

AKRON CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Education
Akron 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 Akron 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 September 21, 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.

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

September 21, 2022

Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited)

June 30, 2022

Introduction

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of Akron Central School District (the District) provides an overview of the District's financial activities and performance 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 obtaining a full understanding of the District's financial position and results of operations. The District's financial statements have the following components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) governmental fund financial statements, (3) reconciliations between the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements, (4) fiduciary fund statements, (5) notes to the financial statements, and (6) supplementary information.

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

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The statement of net position presents information on all of the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, 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 includes 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 District programs. The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the government-wide, governmental fund, and fiduciary fund financial statements.

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

Condensed Statement of Net Position	2022	2021	Change	
			\$	%
Current and other assets	\$ 36,687,000	\$ 24,716,000	\$ 11,971,000	48.4%
Capital assets	55,006,000	53,592,000	1,414,000	2.6%
Total assets	91,693,000	78,308,000	13,385,000	17.1%
Deferred outflows of resources	8,336,000	8,425,000	(89,000)	(1.1%)
Long-term liabilities	21,389,000	18,948,000	2,441,000	12.9%
Other liabilities	3,124,000	9,688,000	(6,564,000)	(67.8%)
Total liabilities	24,513,000	28,636,000	(4,123,000)	(14.4%)
Deferred inflows of resources	18,323,000	6,474,000	11,849,000	183.0%
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets	35,765,000	33,484,000	2,281,000	6.8%
Restricted	13,981,000	13,024,000	957,000	7.3%
Unrestricted	7,447,000	5,115,000	2,332,000	45.6%
Total net position	\$ 57,193,000	\$ 51,623,000	\$ 5,570,000	10.8%

Net position amounted to \$57,193,000 and \$51,623,000 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, furniture and equipment, and right-to-use lease assets, less outstanding debt used to acquire 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, which includes reserves set aside for specific purposes governed by statutory law and regulations. Such items include the retirement contribution reserve restricted to fund contributions paid by the District for both State-wide retirement systems; the debt service reserve, which is set aside for the repayment of bonds issued to finance capital projects; and an employee benefit accrued liability reserve which must be used to pay employees' accumulated vacation and sick time upon retirement or other separation. Other restricted resources include the capital and workers' compensation reserves, which are similarly restricted for spending as indicated by their names.

Total assets increased by \$13,385,000 (\$5,255,000 increase in 2021). Current and other assets increased by \$11,971,000 and net capital assets increased by \$1,414,000 (increase of \$1,070,000 and \$4,185,000 in 2021). The capital asset increase is the result of building and improvements exceeding depreciation and amortization expenses. The increase in current and other assets is primarily due to recognizing net pension assets of \$11,639,000 for its proportionate share of the New York New York State Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) and the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS). The District's proportionate share of the TRS and ERS net pension position was a \$1,750,000 liability in 2021.

Long-term liabilities increased by \$2,441,000 (\$4,200,000 decrease in 2021) due to the issuance of bonds of \$7,225,000 related to a capital project that was completed in 2022, partially offset by the changes in the TRS and ERS net pension position referred to above and the required principal repayments on bonds of \$1,885,000. Other liabilities decreased \$6,564,000 (\$5,783,000 increase in 2021) primarily due to a decrease in bond anticipation notes of \$5,918,000 as a result of the bond issuance noted above.

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, and as such are not included in the current net pension position. 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.

Condensed Statement of Activities	2022	2021	Change \$	%
Revenues				
Program revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 2,722,000	\$ 2,503,000	\$ 219,000	8.7%
Operating and capital grants and contributions	4,076,000	3,235,000	841,000	26.0%
General revenues				
Real property taxes	10,199,000	10,090,000	109,000	1.1%
Sales tax	1,436,000	1,338,000	98,000	7.3%
Other	510,000	424,000	86,000	20.3%
State aid	16,739,000	16,650,000	89,000	0.5%
Total revenue	35,682,000	34,240,000	1,442,000	4.2%
Expenses				
Instruction	22,999,000	24,355,000	(1,356,000)	(5.6%)
Support services				
General support	4,016,000	4,390,000	(374,000)	(8.5%)
Pupil transportation	2,025,000	1,910,000	115,000	6.0%
Food service	814,000	673,000	141,000	21.0%
Interest	390,000	382,000	8,000	2.1%
Total expenses	30,244,000	31,710,000	(1,466,000)	(4.6%)
Change in net position	5,438,000	2,530,000	2,908,000	114.9%
Net position – beginning	51,623,000	49,093,000	2,530,000	5.2%
Cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle	132,000		132,000	
Net position – ending	\$ 57,193,000	\$ 51,623,000	\$ 5,570,000	10.8%

District revenues increased by 4.2% or \$1,442,000 in 2022 (0.5% or \$189,000 decrease in 2021). The increase is largely due to an increase of \$841,000 in operating and capital grants from the Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act and the American Rescue Plan Act. Charges for services increased \$219,000 due it increases in Native American Tuition and food service sales of a la carte and second meals to students.

Total expenses decreased by 4.6% or \$1,466,000 compared to an increase in 2021 of \$410,000 or 1.3%. Payroll expenses increased \$1,081,000 or 7.5% due to salary increases as required by the District's agreements with bargaining units and the hiring of additional staff. The decrease in instruction expense of \$1,356,000 (\$707,000 increase in 2021) is due to a decrease in pension expense of \$3,124,000, offset by additional purchased services, BOCES services, computer technology, supplies, and depreciation expense.

Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

Total fund balances for the governmental funds increased from \$15,146,000 to \$22,002,000 as described below:

- On an overall basis, revenues and other financing sources of \$43,789,000 exceeded expenditures of \$36,933,000 resulting in an increase of \$6,857,000 in fund balances.
- The general fund experienced a net surplus of \$2,171,000 (\$2,663,000 surplus in 2021) for the following reasons:
 - Revenues increased \$34,000 primarily due to an increase in BOCES refunds and sales tax, offset by a decrease in Federal grants.
 - Expenditures increased \$1,617,000 primarily due to an increase in instruction expenditures related to BOCES services and computer technology as discussed above, as well as an increase in debt service expenditures related to general fund's payment of \$545,000 of BANs.
- Spending across all governmental funds decreased by \$1,069,000 or 2.8% primarily due to capital expenditures of \$3,106,000, a decrease of \$2,865,000 from 2021 capital expenditures, offset by the increase in general fund expenditures as discussed above.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The final general fund revenue budget was \$30,631,000 with actual revenues amounting to \$32,118,000, a favorable difference of \$1,487,000 or 4.9%. This was primarily caused by more Native American tuition aid and sales tax receipts than originally expected. Actual expenditures and carryover encumbrances were less than the final amended budget by \$2,586,000 or 8.7%. This difference is attributable to many factors and many unknown items when the budget is prepared. The Districts actual expenditures were under budget the most in instruction and employee benefits.

Capital Assets

	2022	2021
Land and land improvements	\$ 5,122,000	\$ 4,131,000
Buildings and improvements	71,739,000	70,073,000
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles	8,196,000	7,647,000
	85,057,000	81,851,000
Accumulated depreciation	(30,374,000)	(28,259,000)
	54,683,000	53,592,000
Right-to-use lease equipment, net	323,000	
	\$ 55,006,000	\$ 53,592,000

The increase in capital assets in the current year is a result of current year additions of \$3,783,000 offset by depreciation expense, amortization expense and disposals of \$2,501,000. The difference of \$132,000 represents the beginning of year impact from the implementation of GASB 87.

Debt

At June 30, 2022, the District had \$16,820,000 in bonds outstanding, with \$2,360,000 due within one year (\$11,480,000 outstanding at June 30, 2021). Outstanding compensated absences payable were \$1,271,000 with \$381,000 expected to be paid within one year (\$1,151,000 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.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide District residents, taxpayers, parents, students, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances, and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. For more detailed information, questions may be directed to Mr. Patrick McCabe, Superintendent of Schools (716-542-5010) or Cynthia M. Tretter, School Business Administrator (716-542-5020).

AKRON CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2022

Assets

Cash	\$ 21,178,439
Due from other governments	1,374,574
State and federal aid and other receivables	2,421,565
Inventory	72,881
Net pension asset	11,639,183
Capital assets (Note 6)	85,517,005
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(30,510,769)
Total assets	91,692,878

Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	7,995,939
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	340,324
Total deferred outflows of resources	8,336,263

Liabilities

Accounts payable	539,377
Accrued liabilities	79,000
Due to retirement systems	1,324,443
Bond anticipation notes payable	1,181,175
Long-term liabilities	
Due within one year	
Bonds	2,360,000
Compensated absences	381,281
Due beyond one year	
Bonds	15,700,204
Compensated absences	889,656
Total OPEB liability	2,057,773
Total liabilities	24,512,909

Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	14,874,993
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	3,448,126
Total deferred inflows of resources	18,323,119

Net Position

Net investment in capital assets	35,764,857
Restricted	13,981,195
Unrestricted	7,447,061
Total net position	\$ 57,193,113

AKRON CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Activities

For the year ended June 30, 2022

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	
Government activities					
General support	\$ 4,015,887	\$ 2,574	\$ 19,356	\$ -	\$ (3,993,957)
Instruction	22,998,911	2,612,114	3,217,289	5,250	(17,164,258)
Pupil transportation	2,024,661	-	-	-	(2,024,661)
Interest expense	390,395	-	-	-	(390,395)
School food service	814,330	106,726	834,289	-	126,685
	<u>\$ 30,244,184</u>	<u>\$ 2,721,414</u>	<u>\$ 4,070,934</u>	<u>\$ 5,250</u>	<u>(23,446,586)</u>
General revenues					
Real property taxes					10,199,449
Sales taxes					1,435,665
Other					510,398
State aid					16,739,381
Total general revenues					<u>28,884,893</u>
Change in net position					5,438,307
Net position - beginning					51,622,845
Cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle (Note 2)					131,961
Net position - beginning as restated					<u>51,754,806</u>
Net position - ending					<u>\$ 57,193,113</u>

See accompanying notes.

