CHEEKTOWAGA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Education Cheektowaga Central School District

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the remaining fund information of the District as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis and other required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 7, 2022 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

& McCornick, LLP

November 7, 2022

Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited)

June 30, 2022

Introduction

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

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

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

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

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

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

				Change	9
Condensed Statement of Net Position		2022	2021	\$	%
Current and other assets	\$	43,434,000 \$	20,529,000 \$	22,905,000	111.6%
Capital assets		62,605,000	60,497,000	2,108,000	3.5%
Total assets	_	106,039,000	81,026,000	25,013,000	30.9%
Deferred outflows of resources	_	12,202,000	12,912,000	(710,000)	(5.5%)
Long-term liabilities		26,115,000	30,760,000	(4,645,000)	(15.1%)
Other liabilities		21,693,000	21,067,000	626,000	3.0%
Total liabilities		47,808,000	51,827,000	(4,019,000)	(7.8%)
Deferred inflows of resources	_	26,492,000	7,806,000	18,686,000	239.4%
Net position					
Net investment in capital assets		26,610,000	25,888,000	722,000	2.8%
Restricted		10,726,000	6,865,000	3,861,000	56.2%
Unrestricted	<u> </u>	6,605,000	1,552,000	5,053,000	325.6%
Total net position	\$	43,941,000 \$	34,305,000 \$	9,636,000	28.1%

Net position amounted to \$43,941,000 and \$34,305,000 as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The largest portion of the District's net position reflects its investment in capital assets consisting of land, buildings and improvements, and furniture and equipment, less outstanding debt used to acquire or lease those assets. The District uses capital assets to provide services to students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

The District's net position includes resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. These reserves are set aside for specific purposes governed by laws and regulations and include the capital reserve, which is dedicated to future renovations as approved by the District's voters; tax certiorari reserve, which is used to pay claims and judgements resulting from certiorari proceedings; the retirement contribution reserve, which can be used to fund required District contributions to the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) and New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS); and the employee benefit accrued liability reserve, which must be used to pay future accumulated vacation and sick time. Other restricted resources include the insurance, unemployment insurance, and repair reserves and amounts restricted for scholarships.

Total assets increased by \$25,013,000 (\$16,550,000 increase in 2021). Current and other assets increased \$22,905,000 (\$8,473,000 increase in 2021) primarily due to the District's proportionate share of the TRS and ERS net pension assets of \$17,183,000. In 2021, these amounts were net pension liabilities of \$2,805,000 and included in long-term liabilities. The \$19,988,000 change in the TRS and ERS net pension position is largely a result of actual plan earnings exceeding projected amounts. In addition, the District implemented GASB 87 in 2022, which resulted in recognition of \$3,884,000 as a lease receivable in current and other assets. Net capital assets increased \$2,108,000 (\$8,077,000 increase in 2021) due to capital spending in excess of depreciation and amortization expense.

Total liabilities decreased \$4,019,000 (\$14,305,000 increase in 2021). Long-term liabilities decreased \$4,645,000 (\$3,147,000 decrease in 2021) primarily due to a decrease in the District's proportionate share of TRS and ERS of \$2,805,000 as noted above. In addition, there were principal payments on the District's bonds and energy performance contract, along with amortization of bond premiums, totaling \$2,012,000. Other liabilities increased \$626,000 (\$17,452,000 increase in 2021) which was primarily due to unearned grant revenues in the current year of \$1,469,000, which was offset by a decrease in accounts payable of \$981,000.

Changes in deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources reflect changes in OPEB as well as pension activity at the State level which is required to be reflected on the District's financial statements. Deferred outflows of resources include contributions required to be paid by the District to the State pension systems after the measurement date. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources also reflect variances from actuarial assumptions, actual results of investment earnings compared to projected earnings, and changes of assumptions. The District has no control or authority over these transactions relative to pensions.

				Change	9
Condensed Statement of Activities		2022	2021	\$	%
Revenues					
Program revenues					
Charges for services	\$	710,000	\$ 631,000	\$ 79,000	12.5%
Operating and capital grants and contributions		9,382,000	6,798,000	2,584,000	38.0%
General revenues					
Real property taxes		26,737,000	26,088,000	649,000	2.5%
Sales tax		3,256,000	3,201,000	55,000	1.7%
State aid		20,806,000	15,368,000	5,438,000	35.4%
Other		590,000	584,000	6,000	1.0%
Total revenues		61,481,000	52,670,000	8,811,000	16.7%
Expenses					
Instruction		36,568,000	37,298,000	(730,000)	(2.0%)
Support services					
General support		5,739,000	6,727,000	(988,000)	(14.7%)
Pupil transportation		7,305,000	5,505,000	1,800,000	32.7%
Food service		1,476,000	795,000	681,000	85.7%
Interest		926,000	863,000	63,000	7.3%
Total expenses		52,014,000	51,188,000	826,000	1.6%
Change in net position		9,467,000	1,482,000	7,985,000	538.8%
Net position – beginning		34,305,000	32,823,000	1,482,000	4.5%
Cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle		169,000		 169,000	
Net position – ending	\$	43,941,000	\$ 34,305,000	\$ 9,636,000	28.1%

District revenues increased 16.7% or \$8,811,000 (\$2,597,000 or 5.2% increase in 2021). This increase was largely due to an increase in operating grants and contributions, including \$2,719,000 from the Education Stabilization Fund and \$1,333,000 from the Child Nutrition Cluster, offset by a decrease of \$992,000 in Smart Schools Bond Act funding from New York State which was received in the prior year. State aid increased \$5,438,000 due to additional general aid in the State budget and transportation aid as result of an increase in transportation expenses in 2021. Also, real property taxes increased \$649,000 due to an increase in the property tax levy.

Total expenses increased \$826,000 (\$1,990,000 or 4.0% increase in 2021). The increase in expenses was primarily the result of an increase in transportation costs of \$1,800,000 due to schools being in person the entire year, as well as an increase in salaries of \$1,327,000 due to contractual raises and hiring of new employees. There were also increases in food service costs of \$681,000 as a result of increases in meals served and BOCES services which increased \$692,000 because of capital improvements, services for students with special needs, and professional development. These increases were offset by a decrease in pension expense as a result of the actuarial calculations for the District's proportionate share of the TRS and ERS pension systems.

Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

Total fund balances for the governmental funds increased \$3,339,000 from a deficit fund balance of \$1,226,000 to \$2,113,000 as described below:

- Total fund revenues increased \$10,691,000 or 20.7% (\$1,479,000 or 3.0% increase in 2021) primarily due to increases in grant funding, state aid, and property taxes as noted above.
- Spending across all governmental funds increased by \$154,000 or 0.3% (\$6,729,000 or 12.9% increase in 2021). The District incurred \$6,135,000 less capital project expenditures in 2022 due to the capital project nearing completion. This was offset by increases in salaries of \$1,327,000, employee benefits of \$798,000, and transportation costs of \$1,778,000 as noted above.
- The general fund experienced an increase in fund balance of \$6,109,000 during 2022 compared to a \$3,232,000 increase in 2021.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The revenue budget for 2022 was \$51,201,000. Actual revenues amounted to \$52,037,000, a favorable difference of \$836,000. This was primarily caused by an increase in sales tax.

Actual expenditures and carryover encumbrances were less than the final amended budget by \$4,873,000 or 9.5%. The difference is attributable to many factors and many unknown items when the budget is prepared, as well as the impact of COVID-19 on current year programs and services. The District was able to generate considerable savings in teaching, pupil services, and instructional media.

Capital Assets

	2022	2021
Land	\$ 1,231,000	\$ 1,231,000
Construction in progress	15,159,000	10,620,000
Land improvements	16,728,000	18,375,000
Buildings and improvements	61,649,000	61,649,000
Furniture and equipment	2,315,000	3,727,000
Vehicles	 168,000	168,000
	97,250,000	95,770,000
Accumulated depreciation	(34,930,000)	(35,273,000)
	62,320,000	60,497,000
Right-to-use leased equipment, net	285,000	
	\$ 62,605,000	\$ 60,497,000

Current year additions of \$4,735,000 were offset by depreciation and amortization expense of \$2,770,000 and a \$26,000 loss on disposal. The difference of \$169,000 represents the beginning of year impact from the implementation of GASB 87.

Debt

At June 30, 2022, the District had \$20,462,000 in bonds and energy performance contracts outstanding, with \$1,940,000 due within one year (\$22,328,000 outstanding at June 30, 2021). Outstanding compensated absences payable were \$1,965,000, with \$496,000 expected to be paid within one year (\$2,028,000 outstanding at June 30, 2021).

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

Current Financial Issues and Concerns

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

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

Contact for the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our District residents, taxpayers, parents, students, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Laurie Widman, Business Administrator, Cheektowaga Central School District, 3600 Union Road, Cheektowaga, New York 14225.

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2022

Assets	
Cash	\$ 18,151,003
Due from other governments	1,187,891
State and federal aid receivable	4,005,675
Lease receivable	2,804,008
Inventory and prepaid expenses	102,784
Net pension asset	17,182,791
Capital assets (Note 6)	97,739,034
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	 (35,134,206)
Total assets	 106,038,980
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	11,595,773
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	606,318
Total deferred outflows of resources	12,202,091
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	2,432,661
Accrued liabilities	532,974
Due to retirement systems	1,858,030
Unearned revenue	1,468,842
Bond anticipation notes	15,400,000
Long-term liabilities	
Due within one year:	
Bonds	1,860,000
Energy performance contract	79,878
Compensated absences	496,000
Due beyond one year:	
Bonds and related premiums	19,874,695
Energy performance contract	172,359
Compensated absences	1,469,000
Total OPEB liability	 2,163,569
Total liabilities	 47,808,008
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred inflows of resources related to leases	2,804,008
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	21,675,885
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	2,011,940
Total deferred inflows of resources	 26,491,833
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	26,610,138
Restricted	10,726,185
Unrestricted	6,604,907
Total net position	\$ 43,941,230

Statement of Activities

For the year ended June 30, 2022

		Program Revenues		1	Prog	ram Revenue	S			
					(Operating	Capital			Net
			C	harges for	(Grants and	Grants and			(Expense)
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Services		Co	ontributions	Contributions			Revenue
Governmental activities										
General support	\$	5,738,588	\$	508,333	\$	_	\$	_	Ś	(5,230,255)
Instruction	Y	36,567,455	Y	180,025	Y	7,311,454	Ţ	26,093	Y	(29,049,883)
Pupil transportation		7,305,149		100,023		7,311,434		20,033		(7,305,149)
Interest expense		926,218		_		_		_		(926,218)
School food service		1,476,399	21,205		2,044,63			_		589,442
School rood service	\$	52,013,809	\$	709,563	ς	9,356,090	\$	26,093		(41,922,063)
	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	32,013,003	Υ	703,303	Y	3,330,030	7	20,033		(42,322,003)
	Gei	neral revenue	S							
	R	eal property to	axes							26,737,129
	Sa	ales tax								3,256,458
	N	1iscellaneous								589,748
	St	tate aid								20,805,901
		Total gene	ral re	venues						51,389,236
	C	hange in net p	ositic	on						9,467,173
	N	et position - b	eginn	ing						34,305,283
	C	umulative effe	ct of	a change in a	ссоι	unting princip	le (No	ote 2)		168,774
	N	et position - b	eginn	ing as restate	ed					34,474,057
	N	et position - e	nding	3					\$	43,941,230

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

June 30, 2022

Assets		General		Special Aid		Capital Projects		Food Service		liscellaneous ecial Revenue	Go	Total overnmental Funds
	4	42 467 402	<u>,</u>	2 700 625	,	4 602 422	,	400.044	<u>,</u>	20.422	_	40 454 003
Cash Due from other governments	\$	13,167,102	\$	2,790,625	\$	1,683,133	\$	490,011	>	20,132	\$	18,151,003
Due from other governments		1,187,891		2 006 254		-		-		-		1,187,891
State and federal aid receivable		590,673		2,906,351		-		508,651		-		4,005,675
Lease receivable		2,804,008		-		-		-		-		2,804,008
Due from other funds, net		3,870,862		-		101,176		500		-		3,972,538
Inventory and prepaid expenses		92,918			_		_	9,866		-	_	102,784
Total assets	\$	21,713,454	\$	5,696,976	\$	1,784,309	\$	1,009,028	\$	20,132	\$	30,223,899
Liabilities												
Accounts payable	\$	1,559,833	\$	375,358		290,891	\$	206,579	\$	-	\$	2,432,661
Accrued liabilities		169,475		4,145		-		1,354		-		174,974
Due to retirement systems		1,839,782		-		-		18,248		-		1,858,030
Due to other funds, net		-		3,972,538		-		-		-		3,972,538
Unearned revenue		-		1,344,935		123,907		-		-		1,468,842
Bond anticipation notes		-		-		15,400,000		-		-		15,400,000
Total liabilities		3,569,090		5,696,976		15,814,798		226,181		-		25,307,045
Deferred Inflows of Resources												
Deferred inflows of resources related to leases		2,804,008		-		-		-		-		2,804,008
Fund Balances												
Nonspendable		92,918		-		-		9,866		-		102,784
Restricted		10,706,053		_		-		-		20,132		10,726,185
Assigned		436,227		-		-		772,981		-		1,209,208
Unassigned		4,105,158		-		(14,030,489)		-		-		(9,925,331)
Total fund balances (deficit)		15,340,356		-		(14,030,489)		782,847		20,132		2,112,846
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,						•		•		-		
and fund balances	\$	21,713,454	\$	5,696,976	\$	1,784,309	\$	1,009,028	\$	20,132	\$	30,223,899

