## PERU CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

**FINANCIAL REPORT** 

JUNE 30, 2023

## Contents

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1-3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4-15
Statement of Net Position - Exhibit 1	16
Statement of Activities - Exhibit 2	17
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds - Exhibit 3	18
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Exhibit 4	19-20
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Exhibit 5	21
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position - Exhibit 6	22
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds - Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance to Statement of Activities - Exhibit 7	23
Notes to Financial Statements	24-50
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Non-Major Funds Combining Balance Sheet - Non-Major Funds Combining Statement of Revenues and Expenditures - Non-Major Funds	51 52
General fund: Schedule of Change From Adopted Budget to Final Budget and the Real Property Tax Limit Schedule of General Fund Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual	53 54-55
Schedule of Project Expenditures - Capital Project Fund	56
Net Investment in Capital Assets	57
Schedule of Changes in the District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	58
Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - NYSERS	59

Schedule of the District's Contributions - NYSERS Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - NYSTRS Schedule of the District's Contributions - NYSTRS	60 61 62
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	63
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	64
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	65-66
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	67-69
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	70-73
Extraclassroom Activity Fund:	
Independent Auditor's Report	74-75
Statements of Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balance	76
Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements, and Ending Fund Balance	77
Notes to FInancial Statements	78

## **BOULRICE & WOOD CPAS, P.C.**

**Certified Public Accountants** 

## MICHAEL L. BOULRICE, CPA

STEPHEN P. WOOD, CPA

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education Peru Central School District Peru, New York 12972

## Opinions

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Peru Central School District, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Peru Central School District, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

## **Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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 Peru Central School District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

## Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve

collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, 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 Peru Central School District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Peru Central School District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

## **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis (pages 4 through 15), budgetary comparison information (pages 54 & 55) and Schedule of Changes in the District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios (page 58) and Schedules of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – ERS and TRS, and Schedules of the District's Contributions – ERS and TRS (pages 59-62) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquires, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

## Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Peru Central School District's basic financial statements as a whole. The Combining Non-Major Fund financial statements, Schedule of Change from Adopted Budget to Final Budget and the Real Property Tax Limit, Schedule of Project Expenditures, and Net Investment in Capital Assets are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional

analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements of Peru Central School District. The Combining Non-Major Fund financial statements, the Schedule of Change from Adopted Budget to Final Budget and the Real Property Tax Limit, Schedule of Project Expenditures, Net Investment in Capital Assets, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 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 combining Non-Major Fund financial statements. Schedule of Change from Original Budget to Final Budget and the Real Property Tax Limit, Schedule of Project Expenditures, Net Investment in Capital Assets and schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 10, 2023, on our consideration of the Peru Central School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 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 Peru Central School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Boulrice & Wood CPAs. PC

Boulrice & Wood CPAs, PC November 10, 2023

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of Peru School District's annual financial report presents its discussion and analysis of financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Please read it in conjunction with the financial statements which immediately follow this section.

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- State Aid increased by 6.7% over fiscal year 2022.
- Expenditures rebounded significantly from the COVID impacted year of FY 2021-22 and the year ended with a surplus of 101,705 in the General Fund.
- The impact of mandatory GASB 75 reporting of Post-employment benefits and GASB 68 reporting of Pension benefits remains visible throughout the District's financial statements.

## OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts: management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District:

• The first two statements are entity-wide financial statements that provide both short-term and long-term information about the District's overall financial status.

• The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the District, reporting the operations in more detail than the entity-wide statements.

• The governmental fund statements tell how basic services such as instruction and support functions were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.

The financial statements also include notes that provide additional information about the financial statements and the balances reported. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the District's budget for the year.

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

	Entity-Wide	Fund Financial Stateme	ents
	Statements	Governmental	Fiduciary
Scope	Entire entity (except fiduciary funds	The day-to-day operating activities of the District, such as special education and instruction	Instances in which the District administers resources on behalf of others, such as employee benefits
Required Financial Statements	Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	Balance Sheet Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Accounting Basis and Measurement Focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual and current financial resources measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of Asset and Liability Information	All asset liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Current assets and liabilities that come during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long- term liabilities included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long- term; funds do not contain capital assets although they can
Type of Inflow and Outflow Information	All revenues and expenses during year; regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during the year or soon thereafter; expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable	All additions and deductions during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

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

## **Entity-wide Statements**

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

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

Over time, increases and decreases in net position is an indicator of whether the financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.

For assessment of the overall health of the District additional non-financial factors such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of buildings and other facilities should be considered.

Net position of the governmental activities differs from the governmental fund balances because governmental fund level statements only report transactions using or providing current financial resources. Also, capital assets are reported as expenditures when financial resources (money) are expended to purchase or build said assets. Likewise, the financial resources that may have been borrowed are considered revenue when they are received. The principal and interest payments are both considered expenditures when paid. Depreciation is not calculated if it does not provide or reduce current financial resources. Finally, capital assets and long-term debt are both accounted for in account groups and do not affect the fund balances.

Government-wide statements are reported utilizing an economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting that involves the following steps to format the Statement of Net position:

- Capitalize current outlays for capital assets;
- Report long-term debt as a liability;
- Depreciate capital assets and allocate the depreciation to the proper program/activities;
- Calculate revenue and expense using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting; and
- Allocate net position balances as follows:
  - Net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt;
  - Restricted net position are those with constraints placed on the use by external sources (creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of governments) or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation; and
  - Unrestricted net position is net position that does not meet any of the above restrictions.

## **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's funds. Funds are accounting devices that the District uses to keep track of specific revenue sources and spending on particular programs. The funds have been established by the laws of the State of New York.

Governmental funds: Most of the basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the programs of the District. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the entity-wide statements, additional information at the bottom of the governmental fund statements focus primarily on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources and often have a budgetary orientation. Included are the general fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds, capital project funds and permanent funds. Required statements are the balance sheet and the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances.

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

The District's net position was significantly less on June 30, 2023 than it was the year before, decreasing to -\$149 million as detailed in Tables A-2 and A-3. This drop of net position is predominantly the result of the mandatory GASB 75 reporting of post-employment benefits.

	I	Fiscal Year 2023	Fiscal Year 2022	Percent Change
Current and Other Assets	\$	14,386,650	\$ 30,457,774	-52.8%
Capital Assets		57,141,568	58,630,826	-2.5%
Total Assets		71,528,218	89,088,600	-19.7%
Pensions		11,474,581	10,710,881	7.1%
OPEB (GASB 75)		44,988,796	51,937,588	-13.4%
Total Deferred Outflows		56,463,377	62,648,469	-9.9%
	\$	127,991,595	\$ 151,737,069	-15.6%
Current Liabilities	\$	5,064,418	\$ 5,893,464	-14.1%
Long-Term Liabilities		255,039,867	255,028,026	0.0%
Total Liabilities		260,104,285	260,921,490	-0.3%
Pensions		1,385,160	20,133,935	-93.1%
OPEB (GASB 75)		15,381,669	4,520,968	240.2%
Total Deferred Inflows		16,766,829	24,654,903	-32.0%
Net Position Net Investment in				
Capital Assets		40,321,686	40,203,733	0.3%
Restricted		4,555,459	3,376,958	34.9%
Unrestricted		(193,756,664)	(177,420,015)	9.2%
Total Net Position	-	(148,879,519)	\$ (133,839,324)	11.2%
	\$	127,991,595	\$ 151,737,069	-15.6%

## Table A- 2: Condensed Statement of Net Position - Governmental Activities

## Changes in Net Position

The District's fiscal year 2023 revenues totaled \$54 million. (See Table A-3) Property taxes and state formula aid accounted for most of the District's revenue by contributing 32.0 percent and 51.8 percent, respectively, of every dollar raised. (See Table A-4) The remainder came from fees charged for services, operating grants, and other miscellaneous sources.

The total cost of all programs and services totaled \$68.9 million for fiscal year 2023. These expenses are predominantly support to general instruction and caring for (pupil services) and transporting students. (See Table A-5) Net position decreased by \$15.0 million.

Revenues	 Fiscal Year 2023	Fiscal Year 2022	Total % Change
Programs Revenues			
Charge for Services	\$ 25,524	\$ 24,749	3.13%
Operating Grants	5,537,103	4,333,037	27.79%
General Revenues			
Property Taxes	17,217,712	16,559,073	3.98%
Other Tax Items/STAR Aid	1,948,716	2,034,526	-4.22%
State Formula Aid	27,897,857	26,369,326	5.80%
Use of Money and Property	239,405	19,681	1116.43%
Other	 950,167	999,390	-4.93%
Total Revenues	 53,816,484	50,339,782	6.91%
Expenses			
Instruction	24,780,695	23,304,914	6.33%
General Support	7,861,214	7,063,431	11.29%
Pupil Transportation	2,953,814	3,039,180	-2.81%
Employee Benefits	32,300,836	28,514,917	13.28%
Capital Outlay	-	-	N/A
Other	960,120	938,553	2.30%
Total Expenses	 68,856,679	62,860,995	9.54%
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	\$ (15,040,195)	\$ (12,521,213)	20.12%

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

Revenues for the District's governmental activities totaled \$54.4 million while total expenses equaled \$68.8 million. Therefore, the decrease in net position for governmental activities was \$15,040,195 in 2023. The decrease resulted from the increase in post-employment expenditures. The continuation of the District's good financial condition, absent Post-employment Benefit amounts, can be credited to:

- Continued stability of the District's governing team;
- Approval of the District's proposed annual budget;
- Continued state and federal aid;
- Capital Project Financial Plan;
- Multi-Year Financial Planning;
- Investment of idle funds and
- Conservative budgeting

