AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

JUNE 30, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of funding progress – changes in total other postemployment benefits liability and related ratios, and schedule of local government's proportionate share of the net pension liability and contributions on pages 4 through 13 and 50 through 54 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations*, Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 17, 2023 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

WEST & COMPANY CPAS PC

Gloversville, New York October 17, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

The following is a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Duanesburg Central School District (District) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. This discussion is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements, which immediately follow this section. The basic financial statements have the following components: (1) management's discussion and analysis (MD&A), (2) District-wide financial statements, (3) fund financial statements and (4) notes to the financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Net position decreased from \$(4,364,358) to \$(6,131,429), a decrease of \$(1,767,071) in the District-wide financial statements.
- As of the close of this fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$10,483,036, a decrease of \$1,582,299 in comparison with the prior year.
- The District appropriated \$1,047,173 of the fund balance for subsequent year's expenditures. The Board of Education and District Administrators recognize the probability of difficult budget cycles for the next few years. We continue to be conservative in our expenditures and planning while preserving an excellent academic program for our students. Our planning includes understanding and balancing taxpayer burden and the responsible use of our Reserve Funds. This ensures the District's long-term financial viability and ability to respond to emergencies.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts: MD&A (this section), the basic financial statements and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the School District:

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

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

The *governmental funds statements* tell how basic services such as general and special education were financed in the short-term, as well as what remains for future spending.

Fiduciary funds statements provide information about the financial relationships, in which the School District acts solely as a custodian for the benefit of others.

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

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

Table A-1 Major Features of the District-wide and Fund Financial Statements.

		Fund Financial Statements			
	District-Wide	Governmental Funds	Fiduciary Funds		
Scope	Entire District (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the School District that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as instruction, special education and building maintenance	Instances in which the School District administers resources on behalf of someone else, such as scholarships and student activities monies		
Required financial statements	 Statement of net position Statement of activities 	 Balance sheet Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances 	 Statement of fiduciary net position Statement of changes in fiduciary net position 		
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus		
Type of asset/deferred outflows of resources/liability/ deferred inflows of resources information	All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Generally, assets and deferred outflows of resources expected to be used up and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources that come due or available during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term liabilities included	All assets, deferred outflows of resources (if any), liabilities and deferred inflows of resources (if any), both short-term and long-term; funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can		
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable	All additions and deductions during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid		

District-Wide Statements

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

The two District-wide statements report the School District's *net position* and how it has changed. Net position – the difference between the School District's assets, deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources – is one way to measure the School District's financial health or *position*.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the School District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- For assessment of the overall health of the School District, additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the property tax bases and the condition of buildings and other facilities should be considered.

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the School District's funds, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds - not the School District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the School District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs:

- Some funds are required by state law and by bond covenants.
- The District establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes (such as repaying its long-term debt) or to show that it is properly using certain revenues (such as federal grants).

The District has two kinds of funds:

• Governmental Funds: Most of the School District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets can be readily converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the School District's programs.

Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the District-wide statements, additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statements explains the relationship (or differences) between them. The governmental fund statements focus primarily on current financial resources and often have a budgetary orientation. Governmental funds include the general fund, special aid fund, school lunch fund and the capital project fund. Required financial statements are the balance sheet and the statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balances.

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Table A-2

Condensed Statement of Net Position

	Fiscal Year 2023	Fiscal Year 2022	Percentage Change (Incr.;-Decr.)
Assets			
Current and other assets	\$ 11,757,627	\$ 18,619,380	-36.9%
Capital assets - net	29,776,640	28,924,053	2.9%
Total Assets	41,534,267	47,543,433	-12.6%
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Other post-employment benefits	6,819,552	7,107,508	-4.1%
Pensions	3,793,464	3,784,096	0.2%
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	10,613,016	10,891,604	-2.6%
Liabilities			
Current liabilities	2,622,826	2,563,684	2.3%
Long-term liabilities	45,542,884	43,830,904	3.9%
Total Liabilities	48,165,710	46,394,588	3.8%
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Other post-employment benefits	9,801,545	9,454,583	3.7%
Pensions	311,457	6,950,224	-95.5%
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	10,113,002	16,404,807	-38.4%
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	18,695,660	16,895,365	10.7%
Restricted	8,515,492	9,228,928	-7.7%
Unrestricted	(33,342,581)	(30,488,651)	-9.4%
Total Net Position	\$ (6,131,429)	\$ (4,364,358)	-40.5%

Changes in Net Position

The School District's 2023 revenue was \$19,551,857 (see Table A-3). Real property taxes and New York State aid accounted for the majority of revenue by contributing 43.7% and 44.5%, respectively, of the total revenue raised (see Table A-4). The remainder of revenue came from fees for services, use of money and property, operating grants and other miscellaneous sources.