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

June 30, 2022

Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$	2,112,846
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different be	cause:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported as assets in the governmental funds.			62,604,828
The District's proportionate share of the net pension position as well as pension-related deferroutflows and deferred inflows of resources are recognized in the government-wide statements and include:	ed		
Net pension asset	17,182,791		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	11,595,773		
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(21,675,885)	i	7,102,679
The District's total OPEB liability as well as OPEB-related deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources are recognized in the government-wide statements and include:			
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	606,318		
Total OPEB liability	(2,163,569)		
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(2,103,309)	ı	(3,569,191)
Certain liabilities are not due and payable currently and therefore are not reported as liabilities of the governmental funds. These liabilities are:	5		
Accrued interest	(358,000)		
Bonds and related premiums	(21,734,695)		
Energy performance contract	(252,237)		
Compensated absences	(1,965,000)		(24,309,932)
Net position - governmental activities		\$	43,941,230

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022

	 General	ecial Aid	Capital Projects	Food Service	Miscellaneous Special Revenue	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues						
Real property taxes	\$ 23,768,189	\$ - \$	- \$	-	\$ -	\$ 23,768,189
Real property tax items	2,968,940	-	-	-	-	2,968,940
Nonproperty taxes	3,256,458	-	-	-	-	3,256,458
Charges for services	180,025	-	-	-	-	180,025
Use of money and property	541,532	-	377	27	5	541,941
Sale of property and compensation for loss	2,249	-	-	-	-	2,249
Miscellaneous	306,499	_	-	501	16,030	323,030
State sources	20,805,901	1,883,111	954,776	40,466	-	23,684,254
Federal sources	207,373	5,284,451	-	2,003,669	-	7,495,493
Sales	-	-	-	21,205	-	21,205
Total revenues	52,037,166	7,167,562	955,153	2,065,868	16,035	62,241,784
Expenditures						
General support	4,772,712	-	-	1,227,594	12,861	6,013,167
Instruction	21,899,242	6,667,103	-	-	-	28,566,345
Pupil transportation	6,909,019	170,440	-	-	-	7,079,459
Employee benefits	9,481,581	405,284	-	33,392	-	9,920,257
Debt service						
Principal	1,865,952	-	-	-	-	1,865,952
Interest	1,018,946	-	-	-	-	1,018,946
Cost of sales	-	-	-	157,729	-	157,729
Capital outlay	-	-	4,539,132	-	-	4,539,132
Total expenditures	45,947,452	7,242,827	4,539,132	1,418,715	12,861	59,160,987
Excess revenues (expenditures)	6,089,714	(75,265)	(3,583,979)	647,153	3,174	3,080,797
Other financing sources (uses)						
BAN premium	257,673	-	-	-	-	257,673
Operating transfers, net	(238,746)	75,265	163,481	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	18,927	75,265	163,481	-	-	257,673
Net change in fund balances	6,108,641	-	(3,420,498)	647,153	3,174	3,338,470
Fund balances (deficit) - beginning	9,231,715	 -	(10,609,991)	135,694	16,958	(1,225,624)
Fund balances (deficit) - ending	\$ 15,340,356	\$ - \$	(14,030,489) \$	782,847	\$ 20,132	\$ 2,112,846

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022

Total not shound in fined belongs, consummental fineds		۲.	2 220 470
Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds		\$	3,338,470
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because	:		
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. In the statement of activities			
the cost of the assets is allocated over estimated useful lives as depreciation and amortization	•		4 000 077
This is the amount by which capital outlays exceed depreciation and amortization expense and	disposais.		1,938,877
Revenue is recorded to the extent received within 90 days of year end for governmental funds, b	ut		
on the statement of activities, revenue is recognized when earned.			(992,164)
Pension expense is recognized when paid on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and			
changes in fund balances and actuarially determined on the statement of activities. These			
differences are:			
2022 TRS and ERS contributions	2,277,160		
2022 ERS accrued contribution	112,596		
2021 ERS accrued contribution	(170,757)		
2022 TRS pension income	910,694		
2022 ERS pension expense	(67,139)	-	3,062,554
OPEB expense is recognized when paid on the fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and			
changes in fund balances and actuarially determined on the statement of activities.			97,756
Payments of long-term liabilities are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds and as	a		
reduction of debt in the statement of net position.			1,865,952
In the statement of activities, certain expenses are measured by the amounts earned during the	/ear.		
In the governmental funds these expenditures are reported when paid. These differences are:			
Amortization of bond premiums	145,728		
Compensated absences	63,000		
Interest	(53,000)		155,728
Change in net position - governmental activities		\$	9,467,173