AKRON CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

June 30, 2022

	General	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Special Aid	Food Service	Miscellaneous Special Revenue	Total Governmental Funds
Assets							
Cash	\$ 19,486,171	\$ 31,916	\$ 1,143,197	\$ 11,525	\$ 295,516	\$ 210,114	\$ 21,178,439
Due from other governments	1,374,574	-	-	-	-	-	1,374,574
State and federal aid and other receivables	1,412,119	-	-	849,919	159,527	-	2,421,565
Due from other funds, net	1,318,043	-	-	-	-	-	1,318,043
Inventory	-	-	-	-	72,881	-	72,881
Total assets	\$ 23,590,907	\$ 31,916	\$ 1,143,197	\$ 861,444	\$ 527,924	\$ 210,114	\$ 26,365,502
Liabilities and Fund Balances							
Accounts payable	\$ 502,888	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 31,399	\$ 5,090	\$ -	\$ 539,377
Due to retirement systems	1,324,443	-	-	-	-	-	1,324,443
Due to other funds, net	-	31,916	456,082	830,045	-	-	1,318,043
Bond anticipation notes payable	-	1,181,175	-	-	-	-	1,181,175
Total liabilities	1,827,331	1,213,091	456,082	861,444	5,090	-	4,363,038
Fund Balances							
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	72,881	-	72,881
Restricted	13,083,966	-	687,115	-	-	210,114	13,981,195
Assigned	2,139,391	-	-	-	449,953	-	2,589,344
Unassigned	6,540,219	(1,181,175)	-	-	-	-	5,359,044
Total fund balances (deficit)	21,763,576	(1,181,175)	687,115	-	522,834	210,114	22,002,464
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 23,590,907	\$ 31,916	\$ 1,143,197	\$ 861,444	\$ 527,924	\$ 210,114	\$ 26,365,502

See accompanying notes.

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

June 30, 2022

Total fund balances - governmental funds			\$ 22,002,464
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported as assets in governmental funds.			55,006,236
The District's proportionate share of net pension position as well as pension-related deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources are recognized on the government-wide statements and include:			
Net pension asset	11,639,183		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	7,995,939		
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(14,874,993)	4,760,129	
The District's total OPEB liability as well as OPEB-related deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources are recognized on the government-wide statements and include:			
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	340,324		
Total OPEB liability	(2,057,773)		
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(3,448,126)	(5,165,575)	
Certain liabilities are not due and payable currently and therefore are not reported as liabilities of the governmental funds. These liabilities are:			
Bonds and related premiums	(18,060,204)		
Accrued interest	(79,000)		
Compensated absences	(1,270,937)	(19,410,141)	
Net position - governmental activities			\$ 57,193,113

AKRON CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022

	General	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Special Aid	Food Service	Miscellaneous Special Revenue	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues							
Real property taxes	\$ 8,991,051	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,991,051
Real property tax items	1,208,398	-	-	-	-	-	1,208,398
Nonproperty tax items	1,435,665	-	-	-	-	-	1,435,665
Charges for services	2,612,114	-	-	-	-	-	2,612,114
Use of money and property	12,777	-	405	-	92	-	13,274
Sale of property and for loss	4,608	-	-	-	-	-	4,608
Miscellaneous	320,187	-	-	-	23,910	55,056	399,153
State sources	16,739,381	5,250	-	624,779	13,090	-	17,382,500
Federal sources	793,914	-	-	1,817,952	821,199	-	3,433,065
Sales	-	-	-	-	82,816	-	82,816
Total revenues	32,118,095	5,250	405	2,442,731	941,107	55,056	35,562,644
Expenditures							
General support	3,407,805	-	-	2,574	297,723	49,464	3,757,566
Instruction	15,886,219	-	-	2,144,956	-	-	18,031,175
Pupil transportation	1,230,123	415,793	-	332,833	-	-	1,978,749
Employee benefits	6,102,470	-	-	-	125,070	-	6,227,540
Debt service							
Principal	545,486	-	2,221,699	-	-	-	2,767,185
Interest	-	-	717,478	-	-	-	717,478
Cost of sales	-	-	-	-	347,337	-	347,337
Capital outlay	-	3,093,339	-	-	12,470	-	3,105,809
Total expenditures	27,172,103	3,509,132	2,939,177	2,480,363	782,600	49,464	36,932,839
Excess revenues (expenditures)	4,945,992	(3,503,882)	(2,938,772)	(37,632)	158,507	5,592	(1,370,195)
Other financing sources (uses)							
Operating transfers	(2,775,450)	66,674	2,671,144	37,632	-	-	-
BANs redeemed from appropriations	-	882,185	-	-	-	-	882,185
Proceeds from bonds	-	7,225,000	-	-	-	-	7,225,000
Bond and BAN premiums	-	-	119,847	-	-	-	119,847
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,775,450)	8,173,859	2,790,991	37,632	-	-	8,227,032
Net change in fund balances	2,170,542	4,669,977	(147,781)	-	158,507	5,592	6,856,837
Fund balances (deficit) - beginning	19,593,034	(5,851,152)	834,896	-	364,327	204,522	15,145,627
Fund balances (deficit) - ending	\$ 21,763,576	\$ (1,181,175)	\$ 687,115	\$ -	\$ 522,834	\$ 210,114	22,002,464

See accompanying notes.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds \$ 6,856,837

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 those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation and amortization expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceed depreciation and amortization expense and disposals. 1,282,535

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

2022 TRS and ERS contributions	1,617,893	
2022 ERS accrued contribution	122,734	
2021 ERS accrued contribution	(148,945)	
2022 TRS net pension income	640,856	
2022 ERS net pension expense	(124,915)	2,107,623

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. 324,365

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. 1,885,000

Debt proceeds are recorded as other financing sources in governmental funds but increase long term liabilities in the statement of net position. (7,225,000)

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

In the governmental funds these expenditures are reported when paid.

