3% of salary for the first 10 years of service for those employees who joined the Systems from July 1976 through December 2009. Participants hired on or after January 1, 2010 through March 31, 2012 are required to contribute 3.5% (TRS) or 3% (ERS) of compensation throughout their active membership in the Systems. Participants hired on or after April 1, 2012 are required to contribute a percentage ranging from 3% to 6% each year, based on their level of compensation. Pursuant to Article 11 of Education Law, an actuarially determined contribution rate is established annually for TRS by the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board. This rate was 9.80% for 2022. For ERS, the Comptroller annually certifies the rates used, expressed as a percentage of the wages of participants, to compute the contributions required to be made by the District to the pension accumulation fund. For 2022, these rates ranged from 10.7% - 18.3%.

The amount outstanding and payable to TRS for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$1,146,047. A liability to ERS of \$90,821 is accrued based on the District's legally required contribution for employee services rendered from April 1 through June 30, 2022.

Net Pension Position, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

At June 30, 2022, the District reported an asset of \$11,535,428 for its proportionate share of the TRS net pension position and an asset of \$713,950 for its proportionate share of the ERS net pension position.

The TRS total pension liability at the June 30, 2021 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, with update procedures applied to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2021. The District's proportion of the net pension position was based on the ratio of its actuarially determined employer contribution to TRS's total actuarially determined employer contributions for the fiscal year ended on the measurement date. At June 30, 2021, the District's proportion was 0.066567%, a decrease of 0.001083 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

The ERS total pension liability at the March 31, 2022 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2021, with update procedures applied to roll forward the total pension liability to March 31, 2022. The District's proportion of the net pension position was based on the ratio of its actuarially determined employer contribution to ERS's total actuarially determined employer contributions for the fiscal year ended on the measurement date. At March 31, 2022, the District's proportion was 0.0087338%, an increase of 0.0002184 from its proportion measured as of March 31, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized net pension income of \$541,725 on the government-wide statements (TRS income of \$654,191 and ERS expense of \$112,466). At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources as follows:

	TRS		ERS	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,590,036	\$ (59,931)	\$ 54,068	\$ (70,130)
Changes of assumptions	3,794,243	(671,905)	1,191,502	(20,105)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	(12,073,019)	-	(2,337,886)
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	274,948	(129,659)	237,092	(33,092)
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,146,047	-	90,821	-
	<u>\$ 6,805,274</u>	<u>\$ (12,934,514)</u>	<u>\$ 1,573,483</u>	<u>\$ (2,461,213)</u>

District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an addition to (a reduction of) the net pension asset (liability) in the subsequent year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years ending June 30,	TRS	ERS
2023	\$ (1,481,361)	\$ (99,137)
2024	(1,747,219)	(213,927)
2025	(2,156,761)	(565,310)
2026	(2,864,570)	(100,177)
2027	582,860	-
Thereafter	391,764	-
	<u>\$ (7,275,287)</u>	<u>\$ (978,551)</u>

Actuarial Assumptions

For TRS, the actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2021, were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2020. These assumptions are:

Inflation – 2.4%

Salary increases – Based on TRS member experience, dependent on service ranging from 1.95%-5.18%

Projected Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA) – 1.3% compounded annually

Investment rate of return – 6.95% compounded annually, net of investment expense, including inflation

Mortality – Based on TRS member experience, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2020, applied on a generational basis

Discount rate – 6.95%

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

For ERS, the actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2021 valuation, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to March 31, 2022, were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2015 to March 31, 2020. These assumptions are:

- Inflation* – 2.7%
- Salary increases* – 4.4%
- COLA* – 1.4% annually
- Investment rate of return* – 5.9% compounded annually, net of investment expense, including inflation
- Mortality* – Society of Actuaries’ Scale MP-2020
- Discount rate* – 5.9%

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

Investment Asset Allocation

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return (net of the long-term inflation assumption) for each major asset class and the Systems’ target asset allocations as of the applicable valuation dates are summarized as follows:

Asset Class	TRS		ERS	
	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equities	33%	6.8%	32%	3.3%
Global and international equities	20%	7.1%-7.6%	15%	5.9%
Private equities	8%	10.0%	10%	6.5%
Real estate	11%	6.5%	9%	5.0%
Domestic fixed income securities	16%	1.3%	23%	-
Global fixed income securities	2%	0.8%	-	-
Bonds and mortgages	7%	3.3%	-	-
Short-term	1%	(0.2)%	1%	(1.0)%
Other	2%	3.8%-5.9%	10%	3.8%-5.8%
	<u>100%</u>		<u>100%</u>	

Discount Rate

The discount rate projection of cash flows assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Systems’ fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The following presents the District's proportionate share of its net pension position calculated using the discount rate of 6.95% (TRS) and 5.9% (ERS) and the impact of using a discount rate that is 1% higher or lower than the current rate.