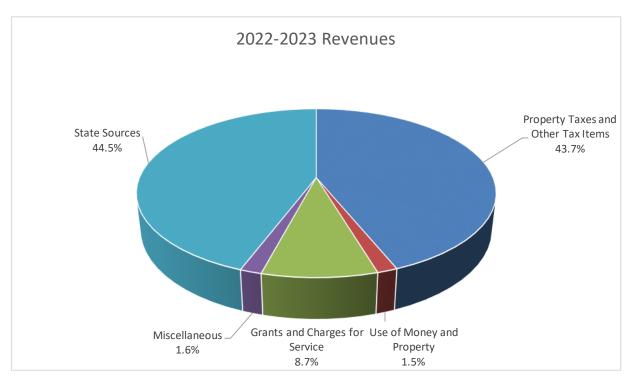
The total cost of all programs and services totaled \$21,478,417 for 2023. These expenses (76.5%) are predominantly for the education; supervision and transportation of students (see Table A-5). The School District's administrative, occupancy and business activities accounted for 18.8% of total costs.

Net position decreased during the year by \$1,767,071 after an other change in net position of \$159,489.

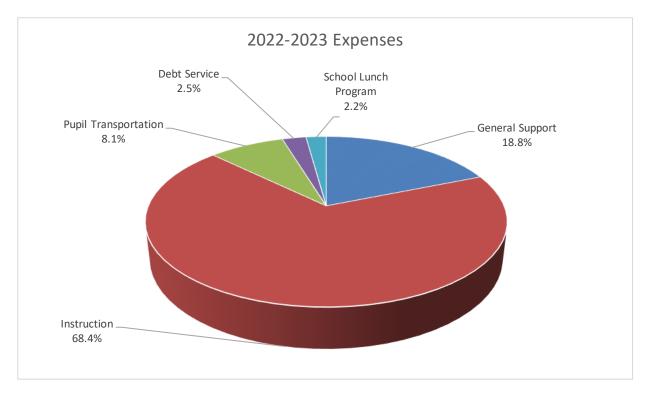
Table A-3

Changes in Net Position from Operating Results

	Fiscal Year 2023	Fiscal Year 2022	Percentage Change (Incr.;-Decr.)
Revenues			
Program Revenues	* • • • • • • • •		
Charges for services	\$ 248,905	\$ 207,626	19.9%
Operating grants and contributions	1,452,797	1,771,009	-18.0%
General Revenues			
Property taxes	8,543,908	8,397,655	1.7%
State formula aid	8,620,896	8,372,348	3.0%
Federal sources	64,849	44,636	45.3%
Use of money and property	273,380	3,297	8191.8%
Sale of property and compensation for loss	26,684	127,163	-79.0%
Miscellaneous	320,438	392,871	-18.4%
Total Revenues	19,551,857	19,316,605	1.2%
Expenses			
General support	4,052,406	2,530,542	60.1%
Instruction	14,686,600	12,604,843	16.5%
Transportation	1,729,723	1,403,463	23.2%
Debt service	545,981	594,719	-8.2%
Depreciation unallocated	0	949,645	-100.0%
Cost of sales – Lunch Program	463,707	318,554	45.6%
Total Expenses	21,478,417	18,401,766	16.7%
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position from Operations	(1,926,560)	914,839	310.6%
Other Change in Net Position	159,489	0	100.0%
Total Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$ (1,767,071)	\$ 914,839	-293.2%



EXPENDITURES – TABLE A–5



Governmental Activities

Revenue for the School District's governmental activities totaled \$19,551,857 while total expenses were \$21,478,417. Net position decreased by \$1,767,071 after an other change in net position of \$159,489.