These differences are:

Compensated absences	(120,136)	
Net amortization of defeasance loss	(1,395)	
Amortization of bond premium	289,478	
Interest	39,000	206,947

Change in net position - governmental activities \$ 5,438,307

AKRON CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Encumbrances	Variance with Final Budget Over/(Under)
	Original	Final			
Revenues					
Local sources					
Real property taxes	\$ 8,948,094	\$ 8,948,094	\$ 8,991,051		\$ 42,957
Real property tax items	1,247,286	1,247,286	1,208,398		(38,888)
Nonproperty tax items	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,435,665		435,665
Charges for services	1,733,500	1,733,500	2,612,114		878,614
Use of money and property	50,000	50,000	12,777		(37,223)
Sale of property and compensation for loss	10,000	10,000	4,608		(5,392)
Miscellaneous	272,500	272,500	320,187		47,687
State sources	16,749,265	16,749,265	16,739,381		(9,884)
Federal sources	620,592	620,592	793,914		173,322
Total revenues	30,631,237	30,631,237	32,118,095		1,486,858
Expenditures					
General support					
Board of education	57,602	43,951	27,912	-	(16,039)
Central administration	246,911	248,545	242,198	-	(6,347)
Finance	469,157	493,156	475,624	500	(17,032)
Staff	197,250	203,250	175,783	-	(27,467)
Central services	2,292,917	2,239,901	1,988,335	5,963	(245,603)
Special items	472,721	717,721	497,953	-	(219,768)
Instruction					
Instruction, administration, and improvement	1,202,428	1,235,332	1,190,834	-	(44,498)
Teaching - regular school	8,117,709	8,064,709	7,634,047	11,574	(419,088)
Programs for children with handicapping condition	4,313,644	3,947,062	3,435,620	46,389	(465,053)
Occupational education	746,918	746,918	745,268	-	(1,650)
Teaching - special schools	80,565	80,565	10,729	-	(69,836)
Instructional media	1,000,614	1,535,928	1,396,308	56,452	(83,168)
Pupil services	1,794,637	1,891,320	1,473,413	2,341	(415,566)
Pupil transportation	1,360,183	1,342,373	1,230,123	-	(112,250)
Employee benefits	7,138,689	6,545,096	6,102,470	-	(442,626)
Debt service - principal	-	545,486	545,486	-	-
Total expenditures	29,491,945	29,881,313	27,172,103	123,219	(2,585,991)
Excess revenues (expenditures)	1,139,292	749,924	4,945,992	(123,219)	4,072,849
Other financing sources (uses)					
Operating transfers out	(3,172,186)	(2,782,818)	(2,775,450)		(7,368)
Appropriated fund balance, reserves, and carryover encumbrances	2,032,894	2,032,894	-		(2,032,894)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,139,292)	(749,924)	(2,775,450)		(2,025,526)
Excess revenues (expenditures) and other financing sources (uses)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,170,542	\$ (123,219)	\$ 2,047,323

See accompanying notes.

AKRON CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Custodial Fund

June 30, 2022

Assets

Cash	\$ 65,902
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Liabilities

Accounts payable	1,273
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Net Position

Extraclassroom activity balances	\$ 64,629
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AKRON CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Custodial Fund

For the year ended June 30, 2022

Additions

Student activity additions	\$ 65,125
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Deductions

Student activity deductions	69,753
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Change in net position	(4,628)
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Net position - beginning	69,257
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Net position - ending	\$ 64,629
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Notes to Financial Statements

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

Akron 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 \$3,616,000 for BOCES administrative and program costs and recognized \$249,000 in revenue as a refund from prior year expenditures. Audited financial statements are available from BOCES' administrative offices.

Public Entity Risk Pools

The District participates in the New York State Public Schools Statewide Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Trust and the NY44 Health Benefits Plan Trust, which are public entity risk pools. These plans are designed to provide workers' compensation and health insurance coverage for participating entities. These activities are further discussed 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 of specific capital assets. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes and state aid, are presented as general revenues.

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

The District reports the following major funds:

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

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

- *Food service fund.* This fund is a special revenue fund whose specific revenue sources, including free and reduced meal subsidies received from state and federal programs, are assigned to the operation of the District's breakfast and lunch programs.
- *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 the collection and distribution of 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 11, 2021 for collection from September 15 through November 16, 2021 for Niagara and Genesee Counties and November 30, 2021 for Erie County. Thereafter, uncollected amounts became the responsibility of the respective counties and were submitted to the District by April 1st of the following year as required by law.

Budget Process, Amendments, and Encumbrances

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

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

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

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

Inventory

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported at actual or estimated historical cost based on appraisals. Contributed assets are recorded at fair value when 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	30
Buildings and improvements	\$ 10,000	50
Vehicles	\$ 1,000	8
Furniture and equipment	\$ 1,000	5-20

Bond Premiums

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

Pensions

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

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

On the government-wide statements, the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources, and OPEB expense of the District’s defined benefit healthcare plan (Note 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 administrators and employee groups which provide for the payment of accumulated sick time or the option of converting this amount to provide for payment of health insurance at retirement until exhausted.