	1.0% Decrease	At Current Discount Rate	1.0% Increase
District's proportionate share of the TRS net pension asset (liability)	\$ 1,210,475	\$ 11,535,428	\$ 20,212,802
District's proportionate share of the ERS net pension asset (liability)	\$ (1,837,699)	\$ 713,950	\$ 2,848,281

9. OPEB

The District maintains a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan (the Plan) providing for varying years of medical benefits to eligible District retirees and spouses dependent upon accumulated sick time earned during employment and remaining at retirement. At present, the plan covers virtually all retired and current employees. Benefit provisions are based on individual contracts with the District, as negotiated from time to time. Eligibility is based on covered employees who retire from the District over age 55 with five or more years of service and are eligible to retire under TRS or ERS. The Plan has no assets, does not issue financial statements, and is not a trust.

At June 30, 2021, employees covered by the Plan include:

Active employees	197
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	90
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
	<u>287</u>

Total OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability of \$42,748,435 was measured as of June 30, 2021 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021.

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

Healthcare cost trend rates – based on national trend survey data and updated long-term rates based on the Society of Actuaries Getzen Long-Term Healthcare Cost Trend Model v2021_b, initially 6.75% for pre-65, 4.4% for post-65, 6.75% for prescription drug, and 5.75% for Medicare Part B, reduced to an ultimate rate of 3.78% after 2075

Salary increases – 3.5%

Mortality – Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Tables for employees and healthy annuitants, adjusted for mortality improvements with Scale MP-2020 mortality improvement scale on a fully generational basis

Discount rate – 1.92% based on the Fidelity General Obligation 20-Year AA Municipal Bond Index as of June 30, 2021

Inflation rate – 2.25%

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at June 30, 2021	<u>\$ 56,798,536</u>
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	2,170,453
Interest	1,420,403
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(17,132,612)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	1,478,379
Benefit payments	<u>(1,986,724)</u>
Net changes	<u>(14,050,101)</u>
Balance at June 30, 2022	<u>\$ 42,748,435</u>

The following presents the sensitivity of the District's total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate, including what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% higher or lower than the current discount rate:

	1.0% Decrease (0.92%)	Discount Rate (1.92%)	1.0% Increase (2.92%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ (47,323,988)	\$ (42,748,435)	\$ (38,743,078)

The following presents the sensitivity of the District's total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates, including what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using trend rates that are 1% higher or lower than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1.0% Decrease (5.75% to 2.78%)	Healthcare Cost Trend Rate (6.75% to 3.78%)	1.0% Increase (7.75% to 4.78%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ (37,763,493)	\$ (42,748,435)	\$ (48,810,852)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$1,282,190. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 584,954	\$ (19,262,678)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	8,321,369	(2,632,001)
Benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date	1,714,104	-
	\$ 10,620,427	\$ (21,894,679)

Benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the subsequent year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Years ending June 30,	
2023	\$ (2,308,666)
2024	(2,308,666)
2025	(2,308,666)
2026	(1,878,625)
2027	(1,789,181)
Thereafter	(2,394,552)
	\$ (12,988,356)

10. Risk Management

General Liability

The District purchases commercial insurance for various risks of loss due to torts, theft, damage, errors and omissions, and natural disasters. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

Health Insurance

The District participates in the Orleans/Niagara School Health Plan (the Plan). The Plan has been established to administer a health insurance program to lower the costs of such coverage to the nine participating members as of June 30, 2021 (the most recent information available).

The District has transferred partial risk to the Plan. Plan members pay monthly premium equivalents based upon a pro-rata share of expenditures. All funds received are pooled and administered as a common fund. Plan members could be subjected, however, to pro-rata supplemental assessments in the event that the Plan's assets are not adequate to meet claims. No such assessments were required in the past three years.

The Plan has published its own financial report for the year ended June 30, 2021, which can be obtained from Orleans/Niagara BOCES, 4232 Shelby Basin Road, Medina, New York 14103.

Workers' Compensation

The District also participates in the Niagara County Mutual Self-Insurance Plan (the Plan) pursuant to Article 5 of the Workers' Compensation law to finance the liability and risk related to workers' compensation claims and to lower the costs of coverage to the participating members. The Plan includes 20 governmental entities as of December 31, 2021 (the most recent information available). The pool is funded through annual assessments for each participating entity based on payroll.