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

Table A-6

Net Cost of Governmental Activities

	Total Cost	of S	ervices	Percentage Change	Net Cost	of S	ervices	Percentage Change
	 2023		2022	(Incr.; -Decr.)	 2023		2022	(Incr.; -Decr.)
General support	\$ 4,052,406	\$	2,530,542	60.1%	\$ 4,052,406	\$	2,530,542	60.1%
Instruction	14,686,600		12,604,843	16.5%	13,295,406		11,025,265	20.6%
Pupil transportation	1,729,723		1,403,463	23.2%	1,729,723		1,379,269	25.4%
Debt service - interest	545,981		594,719	-8.2%	545,981		594,719	-8.2%
Depreciation - unallocated *	0		949,645	-100.0%	0		949,645	-100.0%
Cost of sales - lunch program	 463,707		318,554	45.6%	153,199		(56,309)	372.1%
Totals	\$ 21,478,417	\$	18,401,766		\$ 19,776,715	\$	16,423,131	

* Depreciation has been allocated amongst functions/programs in the current year

- The cost of all governmental activities for the year was \$21,478,417.
- The users of the School District's programs financed \$248,905 of the costs.
- The federal and state government grants financed \$1,452,797.
- The majority of costs were financed by the School District's taxpayers and state aid.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

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

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

This section presents an analysis of significant variances between original budget and final budget amounts and between final budget amounts and actual results for the general fund.

	<u>Results v</u>	s. Budget		
	Original	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:				
Local sources	\$ 8,736,811	\$ 8,736,811	\$ 9,165,440	\$ 428,629
State sources	8,812,363	8,812,363	8,620,896	(191,467)
Federal sources	25,000	25,000	64,849	39,849
Totals	17,574,174	17,574,174	17,851,185	277,011
Expenses:				
General support	2,452,458	2,961,784	2,660,703	301,081
Instruction	9,091,776	9,326,642	8,414,037	912,605
Transportation	1,158,540	1,245,983	1,139,944	106,039
Employee benefits	3,915,865	3,810,294	3,556,676	253,618
Debt service	1,921,300	1,921,917	1,917,218	4,699
Other uses	60,061	63,572	63,571	1
Totals	18,600,000	19,330,192	17,752,149	1,578,043
Excess (Deficiency) of Rev	venues			
Over Expenses	\$ (1,025,826)	\$ (1,756,018)	99,036	\$ 1,855,054
	Beginning fund balance		9,813,979	
	Outstanding encumbrance	es	(242,057)	
	Appropriated against curr School District restricted:		(947,173)	
	Tax certiorari		(63,846)	
	Capital reserve		(6,135,588)	
	Retirement contrib	outions - TRS	(308,708)	
	Retirement contrib	outions - ERS	(1,067,534)	
	Unemployment ins	surance	(185,124)	
	Insurance reserve		(92,202)	
	Employee benefit a	accrued liability	(37,113)	
	Repairs		(77,036)	
	Ending unassigned fund b	palance	\$ 756,634	

No other variances are reflected in the governmental funds financial statements for 2023.

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

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

As of June 30, 2023, the School District had \$29,776,640 (net of depreciation) invested in a broad range of capital assets including land, buildings, buses, athletic facilities, computers and other educational equipment.

Capital Assets

Table A-7

Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	Fiscal Year 2023		Fiscal Year 2022		
Land Construction in progress Buildings, furniture and equipment	\$	9,000 1,430,580 28,337,060	\$	9,000 599,607 28,315,446	
Totals		29,776,640	\$	28,924,053	

Long-Term Debt

As of June 30, 2023, the School District had \$45,181,577 in general obligation and other long-term debt outstanding. More detailed information about the School District's long-term debt is included in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Table A-8

Outstanding Long-Term Debt

	Fiscal Year 2023	Fiscal Year 2022
General obligation bonds (financed with property taxes) Other debt	\$ 11,080,980 34,100,597	\$ 12,141,880 33,050,904
Totals	\$ 45,181,577	\$ 45,192,784

During 2023, the School District issued \$300,980 of debt and paid \$1,361,880 of outstanding bond principal payments. Other debt represents compensated absences, leases payable, termination incentives and other post-employment benefits, and increased primarily due to GASB 75.

The District has refunding bonds outstanding, the proceeds of which are in escrow to fund other previously existing debt. The refunding was done to reduce future interest payments.

Under current state statutes, the District's general obligation bonded debt issues are subject to a legal limitation based on 10% of the total full value of real property. At June 30, 2023, the District's general obligation debt was significantly lower than its total debt limit. The District has a bond rating of Aa3.

FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

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

Challenges facing the District are the state's economy and its effect on state aid funding levels and the enactment of the Property Tax Cap Chapter 97 of the Laws of 2011, which could result in revenue forecasts being restricted to increase with rising costs. Restrictions on tax increases could cause the District to scale down the educational program offerings or seek additional resources.

In the most recent three budget years the District was promised three percent minimum increase on Foundation Aid of which was received. Unfortunately, this rate of revenue increase in aid revenue does not match the rate of increase in inflation for contractual and supply costs.

The District has been forced to increase wages at rates above aid rates in order to retain employees and obtain new staff to fill vacancies. There is a continued concern for the future costs of retaining employees during staff shortages including salaries and employee benefits. This factor continues to be a major budgetary factor for the future of the District's finances.

The recent rapid growth in the cost of health insurance combined with the costs of funding the Teachers' Retirement System and Employees' Retirement System are projected to have a significant budgetary impact in the future. Recent market volatility is creating an unknown for future budgets while staying on path to provide existing services and growth.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT TEAM

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

Duanesburg Central School District 133 School Drive Delanson, New York 12053

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2023

ASSETS		
Cash	¢	0.555.601
Unrestricted	\$	2,555,691
Restricted		8,252,654
Receivables State and Federal aid		024 000
Other receivables		934,888 1,382
Inventories		1,382
Capital assets, net of depreciation		29,776,640
Total Assets		41,534,267
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		11,001,207
Other post-employment benefits		6,819,552
Pensions		3,793,464
Total Deferred Ouflows of Resources		10,613,016
LIABILITIES		
Payables		
Accounts payable		190,059
Accrued liabilities		416,613
Unearned revenue		17,168
Due to other governments		68
Long-term liabilities		
Due and payable within one year		
Due to Teachers' Retirement System		622,808
Due to Employees' Retirement System		60,130
Bonds payable		1,315,980
Due and payable after one year		
Bonds payable		9,765,000
Other post-employment benefits		34,076,362
Net pension liability - proportionate share		1,677,287
Compensated absences payable		24,235
Total Liabilities		48,165,710
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		0 001 545
Other post-employment benefits		9,801,545
Pensions		311,457
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		10,113,002
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		18,695,660
Restricted		105 104
Unemployment insurance reserve		185,124
Retirement contribution reserve fund - TRS		308,708
Capital reserve		6,135,588
Workers comp reserve		77,036
Retirement contribution reserve fund - ERS		1,067,534
Property loss reserve		63,846
Insurance reserve		92,202
Reserve for Debt		548,341
Employee benefit accrued liability reserve		37,113
Unrestricted		(33,342,581)
Total Net Position	\$	(6,131,429)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

]	Expenses	Program RevenuesCharges forOperatingServicesGrants					Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS General support Instruction Pupil transportation Debt service School lunch program	\$	4,052,406 14,686,600 1,729,723 545,981 463,707	\$	0 (112,659) 0 0 (136,246)	\$	$0 \\ (1,278,535) \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ (174,262)$	\$	(4,052,406) (13,295,406) (1,729,723) (545,981) (153,199)		
Total Functions and Programs	\$	21,478,417	\$	(248,905)	\$	(1,452,797)		(19,776,715)		
GENERAL REVENUES Real property taxes Other tax items Use of money and property Sale of property and compensation for loss Miscellaneous State sources Federal sources	5							7,770,544 773,364 273,380 26,684 320,438 8,620,896 64,849		
Total General Revenues								17,850,155		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION								(1,926,560)		
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING	G OI	F YEAR						(4,364,358)		
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT								159,489		
TOTAL NET POSITION - END OF YE	AR						\$	(6,131,429)		