The government-wide financial statements reflect the estimated 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	\$ 72,881
Restricted:	
Capital	5,080,356
Debt service	687,115
Employee benefit accrued liability	1,270,525
Retirement contribution	5,736,726
Workers' compensation	996,359
Scholarships	210,114
Assigned:	
Designated for subsequent years	2,016,172
Encumbrances	123,219
Food service	449,953
Unassigned	5,359,044
	<u>\$ 22,002,464</u>

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

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 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, voters approved capital reserves totaling \$7,500,000, which has been fully funded.
- *Debt service* – is used to account for proceeds from the sale of property that was financed by obligations still outstanding, interest and earnings on outstanding obligations (including bond premiums), and remaining bond proceeds not needed for their original purpose as required under §165 of Finance Law. This reserve must be used to pay the debt service obligations for which the original money was generated.
- *Employee benefit accrued liability* – is used to account for the payment of accumulated vacation and sick time due upon termination of an employee's services. It is established by a majority vote of the Board and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other reserves and funds that may be legally appropriated.
- *Retirement contribution* – is used to finance retirement contributions payable to TRS and ERS. Funding specific for TRS is limited to 2% annually of eligible salaries up to a maximum reserve of 10% of eligible salaries. At June 30, 2022, the retirement contribution reserve includes \$795,607 for TRS and \$4,941,119 for ERS.
- *Workers' compensation* – is used to pay for compensation benefits and other expenses authorized by Article 2 of the Workers' Compensation Law, and for payment of expenses of administering this program.

Restricted fund balance also includes scholarships donated to the District by third parties for the benefit of students.

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

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

Interfund Balances

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

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

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

2. Change in Accounting Principle

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

Net position, July 1, 2021	\$ 51,622,845
Right-to-use lease asset	223,758
Accumulated amortization	(91,797)
Net position, as restated, July 1, 2021	<u>\$ 51,754,806</u>

3. Stewardship and Compliance

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

The capital projects fund's deficit fund balance of \$1,181,175 will be funded when bond anticipation notes are redeemed from subsequent budget appropriations or converted 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 and certificates of deposit. Invested resources are limited to obligations of the United States Treasury and its Agencies, repurchase agreements, and obligations of the State or its localities.

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

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

5. Interfund Transactions – Fund Financial Statements

Fund	Receivable	Payable	Transfers	
			In	Out
General	\$ 1,355,703	\$ 37,660	\$ -	\$ 2,775,450
Capital projects	28	31,944	98,604	31,930
Special aid	37,632	867,677	37,632	-
Debt service	31,930	488,012	2,671,144	-
	<u>\$ 1,425,293</u>	<u>\$ 1,425,293</u>	<u>\$ 2,807,380</u>	<u>\$ 2,807,380</u>

The District's general fund provides cash flow to the various other funds; these amounts are repaid in the subsequent year when funds are received from the State after final expenditure reports have been submitted and approved or when permanent financing is obtained. The general fund made permanent transfers to the special aid fund to cover its share of costs related to the summer school handicap program and permanent transfers to the capital projects fund to cover its share of costs related to the 2019 capital improvement project. The transfer to the debt service fund from the general fund and capital projects fund is for the District's annual debt payments.

6. Capital Assets

	July 1, 2021 (As Restated)	Increases	Retirements/ Reclassifications	June 30, 2022
Non-depreciable and non-amortizable capital assets:				
Land	\$ 217,389	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 217,389
Depreciable capital assets:				
Land improvements	3,913,808	990,752	-	4,904,560
Buildings and improvements	70,072,768	1,666,004	-	71,738,772
Vehicles	3,288,337	415,793	(340,516)	3,363,614
Furniture and equipment	4,358,425	474,221	-	4,832,646
Total depreciable and non-amortizable assets	81,633,338	3,546,770	(340,516)	84,839,592
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	2,119,842	184,330	-	2,304,172
Buildings and improvements	21,509,367	1,701,306	-	23,210,673
Vehicles	1,920,081	297,163	(340,516)	1,876,728
Furniture and equipment	2,709,697	272,952	-	2,982,649
Total accumulated depreciation	28,258,987	2,455,751	(340,516)	30,374,222
Total depreciable assets, net	53,374,351	1,091,019	-	54,465,370
Right-to-use lease assets:				
Equipment	223,758	236,266	-	460,024
Less accumulated amortization	91,797	44,750	-	136,547
Total right-to-use assets, net	131,961	191,516	-	323,477
	\$ 53,723,701	\$ 1,282,535	\$ -	\$ 55,006,236

Depreciation and amortization expense has been allocated to the following functions: general support \$235,646, instruction \$2,041,809, pupil transportation \$178,846, and food service \$44,200.

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

Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization	\$ 55,006,236
Bonds and related premiums	(18,060,204)
Bond anticipation notes payable	(1,181,175)
	<u>\$ 35,764,857</u>

7. Short-Term Debt

Bond anticipation notes (BANs) outstanding at June 30, 2022 amounted to \$1,181,175 (\$7,099,581 as of June 30, 2021) and carry interest at 0.29% (1.25% as of June 30, 2021). In 2022, the District issued BANs of \$9,251,661 and used \$36,699 from appropriations to refinance \$7,099,581 of existing BANs and provide \$2,188,779 of additional capital project funds. The District also issued bonds of \$7,225,000 and amounts redeemed from appropriations of \$845,486 to refinance \$8,070,486 of existing BANs. Subsequent to June 30, 2022, the District issued a \$1,179,088 BAN to finance bus purchases and to refinance a portion of existing BANs.