The District has transferred partial risk to the Plan. Plan members pay monthly premium equivalents based upon a pro-rata share of expenditures. All funds received are pooled and administered as a common fund. Plan members could be subjected, however, to pro-rata supplemental assessments in the event that the Plan's assets are not adequate to meet claims. No such assessments were required in the past three years.

The Plan has established its own financial report for the year ended December 31, 2021, which can be obtained from Niagara County Risk Management and Insurance Services, 111 Main Street, Suite 102, Lockport, New York 14094.

11. Commitments and Contingencies

Grants

The District receives financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants and calculated aid as determined by the State. The expenditure of grant funds generally requires compliance with the terms and conditions specified in the agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. State aid payments are based upon estimated expenditures and pupil statistics, are complex, and subject to adjustment. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the District. Based on prior experience, management expects such amounts to be immaterial.

Litigation

The District is subject to claims and lawsuits that arise in the ordinary course of business. In the opinion of management, these claims will not have a material adverse effect upon the financial position of the District.

Construction Commitments

The District has received voter approval and plans to spend up to \$30,569,000 for the construction of various building improvements and modifications. As of June 30, 2022, numerous contracts have been awarded and \$8,033,000 has been expended on this project.

12. Subsequent Events

In July 2022, the District issued a BAN totaling \$13,150,000 to finance the 2020-21 capital improvements project. The BAN carries an interest rate of 3.75% and matures in June 2023.

13. Risks and Uncertainties Due to COVID-19

On January 31, 2020, the United States Secretary of Health and Human Services (HHS) declared a public health emergency related to the global spread of coronavirus COVID-19, and a pandemic was declared by the World Health Organization in February 2020. Efforts to fight the widespread disease have required the District to implement numerous safety measures and remote learning initiatives. The full extent of the impact of COVID-19 on the District's operational and financial performance will continue to depend on further developments, including the duration and spread of the outbreak and its impact on school districts and their residents, employees, and vendors, none of which can be predicted.

NEWFANE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

**Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Position
New York State Teachers' Retirement System**

As of the measurement date of June 30,	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
District's proportion of the net pension position	0.066567%	0.067650%	0.071267%	0.072028%	0.072702%	0.066520%	0.067047%	0.070327%	0.073722%
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ 11,535,428	\$ (1,869,364)	\$ 1,851,514	\$ 1,302,459	\$ 552,610	\$ (712,456)	\$ 6,964,079	\$ 7,834,018	\$ 485,280
District's covered payroll	\$ 11,298,562	\$11,482,415	\$11,895,574	\$11,732,582	\$11,520,922	\$10,264,691	\$10,071,415	\$10,388,431	\$10,798,733
District's proportionate share of the net pension position as a percentage of its covered payroll	102.10%	16.28%	15.56%	11.10%	4.80%	6.94%	69.15%	75.41%	4.49%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	113.20%	97.76%	102.17%	101.53%	100.66%	99.01%	110.46%	111.48%	100.70%

The following is a summary of changes of assumptions:

Inflation	2.4%	2.2%	2.2%	2.25%	2.5%	2.5%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Salary increases	1.95%-5.18%	1.90%-4.72%	1.90%-4.72%	1.90%-4.72%	1.90%-4.72%	1.90%-4.72%	4.0%-10.9%	4.0%-10.9%	4.0%-10.9%
Cost of living adjustments	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.625%	1.625%	1.625%
Investment rate of return	6.95%	7.1%	7.1%	7.25%	7.25%	7.5%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%
Discount rate	6.95%	7.1%	7.1%	7.25%	7.25%	7.5%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%
Society of Actuaries' mortality scale	MP-2020	MP-2019	MP-2018	MP-2014	MP-2014	MP-2014	AA	AA	AA

Data prior to 2013 is unavailable.

NEWFANE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

**Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of District Contributions
New York State Teachers' Retirement System**

For the years ended June 30,	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,146,047	\$ 1,076,753	\$ 1,017,342	\$ 1,263,310	\$ 1,149,793	\$ 1,350,252	\$ 1,361,098	\$ 1,765,519	\$ 1,688,120	\$ 1,278,570
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution	(1,146,047)	(1,076,753)	(1,017,342)	(1,263,310)	(1,149,793)	(1,350,252)	(1,361,098)	(1,765,519)	(1,688,120)	(1,278,570)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered payroll	\$ 11,694,357	\$ 11,298,562	\$ 11,482,415	\$ 11,895,574	\$ 11,732,582	\$ 11,520,922	\$ 10,264,691	\$ 10,071,415	\$ 10,388,431	\$ 10,798,733
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.80%	9.53%	8.86%	10.62%	9.80%	11.72%	13.26%	17.53%	16.25%	11.84%