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2023

		General	Special Aid		School Lunch		CM Misc. Special Revenue		Capital		Debt Service		G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS														
Cash										_		_		
Unrestricted	\$	2,373,058	\$	3,855	\$	12,330	\$	166,448	\$	0	\$	0	\$	2,555,691
Restricted		7,967,151		0		0		0		0		285,503		8,252,654
Due from other funds		198,196		0		0		0		240,562		262,838		701,596
State and Federal aid		603,240		235,655		11,760		0		84,233		0		934,888
Other receivables		634		0		0		748		0		0		1,382
Inventories		0		0		13,012		0		0		0		13,012
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	11,142,279	\$	239,510	\$	37,102	\$	167,196	\$	324,795	\$	548,341	\$	12,459,223
LIABILITIES														
Accounts payable	\$	165,024	\$	25,000	\$	0	\$	35	\$	0	\$	0	\$	190,059
Accrued liabilities	Ŧ	384,001	-	0	+	357	+	0	+	Õ	Ŧ	0	Ŧ	384,358
Unearned revenue		0		16,313		855		0		Õ		0		17,168
Due to other funds		0		198,197		0		0		503,399		0		701,596
Due to other governments		0		0		68		0		0		0		68
Due to Employees' Retirement System		57,431		0		2,699		0		0		0		60,130
Due to Teachers' Retirement System		622,808		0		0		0		0		0		622,808
Total Liabilities		1,229,264		239,510		3,979		35		503,399		0		1,976,187
FUND BALANCE														
Nonspendable														
Inventory		0		0		13,012		0		0		0		13,012
Restricted						,								,
Unemployment insurance reserve		185,124		0		0		0		0		0		185,124
Retirement contribution reserve fund - TRS		308,708		0		0		0		0		0		308,708
Capital reserve		6,135,588		0		0		0		0		0		6,135,588
Workers comp reserve		77,036		0		0		0		0		0		77,036
Retirement contribution reserve fund - ERS		1,067,534		0		0		0		0		0		1,067,534
Property loss reserve		63,846		0		0		0		0		0		63,846
Insurance reserve		92,202		0		0		0		0		0		92,202
Employee benefit accrued liability reserve		37,113		0		0		0		0		0		37,113
Reserve for Debt		0		0		0		0		0		548,341		548,341
Assigned		1,189,230		0		20,111		167,161		0		0		1,376,502
Unassigned		756,634		0		0		0		(178,604)		0		578,030
Total Fund Balance		9,913,015		0		33,123		167,161		(178,604)		548,341		10,483,036
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	11,142,279	\$	239,510	\$	37,102	\$	167,196	\$	324,795	\$	548,341	\$	12,459,223

See notes to basic financial statements.

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Total balance - governmental funds balance sheet (page 16)	\$ 10,483,036
Add: Land, building and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation	29,776,640
Pensions	 1,804,720
Total	 31,581,360
Deduct:	
Accrued interest	32,255
Compensated absences	24,235
Other post-employment benefits	37,058,355
Long and short-term bonds payable	 11,080,980
Total	 48,195,825
NET POSITION, GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ (6,131,429)

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	General	Special Aid	School Lunch	CM Misc. Special Revenue	Capital	Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES							
Real property taxes	\$ 7,770,544	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 7,770,544
Other tax items	773,364	0	0	0	0	0	773,364
Charges for services	112,659	0	0	0	0	0	112,659
Use of money and property	269,020	0	0	305	0	4,055	273,380
Sale of property and compensation for loss	26,684	0	0	0	0	0	26,684
Miscellaneous	213,169	0	579	106,690	0	0	320,438
State sources Federal sources	8,620,896 64,849	206,818 1,071,717	4,277 157,222	0	0	0	8,831,991 1,293,788
Surplus food	04,849	1,071,717	12,763	0	0	0	1,293,788
Sales - school lunch	0	0	136,246	0	0	0	136,246
Total Revenues	17,851,185	1,278,535	311,087	106,995	0	4,055	19,551,857
EXPENDITURES							
General support	2,660,703	0	0	99,323	0	0	2,760,026
Instruction	8,414,037	1,461,490	0	0	0	0	9,875,527
Pupil transportation	1,139,944	24,281	0	0	0	0	1,164,225
Employee benefits	3,556,676	22,662	26,662	0	0	0	3,606,000
Debt service							
Principal	1,361,880	0	0	0	0	0	1,361,880
Interest	555,338	0	0	0	0	0	555,338
Cost of sales	0	0	373,769	0	0	0	373,769
Capital outlay	0	0	0	0	1,897,860	0	1,897,860
Total Expenditures	17,688,578	1,508,433	400,431	99,323	1,897,860	0	21,594,625
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	162,607	(229,898)	(89,344)	7,672	(1,897,860)	4,055	(2,042,768)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES							
Proceeds of Serial Bonds	0	0	0	0	300,980	0	300,980
Operating transfers in	0	28,510	35,061	0	0	0	63,571
Operating transfers (out)	(63,571)	0	0	0	0	0	(63,571)
Total Other Sources (Uses)	(63,571)	28,510	35,061	0	300,980	0	300,980
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND USES	99,036	(201,388)	(54,283)	7,672	(1,596,880)	4,055	(1,741,788)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	9,813,979	201,388	87,406	0	1,418,276	544,286	12,065,335
OTHER CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	0	0	0	159,489	0	0	159,489
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 9,913,015	\$ 0	\$ 33,123	\$ 167,161	\$ (178,604)	\$ 548,341	\$ 10,483,036

See notes to basic financial statements.