8. Long-Term Liabilities

	July 1, 2021	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2022	Amount Due in One Year
Serial bonds	\$ 11,480,000	\$ 7,225,000	\$ 1,885,000	\$ 16,820,000	\$ 2,360,000
Bond premiums	1,529,682	-	289,478	1,240,204	-
Compensated absences	1,150,801	120,136	-	1,270,937	381,281
	<u>\$ 14,160,483</u>	<u>\$ 7,345,136</u>	<u>\$ 2,174,478</u>	<u>\$ 19,331,141</u>	<u>\$ 2,741,281</u>

Existing Obligations

Description	Maturity	Rate	Balance
Refunding bonds 2017	June 2025	1.0%-5.0%	\$ 4,995,000
DASNY bonds 2017	June 2032	3.0%-5.0%	4,600,000
Serial bonds 2022	December 2035	2.5%-3.0%	7,225,000
			<u>\$ 16,820,000</u>

Debt Service Requirements

Years ending June 30,	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 2,360,000	\$ 707,062
2024	2,515,000	563,738
2025	2,630,000	449,238
2026	910,000	329,238
2027	950,000	295,425
2028-2032	5,125,000	913,375
2033-2036	2,330,000	142,050
	<u>\$ 16,820,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,400,126</u>

9. Pension Plans

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 \$1,120,395. A liability to ERS of \$122,734 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 \$10,883,657 for its proportionate share of the TRS net pension position and an asset of \$755,526 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 0.062806%, a decrease of 0.000225 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 0.0092424%, an increase of 0.0006304 from its proportion measured as of March 31, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized net pension income of \$515,941 on the government-wide statements (TRS income of \$640,856 and ERS expense of \$124,915). At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources as follows:

	TRS		ERS	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,500,197	\$ (56,545)	\$ 57,217	\$ (74,214)
Changes of assumptions	3,579,862	(633,941)	1,260,889	(21,276)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	(11,390,873)	-	(2,474,033)
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	102,511	(157,816)	252,134	(66,295)
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,120,395	-	122,734	-
	<u>\$ 6,302,965</u>	<u>\$ (12,239,175)</u>	<u>\$ 1,692,974</u>	<u>\$ (2,635,818)</u>

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

Years ending June 30,	TRS	ERS
2023	\$ (1,421,288)	\$ (119,774)
2024	(1,660,167)	(231,404)
2025	(2,091,016)	(607,624)
2026	(2,743,726)	(106,776)
2027	498,204	-
Thereafter	361,388	-
	<u>\$ (7,056,605)</u>	<u>\$ (1,065,578)</u>

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation – 2.4%

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

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

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

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

Discount rate – 6.95%

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

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

Inflation – 2.7%

Salary increases – 4.4%

COLA – 1.4% annually

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

Mortality – Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2020

Discount rate – 5.9%

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

Investment Asset Allocation

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

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

	1.0% Decrease	At Current Discount Rate	1.0% Increase
District's proportionate share of the TRS net pension asset (liability)	\$ (1,142,081)	\$ 10,883,657	\$ 19,070,745
District's proportionate share of the ERS net pension asset (liability)	\$ (1,944,717)	\$ 755,526	\$ 3,014,150

10. OPEB

Plan Description

The District maintains a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan (the Plan) providing for continuation of medical insurance benefits for certain District retirees and their spouses. Benefit provisions are based on individual contracts with the District, as negotiated from time to time. The Plan provides an implicit rate subsidy for retirees that choose to remain on the District's healthcare plan subsequent to retirement at their own expense. Eligibility is based on covered employees who retire from the District at age 55 or older and have met vesting requirements. The Plan has no assets, does not issue financial statements, and is not a trust.

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

Active employees	200
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	32
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
	<u>232</u>

Total OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability of \$2,057,773 was measured as of June 30, 2021 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021.

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

Healthcare cost trend rates – based on a review of published national trend survey data for short-term rates and the Society of Actuaries Getzen Long-Term Healthcare Cost Trends Model v2021_b for long-term rates, initially 6.75% for pre-65 and 4.3% for post-65, declining to 3.784% in 2075

Salary increases – 3.0%

Mortality – Pub-2010 sex distinct 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 Municipal GO AA 20-Year Bond rate as of the measurement date

Inflation rate – 2.25%

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at June 30, 2021	<u>\$ 3,036,866</u>
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	159,414
Interest	76,878
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(505,714)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(592,906)
Benefit payments	<u>(116,765)</u>
Net changes	<u>(979,093)</u>
Balance at June 30, 2022	<u>\$ 2,057,773</u>

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

	1.0% Decrease (0.92%)	Discount Rate (1.92%)	1.0% Increase (2.92%)
Total OPEB liability	<u>\$ (2,194,092)</u>	<u>\$ (2,057,773)</u>	<u>\$ (1,926,457)</u>

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

	1.0% Decrease (5.75% to 2.784%)	Healthcare Cost Trend Rate (6.75% to 3.784%)	1.0% Increase (7.75% to 4.784%)
Total OPEB liability	<u>\$ (1,855,835)</u>	<u>\$ (2,057,773)</u>	<u>\$ (2,291,571)</u>

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB income of \$201,176. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ (2,278,734)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	217,133	(1,169,392)
Benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date	123,191	-
	<u>\$ 340,324</u>	<u>\$ (3,448,126)</u>

Payments subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the subsequent year. Amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Years ending June 30,		
2023	\$	(437,468)
2024		(437,468)
2025		(437,468)
2026		(437,468)
2027		(425,073)
Thereafter		(1,056,048)
	<u>\$</u>	<u>(3,230,993)</u>

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.