NEWFANE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Position
New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System

For the years ended June 30,	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension position	0.0087338%	0.0085154%	0.0086714%	0.0095798%	0.0083006%	0.0096049%	0.0095880%	0.0097381%
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ 713,950	\$ (8,479)	\$ (2,296,225)	\$ (678,761)	\$ (267,896)	\$ (902,501)	\$ (1,538,899)	\$ (328,976)
District's covered payroll	\$ 3,065,918	\$ 2,982,818	\$ 2,868,107	\$ 3,038,743	\$ 2,500,783	\$ 2,655,012	\$ 2,589,937	\$ 2,559,042
District's proportionate share of the net pension position as a percentage of its covered payroll	23.29%	0.28%	80.06%	22.34%	10.71%	33.99%	59.42%	12.86%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	103.65%	99.95%	86.39%	96.27%	98.24%	94.70%	90.70%	97.90%
The following is a summary of changes of assumptions:								
Inflation	2.7%	2.7%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.7%
Salary increases	4.4%	4.4%	4.2%	4.2%	3.8%	3.8%	3.8%	4.9%
Cost of living adjustments	1.4%	1.4%	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%	1.4%
Investment rate of return	5.9%	5.9%	6.8%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.5%
Discount rate	5.9%	5.9%	6.8%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.5%
Society of Actuaries' mortality scale	MP-2020	MP-2020	MP-2018	MP-2014	MP-2014	MP-2014	MP-2014	MP-2014

Data prior to 2015 is unavailable.

NEWFANE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

**Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of District Contributions
New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System**

For the years ended June 30,	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually required contribution	\$ 509,674	\$ 448,475	\$ 429,112	\$ 462,189	\$ 388,340	\$ 415,895	\$ 483,250	\$ 489,415	\$ 549,577	\$ 449,276
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution	(509,674)	(448,475)	(429,112)	(462,189)	(388,340)	(415,895)	(483,250)	(489,415)	(549,577)	(449,276)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered payroll	\$ 3,065,918	\$ 2,982,818	\$ 2,868,107	\$ 3,038,743	\$ 2,500,783	\$ 2,655,012	\$ 2,589,937	\$ 2,559,042	\$ 2,610,111	\$ 2,480,342
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	16.62%	15.04%	14.96%	15.21%	15.53%	15.66%	18.66%	19.12%	21.06%	18.11%

NEWFANE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

**Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Changes in the District's
Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios**

For the years ended June 30,	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability - beginning	\$ 56,798,536	\$ 52,955,998	\$ 49,216,757	\$ 48,108,178	\$ 49,764,252
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	2,170,453	1,892,962	1,982,854	1,988,605	2,098,638
Interest	1,420,403	1,688,208	1,823,907	1,800,351	1,494,035
Changes of benefit terms	-	(96,950)	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(17,132,612)	(1,688,490)	(5,540,593)	1,245,918	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	1,478,379	3,871,984	7,103,950	(2,384,203)	(3,854,156)
Benefit payments	(1,986,724)	(1,825,176)	(1,630,877)	(1,542,092)	(1,394,591)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(14,050,101)	3,842,538	3,739,241	1,108,579	(1,656,074)
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 42,748,435	\$ 56,798,536	\$ 52,955,998	\$ 49,216,757	\$ 48,108,178
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 15,214,803	\$ 15,015,266	\$ 14,401,270	\$ 15,532,088	\$ 15,042,991
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	281.0%	378.3%	367.7%	316.9%	319.8%

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

Differences between expected and actual experience in 2022 were due to less than expected increases in claims costs, less than expected increases in premiums, demographic changes different than those assumed, revised assumptions, and reduction in election percentages for certain employee groups. Such differences were due to healthcare trend rates and repeal of the Affordable Care Act's "Cadillac Tax" on high cost plans for 2021, less than expected increases in claims costs and healthcare trend rates in 2020, and demographic changes different than those assumed for 2019. Changes of benefit terms for 2021 reflect a plan change to move retirees from certain unions into a new health plan.

The following is a summary of changes of assumptions:

Healthcare cost trend rates	6.75% - 3.78%	6.5% - 3.78%	6.75% - 3.78%	7.0% - 3.89%	7.0% - 3.89%
Inflation	2.25%	2.25%	2.25%	2.25%	2.25%
Salary increases	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	5.0%	5.0%
Discount rate	1.92%	2.45%	3.13%	3.62%	3.56%
Society of Actuaries' mortality scale	MP-2020	MP-2019	MP-2018	MP-2017	MP-2017

Data prior to 2018 is unavailable.