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022

	 Budgeted	d Am	nounts	 Actual (Budgetary		Variance with Final Budget
	 Original		Final	Basis)	Encumbrances	Over/(Under)
Revenues						
Local sources						
Real property taxes	\$ 23,720,792	\$	23,720,792	\$ 23,768,189		\$ 47,397
Real property tax items	2,946,287		2,946,287	2,968,940		22,653
Nonproperty taxes	2,696,816		2,696,816	3,256,458		559,642
Charges for services	55,000		55,000	180,025		125,025
Use of money and property	548,353		548,353	541,532		(6,821
Sale of property and compensation for loss	-		-	2,249		2,249
Miscellaneous	190,000		190,000	306,499		116,499
State sources	20,743,343		20,743,343	20,805,901		62,558
Federal sources	 300,000		300,000	207,373	-	(92,627
Total revenues	 51,200,591		51,200,591	52,037,166	<u>-</u>	836,575
Expenditures						
General support						
Board of education	36,320		39,188	35,584	-	(3,604
Central administration	332,177		328,941	311,746	-	(17,195
Finance	365,269		412,476	386,156	426	(25,894
Staff	398,249		281,356	213,868	-	(67,488
Central services	2,804,659		2,835,907	2,803,228	2,668	(30,011
Special items	1,301,243		1,036,842	1,022,130	-	(14,712
Instruction			, ,			, ,
Instruction, administration, and improvement	2,032,073		1,949,225	1,917,821	-	(31,404
Teaching - regular school	13,807,391		13,267,006	10,855,612	18,908	(2,392,486
Programs for children with handicapping	, ,		, ,		,	, , ,
conditions	6,064,246		6,044,850	5,551,527	173,769	(319,554
Occupational education	872,706		871,375	871,375	-	-
Teaching - special schools	178,000		181,861	181,841	-	(20
Instructional media	1,888,286		1,840,020	1,289,582	1,946	(548,492
Pupil services	1,942,363		1,931,944	1,231,484	35,291	(665,169
Pupil transportation	6,098,921		7,303,432	6,909,019	203,219	(191,194
Employee benefits	10,223,855		10,021,335	9,481,581	203,213	(539,754
Debt service	,,		10,021,000	3, 102,302		(333)731
Principal	1,869,878		1,869,878	1,865,952	_	(3,926
Interest	1,040,872		1,040,872	1,018,946	_	(21,926
Total expenditures	 51,256,508		51,256,508	45,947,452	436,227	(4,872,829
Excess revenues (expenditures)	(55,917)		(55,917)	6,089,714	(436,227)	5,709,404
Other financing sources (uses)						
BAN premium	-		_	257,673		257,673
Operating transfers out	(181,884)		(181,884)	(238,746)		56,862
Appropriated fund balance	(==,== .,		(=3=,551)	(=50,1.0)		33,302
and carryover encumbrances	237,801		237,801	_		(237,801
Total other financing sources (uses)	 55,917		55,917	18,927		(36,990
Excess revenues (expenditures)	 33,317		33,317	10,327		(30,330
and other financing sources (uses)	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 6,108,641	\$ (436,227)	\$ 5,672,414

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Custodial Fund	
June 30, 2022	
Assets	
Cash	\$ 92,23
Net Position	
Extraclassroom activity balances	\$ 92,23
* * *	
CHEEKTOWAGA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT	
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Custodial Fund	
Statement of Changes in Fluuciary Net Position - Custodial Fund	
For the year ended June 30, 2022	
Additions	
Student activity receipts	\$ 73,17
Deductions	
Student activity disbursements	59,68
Change in net position	13,48
Net position - beginning	78,74
Net position - ending	\$ 92,23

Notes to Financial Statements

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

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

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

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

Joint Venture

The District is one of 19 participating school districts in the Erie 1 Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES). Formed under §1950 of Education Law, a BOCES is a voluntary cooperative association of school districts in a geographic area that shares planning, services, and programs, and also provides educational and support activities. There is no authority or process by which the District can terminate its status as a component of BOCES.

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

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

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the District was billed \$4,111,000 for BOCES administrative and program costs and recognized revenue of \$189,000 as a refund from prior year expenditures paid to BOCES, \$150,000 towards capital project costs, and \$538,000 in rental income. Audited financial statements are available from BOCES' administrative offices.

Public Entity Risk Pool

The District participates in the NY44 Health Benefits Plan Trust, a public entity risk pool. The plan is designed to provide health insurance coverage for participating entities and is further presented in Note 11.

Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

The District reports the following major funds:

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

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

- Food service fund. This fund is a special revenue fund whose specific revenue sources, including free and reduced meal subsidies received from state and federal programs, are assigned to the operation of the District's breakfast and lunch programs.
- Miscellaneous special revenue fund. This fund is used to account for resources that are restricted to student scholarships. Donations are made by third parties and District personnel manage the funds and assist with determination of scholarship recipients.

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

Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

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

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if they are collected within ninety days after year end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Capital asset purchases are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of long-term liabilities are reported as other financing sources.

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

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Property Taxes

The District levies real property taxes no later than September 1. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the tax lien was issued on August 3, 2021 for collection from September 15, 2021 through November 30, 2021. Thereafter, uncollected amounts became the responsibility of Erie County and were submitted to the District by April 1st of the following year as required by law.

The District is subject to tax abatements granted by the Erie County Industrial Development Agency (ECIDA). ECIDA is a public benefit corporation created by an act of the New York State Legislature to promote and assist private sector industrial and business development. Through ECIDA, companies promise to expand or maintain facilities or employment within Erie County (the County), to establish a new business within the County, or to relocate an existing business to the County. Economic development agreements entered into by ECIDA can include the abatement of County, town, and school district taxes, in addition to other assistance. In the case of the District, these abatements have resulted in reductions of property taxes, which the District administers as a temporary reduction in the assessed value of the property involved. The abatement agreement stipulates a percentage reduction of property taxes, which can be as much as 100%.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District's taxes were abated \$70,000 under these agreements. However, because the abated amounts are spread across the District's entire tax base, there is no impact on the overall property taxes collected.

Budget Process, Amendments, and Encumbrances

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

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

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

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

Inventory and Prepaid Expenses

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

Certain payments to vendors reflect expenditures applicable to future periods and are reflected as prepaid expenses.

Capital Assets

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

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

	Capitalization Policy	Estimated Useful Life in Years
Land improvements	\$ 5,000	20
Buildings and improvements	\$ 5,000	50
Furniture and equipment	\$ 5,000	5 - 20
Vehicles	\$ 5.000	8

Bond Premiums

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

Pensions

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

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

On the government-wide statements, the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources, and OPEB expense for the District's defined benefit healthcare plan (Note 10) have been measured on the same basis as reported by the plan. Benefit payments are due and payable in accordance with benefit terms.

Compensated Absences

The liability for compensated absences reported in the government-wide financial statements consists of unpaid accumulated sick and vacation time. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees currently eligible to receive payments and those expected to become eligible to receive such payments are included. Sick pay is accrued on the basis of negotiated contracts with administrative and employee groups which provide for the payment of accumulated sick time at retirement or the option of converting this vested amount to provide for the payment of health insurance until exhausted.