Workers' Compensation

The District participates in the New York State Public Schools Statewide Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Trust (the Trust). The Plan administers a workers' compensation insurance fund pursuant to Article 5 of the Workers' Compensation Law to finance the liability and risk related to workers' compensation claims and to lower the costs of coverage to the participating members. The Plan includes 18 schools as of June 30, 2021 (the most recent information available).

The District has transferred partial risk to the Plan. Plan members pay monthly premium equivalents based upon a pro-rata share of expenditures. All funds received are pooled and administered as a common fund. Plan members could be subjected, however, to pro-rata supplemental assessments in the event that the Plan's assets are not adequate to meet claims. The Plan's deficit as of June 30, 2018 was allocated among Plan members and each member has the option to fund their entire portion of the deficit or fund the minimum contribution, 5% of the member's share of the deficit.

The Plan has published its own financial report for the year ended June 30, 2020, which can be obtained from New York State Public Schools Statewide Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Trust, P.O. Box 7657, Garden City, New York 11530.

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 24 participating members as of June 30, 2021 (the most recent information available). Effective June 1, 2020, certain employee groups of the District are covered by a commercial health insurance plan.

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 are 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.

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, 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	0.062806%	0.063031%	0.060446%	0.062535%	0.061311%	0.061714%	0.060790%	0.060690%	0.059539%
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ 10,883,657	\$ (1,741,716)	\$ 1,570,684	\$ 1,130,790	\$ 466,021	\$ (660,985)	\$ 6,314,192	\$ 6,760,503	\$ 391,918
District's covered payroll	\$ 10,660,168	\$ 10,698,792	\$ 10,603,390	\$ 10,174,061	\$ 9,715,708	\$ 9,338,929	\$ 9,240,795	\$ 8,968,316	\$ 8,884,259
District's proportionate share of the net pension position as a percentage of its covered payroll	102.10%	16.28%	14.81%	11.11%	4.80%	7.08%	68.33%	75.38%	4.41%
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.

AKRON CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

For the years ended June 30,	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,120,395	\$ 1,015,914	\$ 947,913	\$ 1,126,080	\$ 997,058	\$ 1,138,681	\$ 1,238,342	\$ 1,619,911	\$ 1,456,793	\$ 1,051,896
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution	(1,120,395)	(1,015,914)	(947,913)	(1,126,080)	(997,058)	(1,138,681)	(1,238,342)	(1,619,911)	(1,456,793)	(1,051,896)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered payroll	\$ 11,432,602	\$ 10,660,168	\$ 10,698,792	\$ 10,603,390	\$ 10,174,061	\$ 9,715,708	\$ 9,338,929	\$ 9,240,795	\$ 8,968,316	\$ 8,884,259
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.80%	9.53%	8.86%	10.62%	9.80%	11.72%	13.26%	17.53%	16.24%	11.84%

AKRON CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

As of the measurement date of March 31,	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension position	0.0092424%	0.0086120%	0.0093402%	0.0100266%	0.0097210%	0.0095773%	0.0094293%	0.009129%
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ 755,526	\$ (8,575)	\$ (2,473,348)	\$ (710,415)	\$ (313,740)	\$ (899,909)	\$ (1,513,432)	\$ (308,402)
District's covered payroll	\$ 3,131,859	\$ 3,330,779	\$ 3,238,510	\$ 3,278,940	\$ 3,072,177	\$ 2,922,268	\$ 2,778,918	\$ 2,896,330
District's proportionate share of the net pension position as a percentage of its covered payroll	24.12%	0.26%	76.37%	21.67%	10.21%	30.79%	54.46%	10.65%
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.

AKRON CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

For the years ended June 30,	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually required contribution	\$ 497,498	\$ 478,728	\$ 465,336	\$ 492,714	\$ 467,897	\$ 446,621	\$ 531,235	\$ 532,850	\$ 484,896	\$ 543,973
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution	(497,498)	(478,728)	(465,336)	(492,714)	(467,897)	(446,621)	(531,235)	(532,850)	(484,896)	(543,973)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered payroll	\$ 3,131,859	\$ 3,330,779	\$ 3,238,510	\$ 3,278,940	\$ 3,072,177	\$ 2,922,268	\$ 2,778,918	\$ 2,896,330	\$ 2,657,303	\$ 2,800,065
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	15.89%	14.37%	14.37%	15.03%	15.23%	15.28%	19.12%	18.40%	18.25%	19.43%

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

For the years ended June 30,	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability - beginning	\$ 3,036,866	\$ 3,065,589	\$ 4,468,338	\$ 4,424,580	\$ 4,632,817
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	159,414	140,620	194,120	199,182	228,785
Interest	76,878	99,698	166,620	162,436	140,309
Changes of benefit terms	-	713,378	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(505,714)	(1,212,263)	(1,222,840)	-	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(592,906)	271,757	(421,266)	(195,922)	(464,355)
Benefit payments	(116,765)	(41,913)	(119,383)	(121,938)	(112,976)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(979,093)	(28,723)	(1,402,749)	43,758	(208,237)
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 2,057,773	\$ 3,036,866	\$ 3,065,589	\$ 4,468,338	\$ 4,424,580
Covered-employee payroll	\$14,370,575	\$14,636,872	\$13,498,472	\$13,120,200	\$13,955,609
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.3%	20.7%	22.7%	34.1%	31.7%

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 for 2022 reflects the impact of revising the election coverage percentage for future retirees from 60% to 40%.