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

REVENUES - STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES		\$ 19,551,857
	1,594,625	
Add:	1 020 022	
*	1,020,022	
Other post-employment benefits Pensions	1,696,508 423,005	
	425,005	
	3,139,535	
Deduct:	, ,	
Fixed assets additions	1,872,609	
Decrease in accrued interest	9,357	
Decrease in compensated absences	11,897	
Principal payments of long-term debt	1,361,880	
	3,255,743	
EXPENDITURES - STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	5,255,745	21,478,417
EAR ENDITORED - STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES		 21,770,417
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		\$ (1,926,560)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2023

	Custodial Funds	
ASSETS Cash	\$ 36,5	21
Total Assets	\$ 36,5	21
NET POSITION Reserved for extraclassroom activity	\$ 36,5	21

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

ADDITIONS Extraclassroom receipts	\$ 35,658
Total Additions	35,658
DEDUCTIONS Extraclassroom disbursements	 30,841
Total Deductions	 30,841
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	4,817
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	 31,704
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 36,521

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

A) <u>Reporting Entity</u>

The Duanesburg Central School District is governed by the laws of New York State. The District is an independent entity governed by an elected Board of Education consisting of 7 members. The President of the Board serves as the chief fiscal officer and the Superintendent is the chief executive officer. The Board is responsible for, and controls, all activities related to public school education within the District. Board members have authority to make decisions, power to appoint management and primary accountability for all fiscal matters.

The reporting entity of the District is based upon criteria set forth by GASB Statement 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended by GASB Statement 39, *Component Units*. The financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the District and other organizational entities determined to be includable in the District's financial reporting entity. The District is not a component unit of another reporting entity. The decision to include a potential component unit in the District's reporting entity is based on several criteria including legal standing, fiscal dependency and financial accountability. Based on the application of these criteria, the following is a brief description of certain entities included in the District's reporting entity.

i) The Extraclassroom Activity Funds

The Extraclassroom Activity Funds of the District represent funds of the students of the District. The Board of Education exercises general oversight of these funds. The Extraclassroom Activity Funds are independent of the District with respect to its financial transactions and the designation of student management. Separate audited financial statements (cash basis) of the Extraclassroom Activity Funds can be found with these financial statements. The District accounts for these funds in the Custodial Fund.

B) Joint Venture

The District is one of 23 component districts in the Capital District Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES). A BOCES is a voluntary, cooperative association of school districts in a geographic area that shares planning, services and programs that provide educational and support activities. There is no authority or process by which a school district can terminate its status as a BOCES component.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

<u>NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)</u>

B) Joint Venture – (Continued)

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

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

During the year, the District was billed \$1,904,105 for BOCES administrative and program costs.

Participating school districts issue debt on behalf of BOCES. During the year, the District issued no serial bonds on behalf of BOCES. As of year-end, the District had no outstanding BOCES debt.

The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$814,510.

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

C) Basis of Presentation

i) District-Wide Statements

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

<u>NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)</u>

C) Basis of Presentation – (Continued)

ii) Funds Statements

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

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

<u>School Lunch Fund</u> – This fund accounts for the proceeds of specific revenue sources, such as federal and state grants, that are legally restricted for expenditures of the school breakfast and lunch programs.

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

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

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

Debt Service Fund – This fund accounts for the accumulation of resources and the payment of principal and interest on long-term obligation debt of governmental activities. When a capital asset is sold and all or a portion of the bonds used to finance the capital asset are outstanding, this fund must be used to account for the proceeds from the sale of capital assets up to the balance of the related bonds outstanding.

The District reports the following fiduciary fund:

<u>**Custodial Fund**</u> – Fiduciary activities are those in which the District acts as custodian for resources that belong to others. These activities are not included in the District-wide financial statements, because their resources do not belong to the District and are not available to be used.

D) Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

<u>NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)</u>

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

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

The governmental fund statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within one year after the end of the fiscal year as it matches the liquidation of related obligations.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments and compensated absences, pensions and post-employment benefits, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

E) Property Taxes

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board of Education no later than September 1, and become a lien on August 17. Taxes are collected during the period September 7 to November 1.

Uncollected real property taxes are subsequently enforced by the Counties of Albany and Schenectady. The Counties pay an amount representing uncollected real property taxes transmitted to the Counties for enforcement to the District no later than the following April 1.

F) <u>Restricted Resources</u>

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

G) Interfund Transactions

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

<u>NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)</u>

G) Interfund Transactions – (Continued)

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

The governmental funds report all interfund transactions as originally recorded. Interfund receivables and payables may be netted on the accompanying governmental funds balance sheet when it is the District's practice to settle these amounts at a net balance based upon the right of legal offset.

Refer to Note 7 for a detailed disclosure by individual fund for interfund receivables, payables, expenditures and revenues activity.

H) Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates and assumptions are made in a variety of areas, including computation of encumbrances, compensated absences, potential contingent liabilities and useful lives of long-lived assets.

I) Cash (and Cash Equivalents)/Investments

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

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

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

Investments are stated at fair value.

J) Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are shown gross, with uncollectible amounts recognized under the direct write-off method. No allowance for uncollectible accounts has been provided since it is believed that such allowance would not be material.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

K) Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

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

L) Other Assets

In the District-wide financial statements, bond issuance costs are capitalized and amortized over the life of the debt issue. In the fund statements, these same costs are netted against proceeds and recognized in the period of issuance.

M) Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported at actual cost when such data was available. For assets in which there was no data available, estimated historical costs, based on direct costing, standard costing or normal costing methods, were used. Donated assets are reported at estimated fair market value at the time received.

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

	-	talization <u>reshold</u>	Depreciation <u>Method</u>	Estimated <u>Useful Life</u>
Buildings and improvements	\$	5,000	Straight-line	15-50
Furniture and equipment		5,000	Straight-line	5-15
Vehicles		5,000	Straight-line	8

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

<u>NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)</u>

N) Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. The separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item is related to pensions reported in the District-wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net change in the District's proportion of the collective net pension asset or liability and difference during the measurement period between the District's contributions and its proportionate share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense. The second is the District contributions to the pension systems (TRS and ERS Systems) and OPEB subsequent to the measurement date. The third item relates to OPEB reporting in the District-wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net change in the actual and expected experience.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position or Balance Sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item is related to pensions reported in the District-wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net change in the District's proportion of the collective net pension liability (ERS System) and net pension asset (TRS System) and difference during the measurement periods between the District's contributions and its proportion share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense. The second item is revenues from grants received that have met all other eligibility requirements except those related to time restrictions. The third item is related to OPEB reporting in the District-wide Statement of Net Position. This represents of Net Position. This represents the effect of the restrictions of the net changes of assumptions or other inputs.

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

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

		ERS		<u>TRS</u>
Measurement date	March 31, 2023			e 30, 2022
District's proportionate share of the				
net pension asset (liability)	\$	(1,122,580)	\$	(554,707)
District's portion of the Plan's total				
net pension asset (liability)		(0.0052349)%	(0.028908)%
Change in proportion since the prior				
measurement date		0.0003727%		0.000076%

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

<u>NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)</u>

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized its proportionate share of pension expense of \$392,403 for ERS and \$703,795 for TRS. At June 30, 2023, the District's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources were:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources				Deferred Inflows of Resources				
		ERS		TRS		ERS		TRS	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	119,564	\$	581,263	\$	31,526	\$	11,115	
Changes of assumptions		545,197		1,076,038		6,025		223,452	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		0		716,734		6,595		0	
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions		77,473		76,642		5,751		26,993	
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		57,431		543,122		0		0	
Total	\$	799,665	\$	2,993,799	\$	49,897	\$	261,560	

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

	 ERS		TRS	
Year ended:				
2024	\$ 174,781	\$	217,883	
2025	(38,008)		(81,405)	
2026	243,214		1,419,208	
2027	312,350		186,835	
2028	0		8,030	
Thereafter	0		0	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