The government-wide financial statements reflect the entire liability, while in the governmental funds financial statements, only the amount of matured liabilities is accrued based on expendable available financial resources.

Equity Classifications

Government-Wide Statements

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

Governmental Fund Statements

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

Fund balance is categorized as follows:

Nonspendable:	
Inventory	\$ 9,866
Prepaid expenses	92,918
Restricted:	
Capital	4,875,083
Tax certiorari	1,683,771
Retirement contribution	2,150,037
Employee benefit accrued liability	1,217,786
Debt service	257,684
Unemployment insurance	109,927
Repairs	370,053
Insurance	41,712
Scholarships	20,132
Assigned:	
Encumbrances	436,227
Food service	772,981
Unassigned	(9,925,331)
	\$ 2,112,846

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

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

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

- Capital is used to accumulate funds to finance all or a portion of future capital projects for which bonds may be issued. Voter authorization is required for both the establishment of the reserve and payments from the reserve. During 2017, a capital reserve was approved by District voters which can be funded to a maximum of \$10,000,000 plus interest. As of June 30, 2022, \$5,871,898 has been funded.
- Tax certiorari is used to pay judgments and claims resulting from certiorari proceedings. Funds not used by July 1 of the fourth fiscal year following their deposit must be returned to unassigned fund balance.
- Retirement contribution is used to finance retirement contributions payable to TRS and ERS. For TRS, funding is limited to 2% annually of eligible salaries with a maximum reserve of 10% of eligible salaries. At June 30, 2022, the retirement contribution reserve includes \$650,010 for TRS and \$1,500,027 for ERS.
- Employee benefit accrued liability is used to account for the payment of accumulated vacation and sick time due upon termination of an employee's services. It is established by a majority vote of the Board and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other reserves and funds that may be legally appropriated.
- Debt service is used to account for resources that are restricted to expenditure for principal and interest. Financial resources that are being accumulated for principal and interest payments maturing in future years are also included in this fund.
- *Unemployment insurance* is used to pay the cost of reimbursement to the State Unemployment Insurance Fund for payments made to claimants as the District has elected to use the benefit reimbursement method.
- Repairs is used to accumulate funds to finance costs of major repairs to capital improvements or equipment and requires a public hearing for its use.
- *Insurance* is used to pay liability, casualty, and other types of losses except losses incurred for which insurance may be purchased. This amount is funded through budgetary appropriations and may not exceed 5% of the budget.

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

Assigned fund balances may include the planned use of existing fund balance to offset the subsequent year's tax levy. Additionally, the Board of Education has given the District's management the authority to assign fund balances for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed.

Interfund Balances

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

In the government-wide statements, the amounts reported on the statement of net position for interfund receivables and payables represent amounts due between different fund types (governmental activities and fiduciary funds). Eliminations have been made for all interfund receivables and payables between the funds, with the exception of those due from or to fiduciary funds.

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

2. Change in Accounting Principle

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

	Government-	General
	 Wide	Fund
Net position/fund balance, July 1, 2021	\$ 34,305,283 \$	9,231,715
Right-to-use lease assets	310,643	-
Accumulated amortization	(141,869)	-
Lease receivable	3,315,192	3,315,192
Deferred inflows of resources	 (3,315,192)	(3,315,192)
Net position/fund balance, as restated, July 1, 2021	\$ 34,474,057 \$	9,231,715

3. Stewardship and Compliance

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

The capital projects deficit fund balance of \$14,030,489 will be funded when the District converts its borrowings to permanent financing.

4. Cash

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

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

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

5. Interfund Transactions – Fund Financial Statements

				 Tran	sfers	
Fund	F	teceivable	Payable	In		Out
General	\$	5,034,508	\$ 1,163,646	\$ -	\$	238,746
Special aid		82,357	4,054,895	75,265		-
Capital projects		101,176	-	163,481		-
Food service		500	-	-		-
	\$	5,218,541	\$ 5,218,541	\$ 238,746	\$	238,746

The general fund provides cash flow to the various other funds; these amounts are repaid when funds are received from the State after final expenditure reports have been submitted and approved or when permanent financing is obtained. The general fund made permanent transfers to the special aid fund to cover its share of costs related to the summer school handicap program and to the capital projects fund for capital outlay.

6. Capital Assets

	July 1, 2021				Re	etirements/			
	(,	As Restated)		Increases Recla		Reclassifications		ne 30, 2022	
Non-depreciable and non-amortizable capital assets:									
Land	\$	1,231,100	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,231,100	
Construction in progress		10,619,640		4,539,132		-		15,158,772	
Total non-depreciable and non-amortizable assets		11,850,740		4,539,132		-		16,389,872	
Depreciable capital assets:									
Land improvements		18,374,490		-		(1,647,114)		16,727,376	
Buildings and improvements		61,648,824		-		-		61,648,824	
Furniture and equipment		3,727,225		17,534		(1,429,787)		2,314,972	
Vehicles		168,467		-		-		168,467	
Total depreciable assets		83,919,006		17,534		(3,076,901)		80,859,639	
Less accumulated depreciation:									
Land improvements		3,119,654		1,090,178		(1,647,113)		2,562,719	
Buildings and improvements		29,001,616		1,480,818		-		30,482,434	
Furniture and equipment		3,052,639		126,704		(1,403,477)		1,775,866	
Vehicles		98,660		10,210		-		108,870	
Total accumulated depreciation		35,272,569		2,707,910		(3,050,590)		34,929,889	
Total depreciable assets, net		48,646,437		(2,690,376)		(26,311)		45,929,750	
Right-to-use lease assets:									
Equipment		310,643		178,880		-		489,523	
Less accumulated amortization		141,869		62,448		-		204,317	
Total right-to-use assets, net		168,774		116,432		-		285,206	
	\$	60,665,951	\$	1,965,188	\$	(26,311)	\$	62,604,828	

Depreciation and amortization expense has been allocated to the following functions: general support \$415,554, instruction \$2,133,175, and pupil transportation \$221,629.

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

Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization	\$ 62,604,828
Bond anticipation notes net of unspent proceeds	(14,007,758)
Bonds and energy performance contract and related premiums	 (21,986,932)
	\$ 26,610,138

7. Short-Term Debt

Bond anticipation notes (BANs) outstanding at June 30, 2022 amounted to \$15,400,000 and carry interest at 2.00%. BANs outstanding at June 30, 2021 amounted to \$15,400,000 and carried interest at 1.25%. The District intends to continue to reissue BANs to finance capital spending until serial bonds are issued.