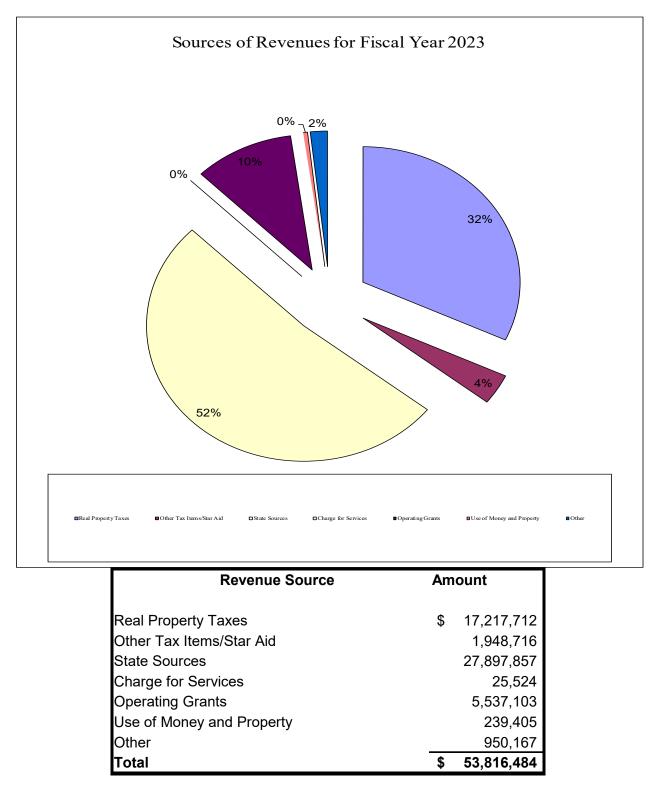


 Table A-4 Sources of Revenues for Fiscal Year 2023

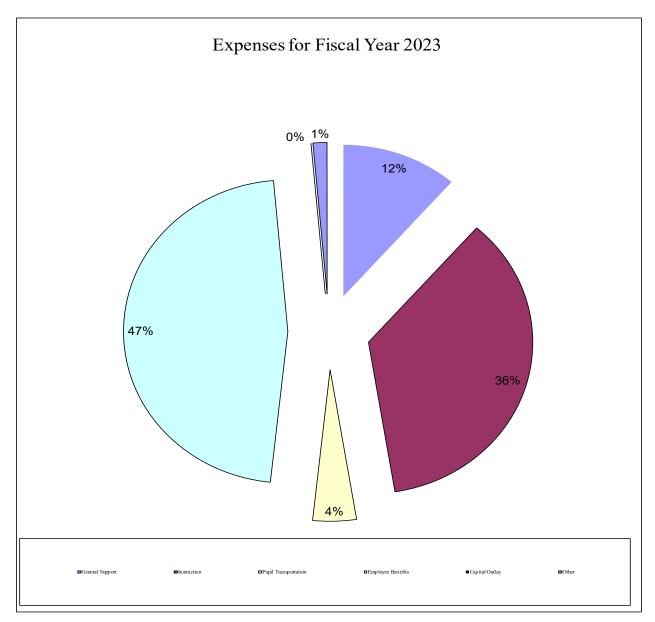


 Table A-5 Expenses for Fiscal Year 2023

Expenditures	An	nount
General Support	\$	7,861,214
Instruction		24,780,695
Pupil Transportation		2,953,814
Employee Benefits		32,300,836
Capital Outlay		-
Other		960,120
Total	\$	68,856,679

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

	2023			2022			
	 Total Cost		Net Cost	Total Cost		Net Cost	
Instruction	\$ 24,780,695	\$	20,224,156	\$ 23,304,914	\$	20,010,041	
General Support	7,861,214		7,861,214	7,063,431		7,063,431	
Employee Benefits	32,300,836		32,300,836	28,514,917		28,514,917	
Cost of Sales (School Lunch)	544,184		(461,904)	439,056		(623,857)	
Pupil Transportation	2,953,814		2,953,814	3,039,180		3,039,180	
Capital Outlay	-		-	-		-	
Other Costs	 415,936		415,936	499,497		499,497	
Total	\$ 68,856,679	\$	63,294,052	\$ 62,860,995	\$	58,503,209	

## Table A-6: Net Cost of Governmental Activities

- The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$68.9 million.
- The users of the District's programs financed some of the cost.
- The federal and state governments subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$5.5 million)
- Most of the District's net costs (\$63.3 million) were financed by taxpayers and state aid.

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

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

Governmental funds will include the proceeds received from the issuance of debt, the current payments for capital assets, and the current payments for debt. See Table A-7 for an analysis of the District's governmental funds.

# Table A-7: Schedule of General Fund Revenues and Expenditure – Budget and ActualYear End June 30, 2023

#### PERU CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF GENERAL FUND REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Adopted Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Final Budget Variance with Budgetary Actual
Revenues:				
Local Sources:				
Real Property Taxes	\$ 17,011,762	\$ 17,011,762	\$ 17,217,712	\$ 205,950
Other Tax Items/STAR Aid	2,154,000	2,154,000	1,948,716	(205,284)
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-
Other Districts and Governments	308,576	308,576	280,554	(28,022)
Use of Money and Property	51,350	51,350	223,419	172,069
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	8,000	8,000	19,266	11,266
Miscellaneous	370,000	410,728	321,162	(89,566)
Interfund Revenues	18,000	18,000	-	(18,000)
State Sources	27,504,616	27,504,616	27,715,368	210,752
Federal Sources	100,000	102,441	179,833	77,392
Total Revenues	47,526,304	47,569,473	47,906,030	336,557
Appropriated Fund Balance				
Interfund Transfers	100,000	100,000	70,190	
Prior year appropriated surplus	4,330,388	4,330,388	-	
Prior year encumbrances	-	81,581	-	
Total appropriated fund balance	4,430,388	4,511,969	70,190	-
Total revenues and appropriated fund balance	\$ 51,956,692	\$ 52,081,442	\$ 47,976,220	

Expenditures:	Adopted Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Year-end Encumbrances	Final Budget Variance with Budgetary Actual and Encumbrances
General Support:					
Board of Education	\$ 35,565		\$ 28,827	•	\$ 5,593
Central Administration	246,784	302,383	302,247	120	16
Finance	483,182	559,844	555,826	-	4,018
Staff	237,475	296,515	240,684	-	55,831
Central Services	2,997,798	3,061,914	2,809,718	-	252,196
Special Items	1,354,459	1,354,459	1,252,948	-	101,511
Instructional:					
Instruction, Administration, and Improvement	1,563,071	1,606,207	1,516,450	-	89,757
Teaching - Regular School	10,811,803	10,795,758	10,539,896	20	255,842
Programs for Children with Handicapping Conditions	7,080,617	6,831,026	5,669,480	-	1,161,546
Programs for English Language Learners	81,033	79,532	59,125	-	20,407
Occupational Education	946,497	992,132	992,131	-	1
Instructional Media	726,739	725,762	662,712	6,400	56,650
Pupil Service	1,690,738	1,701,976	1,611,956	-	90,020
Pupil Transportation	2,763,019	2,782,194	2,581,248	593	200,353
Community Services	1,800	1,800	-	-	1,800
Employee Benefits	17,936,203	17,936,206	15,648,698	-	2,287,508
Debt Service	2,776,909	2,796,314	2,796,312	-	2
Total Expenditures	51,733,692	51,858,442	47,268,258	7,133	4,583,051
Other Uses:					
Interfund Transfer	223,000	223,000	606,257	-	(383,257)
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	\$ 51,956,692	\$ 52,081,442	47,874,515	\$ 7,133	\$ 4,199,794
Net change in fund balance			101,705		
			101,700		
Fund balance - beginning			9,965,344	-	
Fund balance - ending			\$ 10,067,049	=	

## CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

## **Capital Assets**

By the end of 2023, the District had invested \$57.1 million (net of accumulated depreciation) in a broad range of capital assets, including major renovations to the District's school buildings, athletic facilities, computer and audio-visual equipment.

## Table A-8: Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

	 2023	2022	% Change
Land & Land Improvement	\$ 49,250	\$ 49,250	0.00%
Buildings	52,382,187	54,052,435	-3.09%
Equipment & Furniture	4,678,461	4,479,709	4.44%
Intangible Right-To-Use	 31,670	49,432	100.00%
Total	\$ 57,141,568	\$ 58,630,826	-2.54%

## Long-Term Debt

At year-end, the District had \$254.4 million in long-term debt outstanding. This represents a decrease of 1.77% from 2022 resulting predominantly from the decrease in bonds payable and the change in post-employment benefits liability.

## Table A-9: Outstanding Long-Term Debt

		2023	2022	% Change
Due to Retirement Systems	\$	2,023,883	\$ 1,834,642	10.31%
Compensated Absenses		1,302,467	1,176,342	10.72%
Bonds Payable, incl. net premium		20,027,357	21,842,241	-8.31%
Lease Liability		31,670	49,432	100.00%
Post Employment Benefits		231,026,116	234,082,773	-1.31%
Total	\$ 2	254,411,493	\$ 258,985,430	-1.77%

## FACTORS BEARING ON THE FUTURE OF DISTRICT

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

- The District will continue to manage a significant amount of federal COVID relief funds. The District will continue to use these funds to provide educational opportunities to students and to address learning loss and mental health needs related to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- The District completed its Facilities Condition Survey during the 2022-2023 fiscal year. District officials will use the completed survey to assist in the planning and development of a future capital project. The District will consider additional funding of its capital reserve to support a future capital project.
- Labor shortages have placed a significant pressure on the District to increase wages in order to fill positions. Given that personnel costs are a large percentage of the annual budget, these upward pressures have strained the overall budget.
- The District will be entering into labor negotiations with several bargaining units during the upcoming fiscal year.
- The District is in the process of developing a fleet electrification plan in response to New York's zero-emission bus mandate. The purchase price of zero-emission buses is significantly higher than the purchase price of gasoline or diesel buses, and the transition to zero-emission buses will require costly infrastructure updates.

## CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the finances of the District and to demonstrate our accountability with the money we receive. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, please contact:

Peru Central School District Offices Attn: Kara Bowes 17 School Street, P.O. Box 68 Peru, NY 12972-0068 (518) 643-6004

## PERU CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

## EXHIBIT 1

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2023

ASSETS	
Cash:	
Unrestricted	\$ 5,736,989
Restricted	4,229,160
Receivables:	2 296 762
State and Federal Aid Receivable	3,286,763
Due from Other Governments Accounts Receivable	1,085,510
Inventories	21,232 26,996
Capital Assets, Net Total Assets	<u> </u>
Total Assets	1,526,216
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pensions	11,474,581
OPEB (GASB 75)	44,988,796
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	56,463,377
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 127,991,595
LIABILITIES	
Payables:	
Accounts Payable	\$ 688,243
Due to other Governments	324
Unearned Revenues	82,963
Due to Teacher's Retirement System	1,881,971
Due to Employees' Retirement System	141,912
Flex Spending	6,983
Long-Term Liabilities	
Due and payable within one year:	
Bonds Payable - Current	2,242,730
Leases Payable - Current	7,345
Compensated Absences Payable	11,947
Due and payable after one year:	
Bonds Payable - Non-Current	17,784,627
Leases Payable - Non-Current	24,325
Compensated Absences Payable	1,302,467
Other Post-Employment Benefits	231,026,116
Net Pension Liability-Proportionate Share Total Liabilities	4,902,332
Total Liabilities	260,104,285
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pensions	1,385,160
OPEB (GASB 75)	15,381,669
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	16,766,829
	10,100,020
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	40,321,686
Restricted	4,555,459
Unrestricted	(193,756,664)
Total Net Position	(148,879,519)
	<b>* * * * * * * * *</b>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position	\$ 127,991,595

See Notes to the Financial Statements.