Changes in benefit terms for 2021 reflects plan changes to move certain participants to new plans for pre-age 65 and Medicare eligible participants. This plan change was effective June 1, 2020 and reflected immediately as a plan change for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Differences between expected and actual experience for 2020 include the impact of Congress' repeal of the Affordable Care Act's excise "Cadillac" taxes.

The following is a summary of changes of assumptions:

Healthcare cost trend rates	6.75%-3.784%	6.50%-4.40%	6.75% - 4.75%	7.0% - 5.0%	7.25% - 5.0%
Salary increases	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Discount rate	1.92%	2.45%	3.13%	3.62%	3.56%
Inflation rate	2.25%	2.25%	2.25%	2.25%	2.25%
Society of Actuaries' mortality scale	MP-2020	MP-2019	MP-2018	MP-2017	MP-2017

Data prior to 2018 is unavailable.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022

Original expenditure budget	\$ 32,597,101
Encumbrances carried over from prior year	<u>67,030</u>
Revised expenditure budget	<u>\$ 32,664,131</u>
* * *	
Unrestricted Fund Balance	
Assigned	\$ 2,139,391
Unassigned	<u>6,540,219</u>
	8,679,610
Encumbrances included in assigned fund balance	(123,219)
Less appropriated fund balance used for tax levy	<u>(2,016,172)</u>
Amount subject to 4% limit pursuant to Real Property Tax Law §1318	<u>\$ 6,540,219</u>
§1318 of Real Property Tax Law - unrestricted fund balance limit calculation	
2023 expenditure budget (unaudited)	\$ 34,730,650
4% of budget	<u>1,389,226</u>
Actual percentage of 2023 expenditure budget	<u>18.8%</u>

Supplementary Information
Schedule of Capital Project Expenditures

June 30, 2022

Project Title	Original Budget	Revised Budget	Expenditures			Unexpended Balance
			Prior Years	Current Year	Total	
Capital Improvements Project 2019 - Phase 1	\$ 11,139,035	\$ 10,481,710	\$ 8,436,288	\$ 2,045,422	\$ 10,481,710	\$ -
Capital Improvements Project 2019 - Phase 2	834,073	1,172,346	129,679	1,042,667	1,172,346	-
Smart Schools Bond Act	1,255,318	1,255,318	871,121	5,250	876,371	378,947
	<u>\$ 13,228,426</u>	<u>\$ 12,909,374</u>	<u>\$ 9,437,088</u>	<u>\$ 3,093,339</u>	<u>\$ 12,530,427</u>	<u>\$ 378,947</u>

Supplementary Information
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the year ended June 30, 2022

<u>Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title</u>	<u>Assistance Listing Number</u>	<u>Grantor Number</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>
<u>U.S. Department of Education:</u>			
Impact Aid	84.041	N/A	\$ 628,704
Indian Education Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.060	S060A200949	83,013
			<u>711,717</u>
Passed Through New York State Education Department			
Special Education Cluster:			
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	0032-22-0236	353,110
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	0033-22-0236	6,198
Total Special Education Cluster			<u>359,308</u>
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	0021-22-0830	214,010
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	0147-22-0830	38,304
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	0204-22-0830	17,516
Education Stabilization Fund:			
Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund	84.425C	5896-21-0830	53,427 ¹
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	5891-21-0830	322,609 ¹
American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425U	5880-21-0830	480,464 ¹
American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425U	5882-21-0830	60,905 ¹
American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425U	5883-21-0830	38,610 ¹
American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425U	5884-21-0800	149,786 ¹
Total U.S. Department of Education			<u>2,446,656</u>
<u>U.S. Department of Homeland Security:</u>			
Passed Through New York State Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Services:			
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance	97.036	148645	<u>19,356</u>
<u>U.S. Department of Agriculture:</u>			
Passed Through New York State Education Department			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	122,592 ²
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	643,034 ²
Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs	10.649	N/A	1,803
Passed Through New York State Office of General Services			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	<u>53,770 ²</u>
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			<u>821,199</u>
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			<u>\$ 3,287,211</u>

¹ Total Education Stabilization Fund - \$1,105,801² Total Child Nutrition Cluster - \$819,396

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 Akron 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 introduced 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 \$53,770 worth of commodities under the National School Lunch Program (Assistance Listing Number 10.555).

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

The Board of Education
Akron 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 Akron 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 September 21, 2022.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

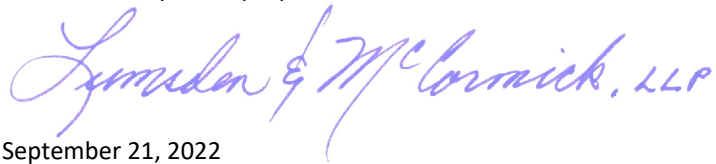
Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

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

September 21, 2022

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

The Board of Education
Akron Central School District

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Akron 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.

Lunden & McCormick, LLP

September 21, 2022

Schedule of Findings and Questioned CostsFor the year ended June 30, 2022

Section I. Summary of Auditors' ResultsFinancial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued: *Unmodified*

Internal control over financial reporting:

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

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

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

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

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

Identification of major programs:

Name of Federal Program or Cluster	Assistance Listing Number	Amount
Education Stabilization Fund	84.425	<u>\$ 1,105,801</u>

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

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? Yes

Section II. Financial Statement Findings

No matters were reported.

Section III. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

No matters were reported.