8. Long-Term Liabilities

					Amount
	July 1,			June 30,	Due in
	2021	Increases	Decreases	2022	One Year
Bonds	\$ 22,000,000	\$ -	\$ 1,790,000	\$ 20,210,000	\$ 1,860,000
Bond premiums	1,670,423	-	145,728	1,524,695	-
Energy performance contract	328,189	-	75,952	252,237	79,878
Compensated absences	 2,028,000	-	63,000	1,965,000	496,000
	\$ 26,026,612	\$ -	\$ 2,074,680	\$ 23,951,932	\$ 2,435,878

Existing Obligations

Description	Maturity	Rate	Balance
Series 2013A	October 2023	2.50%	\$ 915,000
Serial bonds - 2019	April 2034	3.00-5.00%	19,295,000
Energy performance contract	July 2024	5.17%	 252,237
			\$ 20,462,237

Debt Service Requirements

		Во	nds			Energy Pe Con	tract			
Years ending June 30,	Principal			Interest		Interest		Principal		Interest
2023	\$	1,860,000	\$	733,625	\$	79,878	\$	13,041		
2024		1,640,000		659,187		84,008		8,911		
2025		1,390,000		589,000		88,351		4,566		
2026		1,460,000		519,500		-		-		
2027		1,535,000		446,500		-		-		
2028-2032		8,540,000		1,351,500		-		-		
2033-2034		3,785,000		171,150		-		-		
	\$	20,210,000	\$	4,470,462	\$	252,237	\$	26,518		

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9. Pension Plans

Plan Descriptions

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

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

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

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

The amount outstanding and payable to TRS for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$1,745,434. A liability to ERS of \$112,596 is accrued based on the District's legally required contribution for employee services rendered from April 1 through June 30, 2022.

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

At June 30, 2022, the District reported an asset of \$16,235,617 for its proportionate share of the TRS net pension position and an asset of \$947,174 for its proportionate share of the ERS net pension position.

The TRS total pension liability at the June 30, 2021 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, with update procedures applied to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2021. The District's proportion of the net pension position was based on the ratio of its actuarially determined employer contribution to TRS's total actuarially determined employer contributions for the fiscal year ended on the measurement date. At June 30, 2021, the District's proportion was 0.09369%, a decrease of 0.007357 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

The ERS total pension liability at the March 31, 2022 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2021, with update procedures applied to roll forward the total pension liability to March 31, 2022. The District's proportion of the net pension position was based on the ratio of its actuarially determined employer contribution to ERS's total actuarially determined employer contributions for the fiscal year ended on the measurement date. At March 31, 2022, the District's proportion was 0.0115868%, a decrease of 0.0010066 from its proportion measured as of March 31, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension income of \$843,555 on the government-wide statements (TRS income of \$910,694 and ERS expense of \$67,139). At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources as follows:

	TRS			5	ERS			S	
	Deferred Deferred		Deferred	Deferred			Deferred		
	(Outflows of		Inflows of	0	utflows of	I	nflows of	
		Resources		Resources	F	Resources	F	Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	2,237,908	\$	(84,351)	\$	71,731	\$	(93,039)	
Changes of assumptions		5,340,234		(945,677)		1,580,728		(26,673)	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan									
investments		-		(16,992,253)		-		(3,101,599)	
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and									
proportionate share of contributions		414,692		(292,444)		170,810		(139,849)	
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,667,074		-		112,596		_	
	\$	9,659,908	\$	(18,314,725)	\$	1,935,865	\$	(3,361,160)	

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

Years ending June 30,		ERS	
2022	\$	(2,075,210) \$	(216,197)
2023		(2,446,107)	(338,100)
2024		(812,786)	
2025		(4,096,518)	(170,808)
2026		785,544	-
Thereafter		569,729	
	\$	(10,321,891) \$	(1,537,891)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation - 2.4%

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

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

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

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

Discount rate - 6.95%

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

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

Inflation – 2.7%

Salary increases – 4.4%

COLA – 1.4% annually

Investment rate of return – 5.9% compounded annually, net of investment expense, including inflation

Mortality – Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2020

Discount rate – 5.9%

The long-term expected rate of return on ERS pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected 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 the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

Investment Asset Allocation

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

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

Discount Rate

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

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

	At Current										
District's proportionate share of the TRS net pension asset (liability)	\$	1,703,691	\$	16,235,617	\$	28,448,647					
District's proportionate share of the ERS net pension asset (liability)	\$	(2,438,017)	\$	947,174	\$	3,778,723					

10. OPEB

Plan Description

The District maintains a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan (the Plan) providing for continuation of medical insurance for certain District retirees and spouses. The Plan is open to all eligible employees and provides continued insurance through payment of monthly premiums by retirees through participation in the District's policies. The District thereby provides an implicit rate subsidy on behalf of all eligible employees of which all are assumed to continue coverage at retirement. Plan options include single, two-person, family, and post-age 65 Medicare advantage. Benefit provisions are based on individual contracts with the District, as negotiated from time to time. Eligibility is based on covered employees who retire from the District over age 55 with at least five years of service and are eligible to receive benefits under TRS or ERS. The Plan has no assets, does not issue financial statements, and is not a trust.

At June 30, 2020, employees covered by the Plan include:

Active employees	332
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	59
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	
	391

Total OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability of \$2,163,569 was measured as of June 30, 2021 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, rolled forward through an interim valuation to June 30, 2022.