Year Ended June 30, 2023

			 PROGRAM	NET (EXPENSE)				
Functions/ Programs		EXPENSES	RGES FOR RVICES	-	PERATING GRANTS	C	EVENUE AND HANGES IN Net Position	
General Support	\$	(7,861,214)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	(7,861,214)	
Instruction		(24,780,695)	-		4,556,539		(20,224,156)	
Pupil Transportation		(2,953,814)	-		-		(2,953,814)	
Employee Benefits		(32,300,836)	-		-		(32,300,836)	
Debt Services		(415,936)	-		-		(415,936)	
Cost of Sales		(544,184)	25,524		980,564		<b>461,904</b>	
Total Functions			 · · · ·				· · · · ·	
and Programs	\$	(68,856,679)	\$ 25,524	\$	5,537,103		(63,294,052)	
General Revenues								
Real Property Taxes							17,217,712	
Other Tax Items/STAR Aid							1,948,716	
Charges for services							-	
Other Districts and Governments							280,554	
Use of Money and Property							239,405	
Sale of Property and Compensation	for L	oss					19,266	
Miscellaneous							470,514	
Interfund Revenues							-	
State Sources							27,897,857	
Federal Sources							179,833	
Total General Revenues							48,253,857	
Change in Net Position							(15,040,195)	
Total Net Position - Beginning	of ye	ear					(133,839,324)	
Total Net Position - End of Yea	r					\$	(148,879,519)	

#### PERU CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

## BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2023

ASSETS		GENERAL FUND	5	SPECIAL AID		OOL FOOD ERVICE		CAPITAL PROJECTS		DEBT SERVICE		N-MAJOR FUNDS		TOTAL
Cash	¢	5,736,989	\$	AID	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	5,736,989
Cash - Restricted	Ψ	3,077,197	Ψ		Ψ	249,430	Ψ		Ψ	- 541,029	Ψ	361,504	Ψ	4,229,160
Due from Other Funds		1,526,016		82,606		243,430		488,616		541,025		501,504		2,097,238
Inventories		1,520,010		02,000		26,996		400,010		_				26,996
Due From State and Federal		1,889,301		- 1,154,127		60,846		- 182,489		_		_		3,286,763
Due From Other Governments		1,085,510		1,104,127		00,040		102,403		_				1,085,510
Accounts Receivable		20,710		-		522		-		-		-		21,232
Total Assets	\$	13,335,723	\$	1,236,733	\$	337,794	\$	671,105	\$	541,029	\$	361,504	\$	16,483,888
	Ψ	10,000,720	Ψ	1,200,700	Ψ	557,754	Ψ	071,100	Ψ	341,023	Ψ	301,304	Ψ	10,403,000
LIABILITIES														
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	\$	654,157	\$	31,966	\$	2,120	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	688,243
Due to Other Funds		571,222		1,122,554		220,973		182,489		-		-		2,097,238
Due To Other Governments		-		-		324		-		-		-		324
Due to Teachers' Retirement System		1,881,971		-		-		-		-		-		1,881,971
Due to Employees' Retirement System		141,912		-		-		-		-		-		141,912
Flex Spending		6,983		-		-		-		-		-		6,983
Compensated Absences		11,679		-		268		-		-		-		11,947
Unearned Revenue		750		82,213		-		-		-		-		82,963
Total Liabilities		3,268,674		1,236,733		223,685		182,489		-		-		4,911,581
FUND BALANCES														
Nonspendable														
Inventory		-		-		26.996		-		-		-		26,996
Restricted						20,000								_0,000
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability		1,428,601		-		-		-		-		-		1,428,601
Debt Service		-		-		-		-		541,029		-		541,029
Retirement Reserve - ERS		646,323		-		_		-		-		-		646,323
Retirement Reserve - TRS		252,273		-		_		-		-		-		252,273
Capital Reserve		750,000		-		_		488,616		-		-		1,238,616
Other		-		-		_		-		-		361,504		361,504
School Lunch Service		-		-		87,113		-		-		-		87,113
Assigned						01,110								.,
Encumbrances (Note 11)		7,133		-		-		-		-		-		7,133
Appropriated Fund Balance		2,013,229		-		-		-		-		-		2,013,229
Unassigned		4,969,490		-		-		-		-		-		4,969,490
Total Fund Balances		10,067,049		-		114,109		488,616		541,029		361,504		11,572,307
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	13,335,723	\$	1,236,733	\$	337,794	\$	671,105	\$	541,029	\$	361,504	\$	16,483,888

See Notes to the Financial Statements.

## PERU CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

# COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE Year Ended June 30, 2023

	General	Special Aid	School Food Service	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Non-Major Funds	TOTAL
REVENUES							
Real Property Taxes	\$ 17,217,712	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 17,217,712
Other Tax Items/STAR Aid	1,948,716	-	-	-	-	-	1,948,716
Other Districts and Governments	280,554	-	-	-	-	-	280,554
Use of Money and Property	223,419	-	1,063	-	9,669	5,254	239,405
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	19,266	-	-	-	-	-	19,266
Miscellaneous	321,162	-	4,705	-	-	144,647	470,514
State Sources	27,715,368	1,083,741	19,084	182,489	-	-	29,000,682
Federal Sources	179,833	3,472,798	900,032	-	-	-	4,552,663
Surplus Food	-	-	61,448	-	-	-	61,448
Sales	-	-	25,524	-	-	-	25,524
Total Revenues	47,906,030	4,556,539	1,011,856	182,489	9,669	149,901	53,816,484
EXPENDITURES							
General Support	5,190,250	287,948	475,019	-	-	136,583	6,089,800
Instruction	21,051,750	3,686,857	-	-	-	-	24,738,607
Pupil Transportation	2,581,248	-	-	-	-	-	2,581,248
Employee Benefits	15,648,698	615,971	111,191	-	-	-	16,375,860
Debt Service	2,796,312	-	-	-	-	-	2,796,312
Cost of Sales	-	-	544,184	-	-	-	544,184
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	696,810	-	-	696,810
Total Expenditures	47,268,258	4,590,776	1,130,394	696,810	-	136,583	53,822,821
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues							
over Expenditures	637,772	(34,237)	(118,538)	(514,321)	9,669	13,318	(6,337)

See Notes to the Financial Statements.

OTHER SOURCES AND USES								
Bond Proceeds	-	-	-	547,730		-	-	547,730
Operating Transfers In	70,190	34,237	-	572,020		-	-	676,447
Operating Transfers (Out)	(606,257)	-	-	(70,190)		-	-	(676,447)
Total Other Sources and Uses	(536,067)	34,237	 -	 1,049,560	_	-	 -	 547,730
Excess (Deficiency) Revenues and Other								
Sources Over Expenditures and Other Uses	101,705	-	(118,538)	535,239		9,669	13,318	541,393
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	9,965,344		 232,647	 (46,623)		531,360	 348,186	 11,030,914
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 10,067,049	\$-	\$ 114,109	\$ 488,616	\$	541,029	\$ 361,504	\$ 11,572,307

## OTHER SOURCES AND USES

## PERU CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION June 30, 2023

	Cu	istodial
ASSETS		
Cash	\$	
Total Assets	\$	-
NET POSITION		
Net Position	\$	-
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	-
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION Year ended June 30, 2023		
ADDITIONS Library tax collected	\$	10,000
DEDUCTIONS Payment to library		10,000
Change in Net Position		-
Net Position, Beginning		
Net Position, Ending	\$	-

#### PERU CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

#### RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2023

	GC	TOTAL VERNMENT FUNDS		LONG-TERM ASSETS, LIABILITIES		RECLASSIFICATION AND ELIMINATIONS		ATEMENT OF ET POSITION TOTALS
ASSETS								
Cash	\$	5,736,989	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,736,989
Cash - Restricted		4,229,160		-		-		4,229,160
Due From Other Funds		2,097,238		-		(2,097,238)		-
Inventories		26,996		-		-		26,996
Due From State and Federal		3,286,763		-		-		3,286,763
Due From Other Governments		1,085,510		-		-		1,085,510
Accounts Receivables		21,232		-		-		21,232
Capital Assets, Net		-		57,141,568		-		57,141,568
Total Assets	\$	16,483,888	\$	57,141,568	\$	(2,097,238)	\$	71,528,218
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pensions		-		11,474,581		-		11,474,581
OPEB (GASB 75)		-		44,988,796		-		44,988,796
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		-		56,463,377		-		56,463,377
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	16,483,888	\$	113,604,945	\$	(2,097,238)	\$	127,991,595
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	\$	688,243	\$	-	\$	-	\$	688,243
Due to Other Funds	Ŷ	2,097,238	÷	-	Ŷ	(2,097,238)	•	-
Due To Other Governments		324		-		(2,001,200)		324
Due to Teachers' Retirement System		1,881,971		-		_		1,881,971
Due to Employees' Retirement System		141,912		-		_		141,912
Flex Spending		6,983		_		_		6,983
Compensated Absences		11,947						11,947
Unearned Revenue		82,963				_		82,963
Long-Term Debt, other than Compensated Absences		02,903		- 20,027,357		-		20,027,357
Leases payable		-		31,670		-		31,670
Compensated Absences-Long Term		-		1,302,467		-		1,302,467
Other post employment benefits		-		231,026,116		-		231,026,116
Net pension liability-proportionate share		-		4,902,332		-		
Total Liabilities		4.911.581		257,289,942		(2.097.238)		4,902,332
l otal Liabilities		4,911,581		257,289,942		(2,097,238)		260,104,285
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pensions		-		1,385,160		-		1,385,160
OPEB (GASB 75)		-		15,381,669		-		15,381,669
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-		16,766,829		-		16,766,829
FUND BALANCE/Net Position								
Total Fund Balance/ Net Position		11,572,307		(160,451,826)				(148,879,519)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources, and Fund Balance/Net Position	\$	16,483,888	\$	113,604,945	\$	(2,097,238)	\$	127,991,595

See Notes to the Financial Statements.

#### RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2023

TOTAL LONG-TERM CAPITAL LONG-TERM RECLASSIFICATION STATEMENT OF GOVERNMENT REVENUE RELATED DEBT AND ACTIVITIES REVENUES FUNDS **EXPENSES** ITEMS TRANSACTION ELIMINATIONS TOTALS **Real Property Taxes** \$ 17,217,712 \$ \$ \$ \$ 17,217,712 \$ Other Tax Items/STAR Aid 1,948,716 1,948,716 Other Districts and Governments 280,554 280,554 Use of Money and Property 239,405 239,405 Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss 19,266 19,266 Miscellaneous 470,514 470,514 State Sources 29,000,682 29,000,682 Federal Sources 4.552.663 4,552,663 Surplus Food 61,448 61,448 Sales 25,524 25,524 **Total Revenues** 53,816,484 \_ \_ --53,816,484 **EXPENDITURES** General Support 6,089,800 1,771,414 7,861,214 42,088 24,780,695 Instruction 24,738,607 **Pupil Transportation** 2,581,248 372,566 2.953.814 **Employee Benefits** 16,375,860 15,924,976 32,300,836 Debt Service 415.936 2.796.312 (2,380,376)\_ Cost of Sales 544,184 544,184 Capital Outlay 696,810 (696, 810)53,822,821 15,924,976 (2,380,376)68,856,679 **Total Expenditures** 1,489,258 -**Excess (Deficit) of Revenues** over Expenditures (6, 337)2,380,376 (15,040,195) (15, 924, 976)(1,489,258)OTHER SOURCES AND USES Lease Proceeds Bond Proceeds 547.730 (547, 730)**Operating Transfers In** (676, 447)676,447 676,447 **Operating Transfers Out** (676, 447)**Total Other Sources and Uses** (547, 730)547,730 --Net Change for the Year 541,393 \$(15,924,976) \$ (1,489,258) \$ 1,832,646 \$ \$ (15,040,195)\$

## Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. <u>Reporting entity</u>: The Peru Central School District (District) is governed by the Education Law and other general laws of the State of New York. The governing body is the Board of Education of Peru Central School (Board). The Board is the basic level of government, which has oversight responsibilities and control over all activities related to the public school education in the region of Peru Central School District. The Board receives funding from local, state and federal government sources and must comply with the concomitant requirements of these funding source entities. However, the Board is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined in GASB pronouncements, since Board members are elected by the public and have decision making authority, the power to designate management, the ability to significantly influence operations and primary accountability for fiscal matters.

## B. Basis of presentation

## 1. District-Wide Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities present financial information about the District's governmental activities. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government in its entirety, except those that are fiduciary. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal transactions. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, State aid, intergovernmental revenues, and other exchange and nonexchange transactions.

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 and are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of good or services offered by the programs, and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operations or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

## 2. Fund Functional Statements

The fund statements provide information about the District's funds, including fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category (governmental and fiduciary) are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The District elects to report all governmental funds as major funds, except for Extraclassroom Activity Fund and Scholarship Fund.

## Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - the general fund is the principal operating fund of the District and is used to account for all financial resources, except those accounted for in another fund.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts, or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

- School Food Service Fund used to account for transactions for the District food service programs.
- Special Aid Funds used to account for special operating projects or programs supported in whole, or in part, with federal funds or state grants.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> - the capital projects funds are to account for and report financial resources to be used for the acquisition, or construction or renovation of major capital facilities, or equipment.

<u>Debt Service</u> - the debt service funds are to account for the accumulation of resources and the payment of general long-term debt principal and interest.

<u>Fiduciary Fund</u> - the fiduciary fund consists of custodial funds and is used to account for and report assets held by the District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and/or funds. Custodial funds are used to account for property taxes collected on behalf of and payment to the local library. These activities are not included in the District-wide financial statements because their resources do not belong to the District and are not available to be used.

## C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

The governmental fund statements are reported using the current financial resources

## Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within 90 days (60 days for property taxes) after the end of the fiscal year.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred except for:

- a. Prepaids and inventory-type items are recognized at the time of purchase.
- b. Principal and interest on indebtedness are not recognized as an expenditure until due.
- c. Compensated absences, such as vacation and sick leave, which vests or accumulates, are charged as an expenditure when paid.
- d. Pension costs are recognized as an expenditure when billed by the state.
- e. The School District recognizes the cost of providing post-retirement health insurance coverage and survivor benefits by recording its share of insurance premiums as an expenditure in the year paid.
- D. <u>Inventories</u>: Inventories of food and supplies in the School Food Service Fund are recorded at cost on a first-in, first-out basis or, in the case of surplus food, at stated value, which approximates market. Purchases of supplies in other funds are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase, and year-end inventory balances are not maintained.
- E. <u>Capital assets:</u> Acquisitions of equipment and capital facilities are treated as expenditures in the various funds of the School District, and are also reflected in the general fixed asset group of accounts. The assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

	Capit Three	alization shold	Depreciation Method	Estimated Useful Life		
Buildings	\$	5,000	Straight Line	50 years		
Land Improvements	\$	5,000	Straight Line	20 years		
Machinery and Equipment	\$	5,000	Straight Line	5-20 years		

F. <u>Unearned revenue</u>: Unearned revenues arise when potential revenues do not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenues also arise when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying

## Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both recognition criteria are met, or when the District has legal claim to the resources, the liability of unearned revenues is removed and revenues are recognized.

- G. <u>Deferred Compensation</u>: Employees of the District may elect to participate in an Employees Deferred Compensation Plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 403(b). The plan, available to all employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years, usually after retirement.
- H. <u>Post-Employment Benefits</u>: In addition to providing pension benefits, the District provides health insurance coverage and survivor benefits for retired employees and their survivors. Substantially all of the District's employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the District. The cost of providing post-retirement benefits is paid by the District or is shared between the District and the retired employee, depending on length of service and/or classification of employee. The District recognizes the cost of providing health insurance by recording its share of insurance premiums for retirees and their dependents as an expenditure or operating transfer to other funds in the General Fund in the year paid.
- I. <u>Property Taxes</u>: Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board of Education no later than September 1st. Uncollected real property taxes are subsequently enforced by the County of Clinton. An amount representing uncollected real property taxes is transmitted to the county for enforcement and is paid by the county to the District no later than the forthcoming April 1st.
- J. <u>Retirement plan</u>: The School District provides retirement benefits for substantially all of its regular full-time employees through contributions to the New York State Teachers' Retirement System and the New York State Employees' Retirement System. These systems provide various plans and options, some of which require employee contributions.
- K. Budgetary Procedures and Budgetary Accounting
  - a. General

The School District's policy relating to budgetary information as shown in the accompanying financial statements is as follows:

A public hearing is held upon completion and filing of the tentative budget. Subsequent to such public hearing, the budget is adopted by the Board of Education. The budget is then approved by the voters within the School District. Appropriations established by adoption of the budget constitute limitations on expenditures (and encumbrances) which may be incurred.

The New York Uniform System of Accounts requires that fixed budgetary control

## Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

be used for all governmental fund types.

Budget appropriations lapse at year-end.

b. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve applicable appropriations, is employed as a control in preventing overexpenditure of established appropriations. Open encumbrances are reported as part of assigned fund balance and such commitments will be honored through budget appropriations in the subsequent year. Encumbrances do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

## L. Equity Classifications:

District- wide statements:

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

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

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

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

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

Fund statements:

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

Non-spendable fund balance – Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Non-spendable fund balance includes the inventory recorded in the School Food Service Fund of \$26,996.

## Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

## Employee Benefits Accrued Liability

According to General Municipal Law §6-p, must be used for the payment of accrued employee benefit due to an employee upon termination of the employee's service. This reserve may be established by a majority vote of the Board and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other reserves and funds that may be legally appropriated.

## Capital

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

## **Retirement Contributions**

According to General Municipal Law §6-r, must be used for financing retirement contributions. The reserve must be accounted for separate and apart from all other funds and a detailed report of the operation and condition of the fund must be provided to the Board.

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

**Assigned** – Includes amounts that are constrained by the school district's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. All encumbrances of the General fund are classified as Assigned Fund Balance in the General Fund. Encumbrances reported in the General Fund amounted to \$7,133.

## Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

**Unassigned** – Includes all other General Fund amounts that does not meet the definition of the above four classifications and are deemed to be available for general use by the School District.

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

Order of Use of Fund Balance:

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

- M. <u>Events Occurring After Reporting Date:</u> The District has evaluated events and transactions that occurred between June 30, 2023 and November 10, 2023, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued, for possible disclosure and recognition in the financial statements.
- N. <u>Short-term debt</u>: The District may issue Bond Anticipation Notes (BAN) in anticipation of proceeds from the subsequent sale of bonds. These notes are recorded as current liabilities of the funds that will actually receive the proceeds from the issuance of bonds. State law requires that BAN's issued for capital purposes be converted to long-term financing within five years after the original issue date.
- O. <u>Estimates</u>: The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates and assumptions are made in a variety of areas, including computation of encumbrances, compensated absences, potential contingent liabilities and useful lives of long-lived assets.
- P. <u>Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources:</u> In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The government has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item is related to pensions reported in the

## Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

district-wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net change in the District's proportion of the collective net pension asset or liability and difference during the measurement period between the District's contributions and its proportion share of total contributions to the pension system not included in pension expense. The seconds item is the District's contributions to the pension systems (TRS and ERS Systems) subsequent to the measurement date. The third item relates to OPEB reporting in the district-wide Statement of Net Position. This amount represents contributions subsequent to the measurement date, and differences between expected and actual experience.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item is related to pensions reported in the district-wide Statement of Net Positon. This represents the effect of the net change in the District's proportion of the collective net pension liability (ERS System) and difference during the measurement periods between the District's contributions and its proportion share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in the pension expense. The second item is related to OPEB reported in the district-wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effects of the net spense. The second item is related to OPEB reported in the district-wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effects of the changes in assumptions or other inputs.

## Q. New Accounting Standards:

The District has adopted and implemented all current Statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) that are applicable as of June 30, 2023, including GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements.* 

# Note 2. Explanation of Certain Differences Between Governmental Fund Statements and District-wide Statements

Due to the differences in the measurement focus and basis of accounting used in the governmental fund statements and the District-wide statements, certain financial transactions are treated differently. The differences result primarily from the economic focus of the Statement of Activities, compared with the current financial resources of the governmental funds.

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

Total fund balances of the District's governmental funds differ from "net position" of governmental activities reported in the Statement of Net position. This difference primarily results from the additional long-term economic focus of the Statement of Net position versus the solely current financial resources focus of the governmental fund Balance Sheets.

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

# Note 2. Explanation of Certain Differences Between Governmental Fund Statements and District-wide Statements (continued)

with their original costs capitalized and depreciation expensed annually over their useful lives.