Supplementary Information
Schedule of Change from Original to Final Budget and
Calculation of Unrestricted Fund Balance Limit - General Fund

For the year ended June 30, 2022

Original expenditure budget	\$ 36,017,331
Encumbrances carried over from prior year	<u>451,631</u>
Revised expenditure budget	<u>\$ 36,468,962</u>

* * *

Unrestricted Fund Balance

Assigned	\$ 2,032,624
Unassigned	<u>3,644,059</u>
	5,676,683
Encumbrances included in assigned fund balance	(552,195)
Appropriated fund balance used for tax levy	<u>(1,480,429)</u>
Amount subject to 4% limit pursuant to Real Property Tax Law §1318	<u>\$ 3,644,059</u>
§1318 of Real Property Tax Law - unrestricted fund balance limit calculation	
2023 expenditure budget (unaudited)	\$ 36,720,516
4% of budget	<u>1,468,821</u>
Actual percentage of 2023 expenditure budget	<u>9.9%</u>

Supplementary Information
Schedule of Capital Project Expenditures

For the year ended June 30, 2022

Project Title	Original Budget	Expenditures			Unexpended Balance
		Prior Years	Current Year	Total	
2021-22 capital outlay	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ 137,971	\$ 137,971	\$ (37,971)
Smart Schools Bond Act	905,500	813,484	49,778	863,262	42,238
2020-21 capital improvements	30,569,000	1,522,781	6,510,434	8,033,215	22,535,785
	<u>\$ 31,574,500</u>	<u>\$ 2,336,265</u>	<u>\$ 6,698,183</u>	<u>\$ 9,034,448</u>	<u>\$ 22,540,052</u>

NEWFANE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

**Supplementary Information
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards**

For the year ended June 30, 2022

<u>Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title</u>	<u>Assistance Listing Number</u>	<u>Grantor Number</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>
U.S. Department of Homeland Security:			
Passed Through New York State Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Services: Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	156296	\$ 6,963
U.S. Department of Education:			
Passed Through New York State Education Department: Special Education Cluster:			
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	0032-22-0606	346,146
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	0033-22-0606	17,523
Total Special Education Cluster			363,669
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	0021-22-1955	277,659
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	0147-22-1955	45,068
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	0196-22-1589	11,351
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	0196-21-1589	5,574
Education Stabilization Fund:			
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	5891-21-1955	491,420 ¹
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	5890-21-1955	136,382 ¹
American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425U	5880-21-1995	304,183 ¹
American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425U	5884-21-1955	123,545 ¹
American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425U	5883-21-1955	3,640 ¹
American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425U	5882-21-1955	100,002 ¹
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,862,493
U.S. Department of Agriculture:			
Passed Through New York State Education Department: Child Nutrition Cluster:			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	228,717 ²
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	666,301 ²
COVID-19 - Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	N/A	10,064 ²
State Pandemic Electronic Benefit Transfer (P-EBT) Administrative Cost Grant	10.649	N/A	2,404
Passed Through New York State Office of General Services: Child Nutrition Cluster:			
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	50,049 ²
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			957,535
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 2,826,991

¹ Total Education Stabilization Fund - \$1,159,172

² Total Child Nutrition Cluster - \$955,131

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

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

Basis of Accounting

The District uses the modified accrual basis of accounting for each federal program, consistent with the fund basis financial statements.

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

Indirect Costs

The District does not use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate permitted by the Uniform Guidance.

Non-Monetary Federal Program

The District is the recipient of a federal award program that does not result in cash receipts or disbursements, termed a “non-monetary program.” During the year ended June 30, 2022, the District used \$50,049 worth of commodities under the National School Lunch Program (CFDA Number 10.555).

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*

The Board of Education
Newfane Central School District

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 remaining fund information of Newfane Central School District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 4, 2022.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Lynden & McCormick, LLP". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

October 4, 2022

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

The Board of Education
Newfane Central School District

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Newfane 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, 2022. 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 types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (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 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 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.

Symon & McCormick, LLP

October 4, 2022

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

For the year ended June 30, 2022

Section I. Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued: *Unmodified*

Internal control over financial reporting:

- Material weakness(es) identified? No
- Significant deficiency(ies) identified? None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

- Material weakness(es) identified? No
- Significant deficiency(ies) identified? None reported

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs: *Unmodified*

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 2 CFR 200.516(a)? No

Identification of major programs:

Name of Federal Program or Cluster	Assistance Listing Number	Amount
Education Stabilization Fund	84.425	\$ 1,159,172

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? Yes

Section II. Financial Statement Findings

No matters were reported.

Section III. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

No matters were reported.