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

Healthcare cost trend rate – based on a review of published national trend survey data and updated long-term rates based on the Society of Actuaries Getzen Long-Term Healthcare Cost Trends Model v2021_b, with a rate of 6.75% initially for pre-65, 4.40% for post-65, and 6.75% for prescription drug coverage, reduced to an ultimate rate of 3.78% in 2075 Salary increases – 3.4%

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

Discount rate – 1.92% based on the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year AA Municipal Bond Index as of the measurement date

Inflation rate - 2.25%

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	T	otal OPEB Liability
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$	1,928,558
Changes for the year:		_
Service cost		114,540
Interest		49,244
Changes of benefit terms		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		137,503
Benefit payments		(66,276)
Net changes		235,011
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$	2,163,569

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

	1.	1.0% Decrease		iscount Rate	1	.0% Increase
		(0.92%)		(1.92%)		(2.92%)
Total OPEB liability	\$	(2,266,041)	\$	(2,163,569)	\$	(2,044,232)

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

			He	althcare Cost				
	1.	1.0% Decrease Trend Rate 1.0% Inc				.0% Increase		
	(5.7	75% to 2.78%)	(6.7	75% to 3.78%)	(7.7	(7.75% to 4.78%)		
Total OPEB liability	\$	(1,919,252)	\$	(2,163,569)	\$	(2,430,991)		

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB income of \$40,975. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Defe	rred Outflows	D	eferred Inflows
	of Resources			of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	(1,765,355)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		549,537		(246,585)
Benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date		56,781		-
	\$	606,318	\$	(2,011,940)

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

Years ending June 30,	
2023	\$ (204,759)
2024	(204,759)
2025	(204,759)
2026	(204,759)
2027	(204,759)
Thereafter	(438,608)
	\$ (1,462,403)

11. Risk Management

General Liability

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

Health Insurance

The District participates in the NY44 Health Benefits Plan Trust (the Plan). The Plan has been established to administer a health insurance program to lower the costs of such coverage to the 23 participating members as of June 30, 2021 (the most recent information available).

The District has transferred all risk to the Plan. Plan members pay monthly premium equivalents based upon a pro-rata share of expenditures. All funds received are pooled and administered as a common fund. Refunds are not made nor additional assessments charged other than the annual premium equivalents. If the Plan's assets were to be exhausted, members would be equally responsible for the remaining liabilities.

The Plan has published its own financial report for the year ended June 30, 2021, which can be obtained from Erie 1 BOCES, 355 Harlem Road, West Seneca, New York 14224.

12. Commitments and Contingencies

Grants

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

Litigation

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

Construction Commitments

The District has entered into contracts with various construction companies for its capital improvement project that is expected to cost \$16,400,000. As of June 30, 2022, \$15,056,000 has been expended and numerous open contracts are in place.

13. Risks and Uncertainties

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

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

As of the measurement date of June 30,	2021 2020 2019		2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	
District's proportion of the net pension position	0.093690%	0.101047%	0.098594%	0.095852%	0.101843%	0.099317%	0.099907%	0.097704%	0.094712%
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ 16,235,617	\$ (2,792,193)	\$ 2,561,482	\$ 1,733,254	\$ 774,110	\$ (1,063,732)	\$ 10,377,179	\$ 10,883,626	\$ 623,445
District's covered payroll	\$ 15,905,488	\$ 17,153,138	\$ 16,456,968	\$ 15,613,184	\$ 16,138,797	\$ 15,325,686	\$ 15,007,424	\$ 14,432,415	\$ 13,873,260
District's proportionate share of the net pension position as a percentage of its covered payroll	102.08%	16.28%	15.56%	11.10%	4.80%	6.94%	69.15%	75.41%	4.49%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	113.20%	97.76%	102.17%	101.53%	100.66%	99.01%	110.46%	111.48%	100.70%
The following is a summary of changes of assumptions:									
Inflation	2.4%	2.2%	2.2%	2.25%	2.5%	2.5%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Salary increases	1.95%-5.18%	1.90%-4.72%	1.90%-4.72%	1.90%-4.72%	1.90%-4.72%	1.90%-4.72%	4.0%-10.9%	4.0%-10.9%	4.0%-10.9%
Cost of living adjustments	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.625%	1.625%	1.625%
Investment rate of return	6.95%	7.1%	7.1%	7.25%	7.25%	7.5%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%
Discount rate	6.95%	7.1%	7.1%	7.25%	7.25%	7.5%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%
Society of Actuaries' mortality scale	MP-2020	MP-2019	MP-2018	MP-2014	MP-2014	MP-2014	AA	AA	AA

Data prior to 2013 is unavailable.

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

For the years ended June 30,	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,667,074	\$ 1,515,793	\$ 1,519,768	\$ 1,747,730	\$ 1,530,092	\$ 1,891,467	\$ 2,032,186	\$ 2,630,801	\$ 2,345,267	\$ 1,642,594
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	(1,667,074) \$ -	(1,515,793) \$ -	(1,519,768)	(1,747,730)	(1,530,092)	(1,891,467)	(2,032,186)	(2,630,801)	(2,345,267)	(1,642,594)
District's covered payroll	\$ 17,010,959	\$ 15,905,488	\$ 17,153,138	\$ 16,456,968	\$ 15,613,184	\$ 16,138,797	\$ 15,325,686	\$ 15,007,424	\$ 14,432,415	\$ 13,873,260
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.80%	9.53%	8.86%	10.62%	9.80%	11.72%	13.26%	17.53%	16.25%	11.84%

Required Supplementary Information

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

As of the measurement date of March 31,	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension position	0.0115868%	0.0125934%	0.0134976%	0.0131515%	0.0133343%	0.0141251%	0.0147268%	0.0141323%
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ 947,174	\$ (12,540)	\$ (3,574,242)	\$ (931,827)	\$ (430,357)	\$ (1,327,229)	\$ (2,363,688)	\$ (477,424)
District's covered payroll	\$ 3,903,721	\$ 4,343,561	\$ 4,323,326	\$ 4,150,825	\$ 3,966,240	\$ 3,949,295	\$ 4,042,934	\$ 3,859,820
District's proportionate share of the net pension position as a percentage of its covered payroll	24.26%	0.29%	82.67%	22.45%	10.85%	33.61%	58.46%	12.37%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	103.65%	99.95%	86.39%	96.27%	98.24%	94.70%	90.70%	97.90%
The following is a summary of changes of assumptions:								
Inflation	2.7%	2.7%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.7%
Salary increases	4.4%	4.4%	4.2%	4.2%	3.8%	3.8%	3.8%	4.9%
Cost of living adjustments	1.4%	1.4%	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%	1.4%
Investment rate of return	5.9%	5.9%	6.8%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.5%
Discount rate	5.9%	5.9%	6.8%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.5%
Society of Actuaries' mortality scale	MP-2020	MP-2020	MP-2018	MP-2014	MP-2014	MP-2014	MP-2014	MP-2014

Data prior to 2015 is unavailable.