Because the governmental funds focus on short-term financing, some assets will not be available to pay for current-period expenditures. Those assets (for example, receivables) are offset by deferred revenue in the governmental funds, and thus are not included in the fund balance. They are, however, included in the net position of the governmental activities. As of June 30, 2023, the District did not have any assets unavailable to pay for current-period expenditures.

Long-term liabilities are reported in the Statements of Net position, but not in the governmental funds, because they are not due and payable in the current period.

## Explanation of Differences Between Governmental Fund Balances and District Wide Net Assets

Ending fund balance reported on Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds (Exhibit 3)	\$ 11,572,307
Capital assets net of related depreciation	57,141,568
Deferred outflows:	
Pensions - TRS	9,338,932
Pensions - ERS	2,135,649
OPEB (GASB 75)	44,988,796
Liabilities, long term:	
Bonds payable	(20,027,357)
Other post employment benefits	(231,026,116)
Compensated absences	(1,302,467)
Leases payable	(31,670)
Net pension liability	(4,902,332)
Deferred inflows:	
Pensions - TRS	(1,194,832)
Pensions - ERS	(190,328)
OPEB (GASB 75)	(15,381,669)
	<u> </u>

Ending net position reported on Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1) \$ (148,879,519)

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

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

# Note 2. Explanation of Certain Differences Between Governmental Fund Statements and District-wide Statements (continued)

## 1. Long-Term Revenue Differences

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

## 2. Capital Related Differences

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

## 3. Long-Term Debt Transaction Differences

Long-term debt transaction differences occur as a result of proceeds from serial bonds reflected as revenue in governmental funds whereas they are a liability on the statement of net position. Also, both interest and principal payments are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund statements, whereas interest payments are recorded in the Statement of Activities as incurred, and principal payments are recorded as a reduction of liabilities in the Statement of Net position.

## 4. Other Post-Employment Benefits

Other post-employment benefits occur because retiree health insurance premiums are paid and recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund statements as incurred. GASB 75 requires an actuarial calculation of the future liability and to record the Net OPEB Obligation in the Statement of Net Position.

## 5. <u>Pension Differences</u>

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

# Note 2. Explanation of Certain Differences Between Governmental Fund Statements and District-wide Statements (continued)

### Explanation of Differences Between Governmental Funds Operating Statement and the Statement of Activities

#### Total Revenues and other Funding Sources

#### **Revenues:**

Total Revenue reported in Governmental Funds (Exhibit 4)	\$ 53,816,484
No current year adjustments	 
Total Revenues Statement of Activities (Exhibit 7)	\$ 53,816,484
Expenditures:	
Total expenditures reported in governmental funds (Exhibit 4)	\$ 53,822,821
In the Statement of Activities, certain operating expenses (compensated absences) are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). Compensated absences earned exceeded the amount used during the year.	126,125
When the purchase or construction of capital assets is financed through governmental funds, the resources expended for those assets are reported as expenditures in the years they are incurred. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over	120,120
their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation and amortization exceeded capital expenditures in the current year.	1,489,258
OPEB differences occur as a result of changes in the District's total OPEB liability and differences between the District's contributions and OPEB expense.	14,752,836
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position, and does not affect the Statement of Activities,	(2,105,000)
During the 2020-2021 year, the District refunded some of its existing debt in a current refinancing. The District received \$1,496,646 as bond premium, which will be amortized over the life of the new debt (15 years). The District	
also received a premium on a new bond issue of \$280,662 which will also be amortized over the life of the bond (6 years).	(257,614)

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

# Note 2. Explanation of Certain Differences Between Governmental Fund Statements and District-wide Statements (continued)

Repyament of leases is required to be reported as an expense in the governmental funds, but reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and does not affect the Statement of Activities.	(17,762)
(Increases) decreases in proportionate share of net pensions asset/liability Teachers' Retirement System Employees' Retirement System	 397,424 648,591
Total expenses of governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (Exhibit 7)	\$ 68,856,679
Other Sources and Uses:	
Total other sources and uses in government funds (Exhibit 4)	\$ 547,730
Proceeds from long term debt are other sources of income in the Capital Projects Fund, but are removed from the Statement of Activities and shown as a long term liability on the Statement of Net Position	 (547,730)
Total other sources and uses in Statement of Activities (Exhibit 7)	\$ 

# Note 3. Cash and Investments

The District's investment policies are governed by State statues and the District's own written policy. District monies must be deposited in FDIC-insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. The treasurer is authorized to use demand accounts and certificates of deposits. Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agencies, repurchase agreements, and obligations of New York State or its localities.

Collateral is required for demand and time deposits and certificates of deposits 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 New York State and its municipalities and Districts.

At June 30, 2023, the District's bank balances totaled \$10,681,242, of which, \$500,000 was covered by Federal depository insurance and \$10,181,242 was covered by collateral held by the pledging banks in the District's name.

Restricted cash represents cash and cash equivalents where use is limited by legal requirements. These assets represent amounts required by statute to be reserved for various purposes. Restricted cash at June 30, 2023 was \$4,229,160.

### Note 4. Interfund Balances and Activity

Interfund balances and activity at June 30, 2023 and for the fiscal year then ended, were as follows:

		Interfund	Interfund Inter		Interfund	I	nterfund
	F	Receivable	Payable	I	Revenues	Ex	penditures
General Fund	\$	1,526,016	\$ 571,222	\$	70,190	\$	606,257
School Food Service		-	220,973		-		-
Special Aid Fund		82,606	1,122,554		34,237		-
Debt Service		-	-		-		-
Capital Fund		488,616	182,489		572,020		70,190
	\$	2,097,238	\$ 2,097,238	\$	676,447	\$	676,447

Interfund receivables and payables, other than between governmental activities and fiduciary funds, are eliminated on the Statement of Net Position.

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

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

The District typically transfers money from the General Fund to the Special Aid Find for its share of special aid programs.

The District transferred funds from the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund for the local share of a capital project.

### Note 5. Compensated Absences

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

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

District employees are granted vacation in varying amounts, based primarily on length of service and service position.

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

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

### Note 6. Capital Assets

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Capital assets that				
are not Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 49,250	\$ - \$	-	\$ 49,250
Construction in Progress	-	-	-	-
	49,250	-	-	49,250
Capital assets that				
are Depreciated				
Buildings	86,337,992	83,404	-	86,421,396
Machinery and Equipment	10,089,925	1,033,475	66,054	11,057,346
Total Depreciable Historical Cost	96,427,917	1,116,879	66,054	97,478,742
Less Accumulated Depreciation: Buildings	32,285,557		-	34,039,209
Machinery and Equipment	5,610,216		66,054	6,378,885
Total Accumulated Depreciation	37,895,773	2,588,375	66,054	40,418,094
Total Depreciable Historical Cost, Net	58,532,144	(1,471,496)	-	57,060,648
Intangible right-to-use assets:				
Leased equipment	118,783	-	-	118,783
Less accumulated amortization	69,351	17,762	-	87,113
Net intangible right-to-use assets:	49,432	(17,762)	-	31,670
Total Capital Assets	\$ 58,630,826	(1,471,496)		\$ 57,141,568

Depreciation and amortization was charged to governmental functions as follows:

6 6	6/30/2023			
General support	\$	1,771,414		
Instruction		462,157		
Pupil Transportation		372,566		
	\$	2,606,137		

Intangible Right-to-Use Assets:

In fiscal year 2022 the District implemented the guidance in GASB Statement No. 87, Leases for accounting and reporting leases that had previously been reported as operating leases. Capital assets now include the cost and accumulated amortization of equipment leased under long-term contracts amortized over the life of the leases.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

### Note 7. Indebtedness

### Long-Term Debt:

1. Long-Term Debt Interest

Interest expense paid was \$671,909 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

2. The Changes in the District's indebtedness during the year ended June 30, 2023 are summarized as follows:

	В	alance			Balance
	6/3	30/2022	Additions	Deletions	6/30/2023
Serial Bonds	\$2	0,465,000	\$ 547,730	\$ 2,105,000	\$ 18,907,730
Bond Premium, net of amort		1,377,241	-	257,614	1,119,627
Compensated Absences		1,176,342	126,125	-	1,302,467
Other Post Employment Benefits	23	4,082,773	-	3,056,657	231,026,116
Leases payable		49,432	-	17,762	31,670
Total	\$ 25	7,150,788	\$ 673,855	\$ 5,437,033	\$ 252,387,610

### 3. Maturity

a) The following is a summary of maturity of indebtedness:

, C	Year	Final	Interest	C	Dutstanding
Description of Issue	Issue Date	Maturity	Rate		6/30/23
Serial Bond	9/15/2015	6/15/2031	3.00%	\$	790,000
Serial Bond	6/17/2013	6/15/2029	2.99%		235,000
Serial Bond	5/20/2020	6/15/2035	2.25-2.75%		9,555,000
Serial Bond	6/16/2021	6/15/2036	4.00-5.00%		5,925,000
Serial Bond	10/10/2020	6/15/2026	2.00-4.00%		1,855,000
Serial Bond	4/6/2023	12/15/2027	4.00-4.125%		547,730
Bond Premium, net of amort					1,119,627
		Total Long-Tern	n Debt		20,027,357
		Less Current Portion			2,242,730
		Long-Term Portion		\$	17,784,627

b) The following is a summary of maturing debt service requirements:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	Principal	Interest		Total
2024	\$ 2,242,730	\$	625,346	\$ 2,868,076
2025	2,305,000		544,521	2,849,521
2026	1,915,000		473,545	2,388,545
2027	1,530,000		413,112	1,943,112
2028	1,540,000		359,629	1,899,629
2029-2033	6,805,000	1,	,020,939	7,825,939
2034-2038	2,570,000		134,825	2,704,825
	\$ 18,907,730	\$ 3	,571,917	\$ 22,479,647

### Note 7. Indebtedness (continued)

In fiscal 2022, the District implemented the guidance GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, for accounting and reporting leases that had been previously reported as operating leases.

Lease liabilities are comprised of the following:

		Final	Interest	Ou	tstanding
Description of Issue	Issue Date	Maturity	Rate	6	6/30/23
Copier Lease #476	5/20/2022	4/15/2027	4.91%		31,670
Total				\$	31,670

Interest paid was \$1,810 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

The lease equipment and accumulated amortization of the right-to-use asset is outlined in Note 6.

Minimum lease payments over the next five years include:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	Р	rincipal	Interest	Total
2024	\$	7,345	\$ 1,427	\$ 8,772
2025		7,714	1,058	8,772
2026		8,102	671	8,773
2027		8,509	264	8,773
	\$	31,670	\$ 3,420	\$ 35,090

# Note 8. Pensions

Pension Obligations

New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State Teachers' Retirement (TRS) (the Systems.)

Plan Descriptions and Benefits Provided:

# **Teachers' Retirement System (TRS)**

The District participates in the New York Teachers' retirement System (TRS). This is a costsharing multiple-employer retirement system. The System provides retirement benefits as well as, death and disability benefits to plan members and beneficiaries as authorized by the Education Law and the Retirement and Social Security Law of the State of New York. The System is governed by a 10 member Board of Trustees. System benefits are established under New York State Law. Membership is mandatory and automatic for all full-time teachers, teaching assistants, guidance counselors and administrators employed in New York Public Schools and BOCES who elected to participate in TRS. Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides

### Note 8. Pensions (continued)

that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of State statute. Additional information regarding the System, may be obtained by writing to the New York State Teachers' Retirement System, 10 Corporate Woods Drive, Albany, NY 12211-2395 or by referring to the NYSTRS Comprehensive Annual Financial report which can be found on the System's website at www.nystrs.org.

### Employees' Retirement System (ERS)

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

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

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

### **CONTRIBUTIONS**

	ERS	TRS	
2023	\$ 461,405	\$	1,571,062
2022	\$ 596,795	\$	1,360,744
2021	\$ 599,468	\$	1,252,033

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

### Note 8. Pensions (continued)

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

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

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

ERS	TRS
3/31/2023	6/30/2022
\$ (3,165,852) \$	(1,736,480)
-0.0147633%	-0.090494%
\$ (4,244,141) \$	(16,314,349)
	3/31/2023 \$ (3,165,852) \$ -0.0147633%

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District's recognized pension expense (income) of \$1,137,619 for ERS and \$2,111,073 for TRS. At June 30, 2023 the District's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

### Note 8. Pensions (continued)

	Deferred of Res	 	Deferred of Res	 
	ERS	TRS	ERS	TRS
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 337,188	\$ 1,819,612	\$ 88,909	\$ 34,796
Changes of assumptions	1,537,542	3,368,478	16,993	699,503
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	2,243,697	18,599	
Changes in proportion and differences between the Districts' contributions and proportionate share of contributions	119,007	192,733	65,827	460,533
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	141,912	1,714,412	-	-
Total	\$ 2,135,649	\$ 9,338,932	\$ 190,328	\$ 1,194,832

District contributions subsequent to the measurement date which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows or resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follow:

	ERS	TRS
Year ended:		
2023	\$ -	\$ 1,226,961
2024	439,978	637,659
2025	(151,638)	(324,004)
2026	641,974	4,391,100
2027	873,095	507,306
Thereafter		(9,334)
Total	\$ 1,803,409	\$ 6,429,688

### Actuarial Assumptions

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

Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuations were as follows:

### Note 8. Pensions (continued)

Inflation rate	2.9%	2.40%
Decrement tables	April 1, 2015- March 31, 2020 System's Experience	July 1, 2015- June 30, 2020 System's Experience
Salary scale	4.4%	1.95%-5.18%
Interest rate	5.9%	6.95%
Actuarial valuation date	4/1/2022	6/30/2021
Measurement date	<u>ERS</u> 3/31/2023	<u>TRS</u> 6/30/2022

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

For ERS, the Actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2022 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2015 – March 31, 2020. For TRS, the actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2020.

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

### Note 8. Pensions (continued)

	ERS	TRS
Measurement Date	3/31/2023	6/30/2022
Asset Type:	%	%
Domestic equity	4.30	6.50
International equity	6.85	7.20
Private equity	7.50	9.90
Real estate	4.60	6.20
Domestic fixed income securities	-	1.10
Opportunistic/ARS portfolio	5.38	-
Credit	5.43	-
Real assets	5.84	-
Fixed income	1.50	-
Cash	-	(0.30)
Private debt	-	5.30
Global equities	-	6.90
Global bonds	-	0.60
High-yield bonds	-	3.30
Real estate debt	-	2.40

### **Discount Rate**

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

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

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

### Note 8. Pensions (continued)

ERS	1%CurrentDecreaseAssumption4.9%5.9%		1% Increase <u>6.9</u> %	
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (7,650,506)	\$ (3,165,852)	\$ 581,598	
TRS	1% Decrease 5.95%	Current Assumption 6.95%	1% Increase 7.95%	
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (16,011,162)	\$ (1,736,480)	\$ 10,268,434	

### Payables to the Pension Plan

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31<sup>st</sup>. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2023 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2023 through June 30, 2023 based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employers' contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2023 amounted to \$141,912.

For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 are paid to the System in September, October and November 2023 through a state aid intercept. Accrued retirement contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 based on paid TRS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate and employee contribution for the fiscal year as reported to the TRS System. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2023 amounted to \$1,881,971.

### Note 9. Post-Employment (Health Insurance) Benefits

The District provides Post-employment (health insurance, etc.) coverage to retired employees in accordance with the provisions of various employment contracts. The benefit levels, employee contributions and employer contributions are governed by the District's contractual agreements. Post-employment benefits aggregating \$6,836,633 for 474 employees were charged to expenses/expenditures in the Governmental Funds in the current year.

### A. General Information about the OPEB Plan

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

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

### Note 9. Post-Employment (Health Insurance) Benefits (continued)

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

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	358
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	307
	665

### B. Total OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability of \$231,026,116 was measured as of July 1, 2022, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs – The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.5 percent
Salary Increases	3.25 percent
Discount Rate	3.54 percent
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	7.80 percent for 2024, decreasing to a rate of 3.94 percent for 2083 and later years

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

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Mortality Table and adjusted for mortality improvements with scale MP-2021 on a generational basis.

### Note 9. Post-Employment (Health Insurance) Benefits (continued)

### C. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 234,082,773
Changes for the Year-	7 074 404
Service Cost Interest	7,374,191
Changes of benefit terms	5,093,280 (760,463)
Differences between expected and actual experience	10,049,591
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(17,906,815)
Benefit payments	 (6,906,441)
Net Changes	(3,056,657)
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$ 231,026,116

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.14% in 2022 to 3.54% in 2023.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.54 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (3.54 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1%	Discount		Discount		1%
	Decrease		Rate		Increase	
	 2.54%		3.54%		4.54%	
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 271,071,620	\$	231,026,116	\$	198,982,514	

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

		Healthcare	
	1%	Cost Trend	1%
	Decrease	Rates	Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 195,969,678	\$ 231,026,116	\$ 276,226,702

# Note 9. Post-Employment (Health Insurance) Benefits (continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$22,124,307. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or other inputs Contributions subsequent to the measurement period	\$ 17,297,286 20,320,039 7,371,471	\$ - 15,381,669 -
Total	\$ 44,988,796	\$ 15,381,669

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	 Amount
2024	\$ 11,819,907
2025	11,081,097
2026	1,147,480
2027	(1,396,154)
2028	(416,674)
2029 and Thereafter	 -
	\$ 22,235,656

### Note 10. Commitments and Contingencies

<u>Risk Financing and Related Insurance</u> - The Peru Central School District is exposed to the risk of various types of loss which includes torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; and injuries to employees and students. These risks, and settled claims, are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage for the past two years.

### Note 11. Assigned Fund Balance – Encumbrances

Assigned Fund Balance – Other includes year end encumbrances as follows:

#### **General Fund**

Central Administration	\$ 120
Teaching - regular school	20
Instruction media	6,400
Pupil transportation	 593
	\$ 7,133

### Note 12. Joint Venture

The Peru Central School is one of 16 component school districts in the Clinton-Essex-Warren-Washington Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES). A BOCES is a voluntary, cooperative association of school districts in a geographic area that share planning, services, and programs which provide educational and support activities.

BOCES are organized under Section 1950 of the Education Law. A BOCES Board is considered a corporate body. All BOCES property is held by the BOCES Board as a corporation (Section 1950(6)). In addition, BOCES Boards are also considered municipal corporations to permit them to contract with other municipalities on a cooperative basis under Section 119-n(a) of the General Municipal Law.

A BOCES' budget is comprised of separate budgets for administrative, program, and capital costs. Each component school district's share of administrative and capital cost is determined by resident public school district enrollment as defined in Education Law, Section 1950(4)(b)(7).

There is no authority or process by which a school district can terminate its status as a BOCES component. In addition, component school districts pay tuition or a service fee for programs in which its students participate. Members of a BOCES Board are nominated and elected by their component member boards in accordance with provisions of Section 1950 of the Education Law.

During the year ended June 30, 2023, the Peru Central School District was billed \$4,178,126 for BOCES administrative and program costs. Participating school districts issue debt on behalf of BOCES. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the Peru Central School District issued no serial bonds on behalf of BOCES. General-purpose financial statements for the Clinton-Essex-Warren-Washington BOCES are available from BOCES administrative office at P.O. Box 485, Plattsburgh, New York. The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$2,125,073. BOCES also refunded the District \$58,482 for excess expenses billed in prior years.

### Note 13. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

The District's unassigned general fund balance was in excess of the New York State Real Property Tax Law Section 1318 limit, which restricts it to an amount not greater than 4% of the District's budget for the upcoming school year. The unassigned fund balance at June 30, 2023 was \$4,969,490, which represents 9.38% of next year's budget. The excess amounted to \$2,850,406.

### Note 14. Tax Abatements

Clinton County enters into various property tax abatements programs for the purpose of economic development. The District property tax revenue was reduced \$281,200. The District received payment in lieu of tax (PILOT) totaling \$141,496.

### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NON-MAJOR FUNDS

June 30, 2023

			Extr	aclassroom	1	
	Sc	cholarship	1	Activities		
		Fund		Fund		Total
ASSETS						
Cash	\$	253,839	\$	107,665	\$	361,504
Total Assets	\$	253,839	\$	107,665	\$	361,504
FUND BALANCES						
Total Fund Balances	\$	253,839	\$	107,665	\$	361,504

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - NON-MAJOR FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2023

			Extr	aclassroom	
	Sc	holarship	A	Activities	
		Fund		Fund	Total
REVENUES					
Gifts and contributions	\$	19,449	\$	-	\$ 19,449
Miscellaneous revenue		-		125,198	125,198
Investment earnings		5,254		-	5,254
Total revenues		24,703		125,198	149,901
<b>EXPENDITURES</b> Scholarships and awards Disbursements-extraclassroom		14,480 -		- 122,103	14,480 122,103
Total expenditures		14,480		122,103	136,583
Changes in Fund Balances		10,223		3,095	13,318
Fund Balances, Beginning		243,616		104,570	348,186
Fund Balances, Ending	\$	253,839	\$	107,665	\$ 361,504

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET AND THE REAL PROPERTY TAX LIMIT Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET

Adopted budget		\$ 51,956,692
Additions: Encumbrances - fiscal year 2022 Donations <b>Total additions</b>	81,581 43,169	 124,750
Final budget		\$ 52,081,442
SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION		
2023-24 expenditure budget		\$ 52,977,093
Maximum allowed (4% of 2023-24 budget)		 2,119,084
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law:		
Unrestricted fund balance: Committed fund balance Assigned fund balance Unassigned fund balance Total unrestricted fund balance	- 2,020,362 4,969,490 6,989,852	
Less: Appropriated fund balance Encumbrances included in committed and assigned fund balance Total adjustments	2,013,229 7,133 2,020,362	
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law		\$ 4,969,490
Actual percentage		9.38%

# SCHEDULE OF GENERAL FUND REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Adopted Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Final Budget Variance with Budgetary Actual
Revenues:				
Local Sources:				
Real Property Taxes	\$ 17,011,762		\$ 17,217,712	\$ 205,950
Other Tax Items/STAR Aid	2,154,000	2,154,000	1,948,716	(205,284)
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-
Other Districts and Governments	308,576	308,576	280,554	(28,022)
Use of Money and Property	51,350	51,350	223,419	172,069
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	8,000	8,000	19,266	11,266
Miscellaneous	370,000	410,728	321,162	(89,566)
Interfund Revenues	18,000	18,000	-	(18,000)
State Sources	27,504,616	27,504,616	27,715,368	210,752
Federal Sources	100,000	102,441	179,833	77,392
Total Revenues	47,526,304	47,569,473	47,906,030	336,557
Other sources and uses:				
Interfund Transfers	100,000	100,000	70,190	
Appropriated Fund Balance				
Prior year appropriated surplus	3,830,388	3,830,388	-	
Appropriated reserves	500,000	500,000	-	
Prior year encumbrances	-	81,581	-	
Total appropriated fund balance	4,330,388	4,411,969	-	
Total revenues, other sources and uses, and				
appropriated fund balance	\$ 51,956,692	\$ 52,081,442	\$ 47,976,220	

Expenditures:	Adopted Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Year-end Encumbrances	Final Budget Variance with Budgetary Actual and Encumbrances
General Support:					
Board of Education	\$ 35,565	. ,			\$ 5,593
Central Administration	246,784	302,383	302,247	120	16
Finance	483,182	559,844	555,826	-	4,018
Staff	237,475	296,515	240,684	-	55,831
Central Services	2,997,798	3,061,914	2,809,718	-	252,196
Special Items	1,354,459	1,354,459	1,252,948	-	101,511
Instructional:					
Instruction, Administration, and Improvement	1,563,071	1,606,207	1,516,450	-	89,757
Teaching - Regular School	10,811,803	10,795,758	10,539,896	20	255,842
Programs for Children with Handicapping Conditions	7,080,617	6,831,026	5,669,480	-	1,161,546
Programs for English Language Learners	81,033	79,532	59,125	-	20,407
Occupational Education	946,497	992,132	992,131	-	1
Instructional Media	726,739	725,762	662,712	6,400	56,650
Pupil Service	1,690,738	1,701,976	1,611,956	-	90,020
Pupil Transportation	2,763,019	2,782,194	2,581,248	593	200,353
Community Services	1,800	1,800	-	-	1,800
Employee Benefits	17,936,203	17,936,206	15,648,698	-	2,287,508
Debt Service	2,776,909	2,796,314	2,796,312	-	2
Total Expenditures	51,733,692	51,858,442	47,268,258	7,133	4,583,051
Other Uses:					
Interfund Transfer	223,000	223,000	606,257	-	(383,257)
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	\$ 51,956,692	\$ 52,081,442	47,874,515	\$ 7,133	\$ 4,199,794
Net change in fund balance Fund balance - beginning			101,705 9,965,344		
Fund balance - ending			\$ 10,067,049	-	

# SCHEDULE OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES-CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Methods of Financing																			
Project Title	A	Original ppropriation	A	Revised ppropriation		Prior Years		Current Year		Total	`	verexpended) Jnexpended Balance	Proceeds of Obligations	State Aid	S	Local Sources		Total	В	Fund Balance e 30, 2023
Smart School Bond Act	\$	2,129,269	\$	2,129,269	\$	2,088,419	\$	65,676	\$ 2	2,154,095	\$	(24,826)	\$ -	\$ 2,154,095	\$		\$ 2	2,154,095	\$	-
Buses 2022-2023		547,730		547,730		-		547,730		547,730		-	547,730	-		-		547,730		-
Buses 2023-2024		488,616		488,616		-		-		-		488,616	-	-		488,616		488,616		488,616
Capital Project 2023		100,000		100,000		-		83,406		83,406		16,594	-	-		83,406		83,406		-
District-wide renovation approved 5/18		18,485,000		18,485,000		18,261,815		-	18	8,261,815		223,185	14,385,000	-	3	8,876,815	18	3,261,815		-
Totals	\$	21,750,615	\$	21,750,615	\$	20,350,234	\$	696,812	\$ 21	1,047,046	\$	703,569	\$ 14,932,730	\$ 2,154,095	\$4	,448,837	\$ 2 <sup>·</sup>	1,535,662	\$	488,616

# NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS Year Ended June 30, 2023

Capital Assets, Net	\$ 57,141,568
Deduct: Short-term portion of bonds payable and other long-term debt	(2,242,730)
Long-term portion of bonds payable and other long-term debt,	(16,665,000)
Bond premium, net of amortization	(1,119,627)
Short-term portion of lease payable	(7,345)
Long-term portion of lease payable	(24,325)
Add: bonds payable used for BOCES project	3,239,145
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 40,321,686

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE DISTRICT'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS Year Ended June 30, 2023

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Measurement Date	July 1, 2022	July 1, 2021	July 1, 2020	July 1, 2019	July 1, 2018	July 1, 2017
Service Cost	\$ 7,374,191	\$ 7,404,130	\$ 4,280,598	\$ 4,611,439	\$ 4,284,249	\$ 5,572,606
Interest	5,093,280	5,076,591	5,674,158	5,934,960	5,319,218	4,635,633
Changes in benefit terms	(760,463)	-	(460,358)	-	(2,036,387)	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	10,049,591	-	19,156,991	-	13,461,754	-
Changes of assumption or other inputs	(17,906,815)	2,646,261	41,988,033	4,107,157	(10,710,586)	(19,246,359)
Benefit payments	(6,906,441)	(6,700,164)	(5,643,321)	(5,480,792)	(4,605,903)	(4,536,683)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(3,056,657)	8,426,818	64,996,101	9,172,764	5,712,345	(13,574,803)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	234,082,773	234,082,773	160,659,854	151,487,090	145,774,745	159,349,548
Total OPEB liability - Ending	\$ 231,026,116	\$ 242,509,591	\$ 225,655,955	\$ 160,659,854	\$ 151,487,090	\$ 145,774,745
Covered payroll	\$ 22,706,430	\$ 19,856,486	\$ 20,283,592	\$ 19,935,902	\$ 18,275,488	\$ 18,812,845
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	1017%	1221%	1113%	806%	829%	775%

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

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the change in the discount rate from 2.14% to 3.54% at the current measurement date.

# SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY / (ASSET) Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### 2023 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) -0.0131907% 0.0147633% 0.0140334% 0.0133467% 0.0128538% 0.0133513% 0.0123419% 0.0128376% 0.0130876% District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) (1,078,289) \$ 3,165,852 13,974 3,534,275 910,731 430,906 1,159,676 2,060,474 442,131 District's covered- employee payroll \$ 5,978,605 5,360,771 4,964,979 5,270,820 4,589,952 4,025,899 4,474,864 4,168,916 3,995,350 Districts proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll 52.95% -20.11% 0.28% 67.05% 19.84% 25.92% 49.42% 10.70% 11.07% Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset) 90.78% -103.65% 99.95% 86.39% 96.27% 98.24% 94.70% 90.70% 97.90%

NYSERS Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

\* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 06/30

The schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10 year trend is compiled, the District is presenting information for those years for which information is available.

### SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS Year Ended June 30, 2023

### NYSERS Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 461,405	596,806	599,469	536,393	549,435	555,599	543,097	593,266	747,624	658,672
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 461,405	596,806	599,469	536,393	549,435	555,599	543,097	593,266	747,625	658,672
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Districts covered-employee payroll	\$ 5,978,605	5,360,771	4,964,979	5,270,820	4,589,952	4,025,899	4,474,864	4,168,916	3,995,350	
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	7.7%	11.1%	12.1%	10.2%	12.0%	13.80%	12.14%	14.23%	18.71%	

The schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10 year trend is compiled, the District is presenting information for those years for which information is available.

### SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY / (ASSET) Year Ended June 30, 2023

		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.090494%	-0.084214%	0.083257%	-0.088311%	-0.086236%	-0.087124%	0.084166%	-0.080688%	-0.081284% ·	-0.086290%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	1,736,480	(14,577,869)	2,300,607	(2,294,335)	(1,559,380)	(662,231)	901,451	(8,380,920)	(9,054,578)	(568,006)
District's covered- employee payroll	\$	18,059,654	17,345,659	14,891,507	15,012,772	15,345,949	14,249,589	14,337,981	13,502,814	12,751,318	
Districts proportionate share of the net pensic liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	n	9.62%	-84.04%	15.45%	-15.28%	-10.16%	-4.65%	6.29%	-62.07%	-71.01%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)		98.60%	-113.25%	97.76%	-102.17%	-101.53%	-100.66%	99.01%	-110.46%	-111.50%	

NYSTRS Pension Plan

\* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 06/30

The schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10 year trend is compiled, the District is presenting information for those years for which information is available.

### SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS Year Ended June 30, 2023

### NYSTRS Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,571,062	1,360,744	1,252,033	1,565,452	1,376,599	1,618,100	1,722,159	2,124,714	1,951,134	-
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 1,571,062	1,360,744	1,252,033	1,565,452	1,376,599	1,618,100	1,722,159	2,124,714	1,951,134	-
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Districts covered-employee payroll	\$18,059,654	17,345,659	14,891,507	15,012,772	15,345,949	14,249,589	14,337,981	13,502,814	12,751,318	
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	8.70%	7.84%	8.41%	10.43%	8.97%	11.36%	12.01%	15.74%	15.30%	

The schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10 year trend is compiled, the District is presenting information for those years for which information is available.