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

For the years ended June 30,	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually required contribution	\$ 610,086	\$ 601,752	\$ 593,776	\$ 580,956	\$ 568,263	\$ 576,514	\$ 742,863	\$ 751,635	\$ 746,353	\$ 585,364
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	(610,086)	(601,752)	(593,776)	(580,956)	(568,263)	(576,514)	(742,863)	(751,635)	(746,353)	(585,364)
contribution denoted (excess)	ў -	> -	ў -	ў -	ў -) -				
District's covered payroll	\$ 3,903,721	\$ 4,343,561	\$ 4,323,326	\$ 4,150,825	\$ 3,966,240	\$ 3,949,295	\$ 4,042,934	\$ 3,859,820	\$ 3,680,218	\$ 3,463,079
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	15.63%	13.85%	13.73%	14.00%	14.33%	14.60%	18.37%	19.47%	20.28%	16.90%

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

June 30,	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability - beginning	\$ 1,928,558	\$ 2,596,385 \$	2,444,169	\$ 3,551,177 \$	3,796,107
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	114,540	136,552	128,242	157,879	180,909
Interest	49,244	84,078	91,720	130,535	114,114
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	(135,765)	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	(757,770)	-	(1,815,365)	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	137,503	(37,246)	145,407	504,643	(401,930)
Benefit payments	(66,276)	(93,441)	(77,388)	(84,700)	(138,023)
Net change in total OPEB liability	235,011	(667,827)	152,216	(1,107,008)	(244,930)
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 2,163,569	\$ 1,928,558 \$	2,596,385	\$ 2,444,169 \$	3,551,177
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 20,378,166	\$ 20,380,286 \$	21,650,974	\$ 20,659,603 \$	21,038,285
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	10.6%	9.5%	12.0%	11.8%	16.9%

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

Differences between expected and actual experience in 2021 reflect a less than expected increase in claims costs and changes in healthcare trend rates. Changes of benefit terms for 2020 are due to a change in available medical plan options for certain employee groups. Differences between expected and actual experience for 2019 include the impact of demographic changes and benefit claim costs.

The following is a summary of changes of assumptions:

Healthcare cost trend rates	6.50%-3.78%	6.50%-3.78%	6.75%-3.78%	7.00%-3.89%	7.25%-3.89%
Inflation	2.25%	2.25%	2.25%	2.25%	2.25%
Salary increases	3.4%	3.4%	3.4%	3.4%	3.0%-3.5%
Discount rate	1.92%	2.45%	3.13%	3.62%	3.56%
Society of Actuaries' mortality scale	MP-2020	MP-2019	MP-2018	MP-2017	MP-2017

Data prior to 2018 is unavailable.

Supplementary Information

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

For the year end	led June 30	. 2022
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Tot the year chief 30, 2022	
Original expenditure budget	\$ 51,324,296
Encumbrances carried over from prior year	 114,096
Revised expenditure budget	\$ 51,438,392
* * *	
Unrestricted Fund Balance	
Assigned Unassigned	\$ 436,227 4,105,158 4,541,385
Encumbrances included in assigned fund balance Appropriated fund balance used for tax levy	 (436,227) -
Amount subject to 4% limit pursuant to Real Property Tax Law §1318	\$ 4,105,158
§1318 of Real Property Tax Law - unrestricted fund balance limit calculation	
2023 expenditure budget (unaudited) 4% of budget	\$ 53,661,327 2,146,453
Actual percentage of 2023 expenditure budget	 7.7%

Supplementary Information Schedule of Capital Project Expenditures

For the year ended June 30, 2022

Project Title			Expenditures							
				Prior Years	Current Year		Total		Unexpended Balance	
Capital outlay 2022	\$	100,000	\$	-	\$	76,340	\$	76,340	\$	23,660
Pine Hill Erie 1 BOCES Project		350,750		-		26,093		26,093		324,657
Union East additions and alterations		16,400,000		10,619,637		4,436,699		15,056,336		1,343,664
	\$	16,850,750	\$	10,619,637	\$	4,539,132	\$	15,158,769	\$	1,691,981

Supplementary Information Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the year ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Grantor Number	Expenditures	
U.S. Department of Education:				
Passed Through New York State Education Department:				
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	0032-22-0214	\$ 551,089	
COVID-19 Special Education Grants to States	84.027	5532-22-0214	3,905	
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	0033-22-0214	23,106	
COVID-19 Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	5533-22-0214	624	
Total Special Education Cluster			578,724	
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	0021-22-0745	676,195	
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	0011-22-3022	191,993	
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	0011-21-3022	15,664	
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	0147-22-0745	100,268	
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	0149-22-0745	52,158	
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	0293-22-0745	26,662	
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	0204-22-0745	51,400	
Education Stabilization Fund:				
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	5895-21-0745	2,470,313	1
American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School				
Emergency Relief Fund	84.425U	5880-21-0745	1,121,074	1
Total U.S. Department of Education			5,284,451	
U.S. Department of Agriculture:				
Passed Through New York State Education Department:				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	663,558	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	1,186,687	2
Pandemic EBT Food Benefits (P-EBT)	10.542	N/A	1,803	
Passed Through New York State Office of General Services:				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	151,621	2
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			2,003,669	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 7,288,120	

¹ Total Education Stabilization Fund - \$3,591,387

² Total Child Nutrition Cluster - \$2,001,866

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

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

Basis of Accounting

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

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

Indirect Costs

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

Non-Monetary Federal Program

The District is the recipient of a federal award program that does not result in cash receipts or disbursements, termed a "non-monetary program." During the year ended June 30, 2022, the District used \$151,621 worth of commodities under the National School Lunch Program (Assistance Listing Number 10.555).





CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

The Board of Education Cheektowaga Central School District

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the remaining fund information of Cheektowaga Central School District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 7, 2022.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

umsden & Melonnick, LLP

November 7, 2022





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

The Board of Education Cheektowaga Central School District

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

November 7, 2022

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

For the year ended June 30, 2022

Section I. Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

No

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?
 None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?
 No

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

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

Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 2 CFR 200.516(a)?

Identification of major programs:

	Assistance Listing			
Name of Federal Program or Cluster	Number	Amount		
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
School Breakfast Program	10.553	\$ 663,558		
National School Lunch Program	10.555	 1,338,308		
		 2,001,866		
Education Stabilization Fund	84.425	 3,591,387		
		\$ 5,593,253		

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

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Section II. Financial Statement Findings

No matters were reported.

Section III. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

No matters were reported.