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Federal CFDA	Pass-Through Entity Identifying	Federal
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education			
Pass-Through New York State Department of Education:			
Special Education Cluster:			
IDEA - Part B Sec 611	84.027A	0032-23-0138	\$ 558,531
ARP 19 IDEA Part B Sec 611	84.027X	5532-22-0138	97,655
IDEA - Part B Sec 619	84.173A	0033-23-0138	24,776
ARP 19 IDEA Part B Sec 619	84.027X	5533-22-0138	6,723
Total Special Education Cluster			687,685
Title I	84.010A	0021-22-0505	15,543
Title I	84.010A	0021-23-0505	358,607
Title IIA - Teacher and Principal Training	84.367A	0147-22-0505	38
Title IIA - Teacher and Principal Training	84.367A	0147-23-0505	12,035
Title IV - SSAE Allocation	84.424A	0204-22-0505	5,898
Title IV - SSAE Allocation	84.424A	0204-23-0505	11,758
Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act - GEER 2 COVID 19 Education Stabilization Fund Under the Coronavirus	84.425C	5896-21-0505	53,948
Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act - ESSER 2 COVID 19 Education Stabilization Fund Under the Coronavirus	84.425D	5891-21-0505	1,217,467
Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act - ESSER 3 COVID 19 Education Stabilization Fund Under the Coronavirus	84.425U	5880-21-0505	462,711
Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act - ARP Learning Loss COVID 19 Education Stabilization Fund Under the Coronavirus	84.425U	5884-21-0505	412,649
Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act - ARP Homeless COVID 19 Education Stabilization Fund Under the Coronavirus	84.425W	5218-21-0505	833
Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act - ARP Summer Learning COVID 19 Education Stabilization Fund Under the Coronavirus	84.425U	5882-21-0505	432
Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act - ARP Summer Learning Total Education Stabilization Fund Under the	84.425U	5883-21-0505	33,194
Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act			2,181,234
Total Department of Education			3,272,798
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
National School Breakfast Program	10.553		254,843
National School Lunch Program - Cash	10.555		643,825
National School Lunch Program - Commodities	10.555		61,448
COVID 19 Summer Food Service Program	10.559		1,364
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			961,480
Total Department of Agriculture			961,480
Federal Communications Commission			
Emergency Connectivity Fund Program	32.009		200,000
Total Federal Communications Commission			200,000
Total Federal Assistance Expended			\$ 4,434,278

# NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS June 30, 2023

### Note 1. Summary of Certain Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards presents the activity of federal award programs administered by the District, which is described in Note 1 to the District's accompanying financial statements, using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Federal awards that are included in the schedule may be received directly from federal agencies, as well as federal awards that are passed through from other government agencies. The information is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements.

Indirect costs may be included in the reported expenditures, to the extent that they are included in the federal financial reports used as the source for the data presented.

# **BOULRICE & WOOD CPAS, P.C.**

Certified Public Accountants

MICHAEL L. BOULRICE, CPA

STEPHEN P. WOOD, CPA

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

To the Board of Education Peru Central School District Peru, New York 12972

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, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Peru Central School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Peru Central School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 10, 2023.

### **Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

Our consideration of the internal control exists was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider to be significant deficiencies. The finding is referenced as 2023-001.

### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Peru Central School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government *Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2023-001.

### **District's Response to Findings**

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Peru Central School District's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of finding and questioned costs. The Peru Central School District's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and accordingly we express no opinion on the response.

### Purpose of this Report

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

Boulrice & Wood CPAs. PC

Boulrice & Wood CPAs, PC November 10, 2023

Certified Public Accountants

MICHAEL L. BOULRICE, CPA

STEPHEN P. WOOD, CPA

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

To the Board of Education Peru Central School District Peru, New York 12972

# Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

# Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Peru Central School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the Uniform Guidance Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on Peru Central School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. Peru Central School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

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

# Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

# **Responsibilities of Management for Compliance**

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the

requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the Peru Central School District's federal programs.

# Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

• Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

• Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the Peru Central School District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

• Obtain an understanding of the Peru Central School District's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Peru Central School District's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

# **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

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

Boulrice & Wood CPAs, PC

Boulrice & Wood CPAs, PC November 10, 2023

### PERU CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended June 30, 2023

# SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

Financial Statements	
Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
<ul> <li>Material weakness(es) identified?</li> </ul>	yes <u>X</u> no
<ul> <li>Significant Deficiency(ies) identified that are i considered to be material weaknesses?</li> </ul>	notX yesnone reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes <u>X</u> no
Federal Awards	
Internal control over major programs:	
· Material weakness(es) identified?	yes <u>X</u> no
<ul> <li>Significant Deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be a material weakness?</li> </ul>	yesXnone reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2CFR Section 200.516(a)	yes X_no
Identification of Major Programs	
<u>CFDA Number(s)</u> <u>Name of Federal Program or Cluste</u>	<u>er</u>
84.425 Education Stabilization Fund Under Coronavirus Aid, Relief And Econor	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk Auditee?	<u>X</u> yesno

### PERU CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS, CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2023

# **SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT**

# 2023-001 Excess Fund Balance

Condition: The District's unassigned general fund balance was 9.38% of next year's budget.

Effect: The District's unassigned general fund balance was 5.38% or \$2,850,406 over the amount allowable by law.

Cause: Actual expenditures are significantly less than budgeted amounts.

Criteria: According to New York State Real Property Tax Law Section 1318, a district's unappropriated fund balance may not exceed an amount equal to 4% of next year's budget.

Recommendation: We recommend the District keep this law in mind when preparing the next year's budget.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: Peru Central School District has taken a conservative approach to spending as state aid remains uncertain. The Board of Education currently plans to use some existing fund balance in the future to maintain programs and provide stability to taxpayers. The District has also established a Capital Reserve where funds can be allocated for a future capital project.

# SECTION III – MAJOR FEDERAL AWARDS

There were no current period findings or questioned costs.



# Peru Central School District

District Office P.O. Box 68, 17 School Street Peru, New York 12972-0068 Ph: (518) 643-6000 | Fax: (518) 643-6050 www.perucsd.org

Office of the Superintendent of Schools & School Business Executive

To:	Superintendent of Schools and Board of Education
From:	Kara Bowes, School Business Executive
Subject:	2022-2023 External Audit Corrective Action Plan
Date:	November 14, 2023

In response to the Schedule of Findings associated with the audited financial statements of Peru Central School District for the year ended June 30, 2023, I provide the following action table:

Audit Comment	Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Contact Person
2023-001 Excess Fund Balance	Excess fund balance remains an issue for the District. As a result, the District will continue to apply a reasonable amount of fund balance towards maintaining programs within the District. The District funded its capital reserve in the 2022- 2023 fiscal year and will consider additional funding of the capital reserve in the 2023-2024 fiscal year. The District also expects that forecasted inflationary pressures will contribute to a reduction in excess fund balance.	June 30, 2024	Kara Bowes

Sincerely,

KAM BARLA KATA BOWCS

### PERU CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2022

Finding 2022-001: Excess Fund Balance

Condition: The finding was a compliance finding, whereby, the District's unassigned general fund balance was 7.21% of next year's budget.

Recommendation: The auditor recommended to keep this law in mind when preparing next year's budget.

Current Status: A similar finding was noted in the 2023 audit and is referenced as 2023-001.

# **BOULRICE & WOOD CPAS, P.C.**

Certified Public Accountants

### MICHAEL L. BOULRICE, CPA

STEPHEN P. WOOD, CPA

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the School Board Peru Central School District Peru, New York 12972

# Opinions

We have audited the accompanying statement of assets, liabilities and fund balance – cash basis and the related statement of receipts, disbursements and ending balances – cash basis of the Extraclassroom Activity Funds of the Peru Central School District as of and for the year June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the assets, liabilities, and fund balance – cash basis of the Extraclassroom Activity Funds of the Peru Central School District as of June 30, 2023, and its receipts, disbursements and ending balances – cash basis thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the basis of accounting as described in Note 1.

### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Peru Central School District, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

### **Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Accounting**

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

# Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting described in Note 1; this includes determining that the cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible 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

error or fraud.

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, 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 Peru Central School District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

• Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

• Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Peru Central School District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Boulrice & Wood CPAs, PC

Boulrice & Wood CPAs, PC November 10, 2023

# EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS STATEMENTS OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE - CASH BASIS June 30, 2023 and 2022

A00570	2023	2022
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 107,665	\$ 104,570
Total Assets	\$ 107,665	\$ 104,570
FUND BALANCE		
Extraclassroom Activity	\$ 107,665	\$ 104,570
Total Fund Balance	\$ 107,665	\$ 104,570

# EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS **AND ENDING FUND BALANCE - CASH BASIS** Year Ended June 30, 2023

Balance **Balance** 6/30/2022 6/30/2023 Activity Receipts Disbursements Class of 2020 \$ 835 \$ -\$ 835 \$ Class of 2023 13,046 7,050 19,508 Class of 2024 17,794 5,387 20,904 2,277 Class of 2025 3,878 7,253 9,961 6,586 Class of 2026 7,644 4,597 3,047 -Adventures Club 1,621 3,256 585 2,220 Drama Club 33,913 30,460 30,423 33,950 **Entrepreneurs Club** 7.051 11,467 10,794 7,724 eSports 209 --HS PSET 1,724 1,100 -Key Club 117 -L.O.T.E. 250 75 \_ Middle School SC 2.279 17.797 7,868 12,208 Model United Nations 700 2,342 3,042 -National Art Honor Society 1,231 732 370 1,593 National Honor Society 441 969 1.402 Pet and Animal Club 80 80 **Robotics Club** 500 1,090 -1,590 S.A.V.E 2,116 97 2,019 -Sales Tax 1,136 2,645 3,485 Science NHS 3,363 415 676 3,102 4,667 4,463 Senior High SC 4,608 4,812 Student Activities Admin 1,520 498 56 1,962 Varsity Club 7,523 8,403 6,611 9,315 Yearbook Club 8,979 1,107 552 9,534 Total \$ 104,570 \$ 125,198 \$ 122,103 \$ 107,665

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588

209

624

117

175

8

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296

### EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

<u>Basis of Accounting</u>: The books and records of the Peru Central School District's Extraclassroom Activity Funds are maintained on the cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. Under this basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when cash is received and expenditures are recognized when cash is disbursed.

<u>Basis of Presentation</u>: The Extraclassroom Activity Funds of the Peru Central School District represent funds of the students of the District. The Board of Education exercises general oversight of these funds. The Extraclassroom Activity Funds are independent of the District with respect to its financial transactions and the designation of student management and are reported in the Governmental Funds of the District as a Non-Major fund.

<u>Cash Equivalents</u>: For financial statement purposes all highly liquid investments having maturities of three months or less are considered as cash equivalents.