<u>NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)</u>

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

Actuarial Assumptions

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

	ERS	<u>TRS</u>
Measurement date	March 31, 2023	June 30, 2022
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2022	June 30, 2021
Interest rate	5.9%	6.95%
Salary scale	4.4%	1.95% - 5.18%
Decrement tables	April 1, 2015 -	July 1, 2015 -
	March 31, 2020	June 30, 2020
	Systems experience	Systems experience
Inflation rate	2.9%	2.40%
Projected cost of living adjustments	1.5%	1.3%

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

<u>NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)</u>

N) Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – (Continued)

Measurement date	<u>ERS</u> March 31, 2023	<u>TRS</u> June 30, 2022
Measurement date	Water 51, 2025	Julie 30, 2022
Asset type		
Domestic equity	4.30%	6.50%
International equity	6.85	7.20
Global equities	0	6.90
Real estate	4.60	6.20
Domestic fixed income securities	1.50	1.10
Global bonds	0	0.60
High-yield fixed income securities	0	3.30
Real estate debt	0	2.40
Private debt	0	5.30
Credit	5.43	0
Private equity/alternative investments	7.50	9.90
Opportunistic/ARS portfolio	5.38	0
Cash	0	(0.3)
Real assets	5.84	0

Discount Rate

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

<u>NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)</u>

N) Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources - (Continued)

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

ERS District's proportionate	1% Decrease (4.9%)	Current Assumption (5.9%)	1% Increase (6.9%)
share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$(2,712,795)	\$(1,122,580)	\$ 206,229
TRS District's proportionate	1% Decrease (5.95%)	Current Assumption (6.95%)	1% Increase (7.95%)
share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$(5,114,659)	\$ (554,707)	\$ 3,280,182

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

Payables to the Pension Plans

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2023 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2023 through June 30, 2023 based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2023 amounted to \$60,130.

For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 are paid to the System in September, October and November 2023 through a state aid intercept. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2023 represent employee and employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 based on paid TRS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier and employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to the TRS System. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2023 amount to \$622,808.

Additional pension information can be found in Note 8.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

<u>NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)</u>

O) Unearned Revenue

The District reports unearned revenues on its Statement of Net Position and its Balance Sheet. On the Statement of Net Position, unearned revenue arises when resources are received by the District before it has legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when the District has legal claim to resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed and revenue is recognized. The District had \$17,168 in unearned revenue at June 30, 2023.

P) Vested Employee Benefits

Compensated Absences

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

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

District employees are granted vacation in varying amounts, based primarily on length of service and service position. Some earned benefits may be forfeited if not taken within varying time periods.

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

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

Q) Other Benefits

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

In addition to providing pension benefits, the District provides post-employment health insurance coverage and survivor benefits to retired employees and their survivors in accordance with the provision of various employment contracts in effect at the time of retirement.

Substantially all of the District's employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the District. Healthcare benefits are provided through plans whose premiums are based on the benefits paid during the year. The cost of providing post-retirement benefits is shared between the District and the retired employee. The District recognizes the cost of providing health insurance by recording its share of insurance premiums as an expenditure.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

<u>NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)</u>

R) Short-Term Debt

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

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

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

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

The District had no short-term debt as of June 30, 2023.

S) Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

T) Equity Classifications

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

i) <u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u>

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

<u>NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)</u>

T) Equity Classifications – (Continued)

ii) <u>Restricted Net Position</u>

Reports net position when constraints placed on the assets or deferred outflows of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

iii) Unrestricted Net Position

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

Funds Statements

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

1. Nonspendable

Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Nonspendable fund balance includes the inventory recorded in the School Lunch Fund of \$13,012.

2. <u>Restricted</u>

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

The School District has established the following restricted fund balances:

Currently Utilized by the District:

Employee Benefit Accrued Liability

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

Debt Service

According to General Municipal Law §6-1, the Mandatory Reserve for Debt Service must be established for the purpose of retiring the outstanding obligations upon the sale of District property or capital improvement that was financed by obligations that remain outstanding at the time of sale. The funding of the reserve is from the proceeds of the sale of School District property or capital improvement. This reserve is accounted for in the Debt Service Fund under Restricted Fund Balance.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

<u>NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)</u>

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

Funds Statements - (Continued)

2. <u>Restricted</u> – (Continued)

Currently Utilized by the District: – (Continued)

Retirement Contributions

According to General Municipal Law §6-r, must be used for financing retirement contributions to the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System. This reserve is established by Board resolution and is funded by budgetary appropriation and such other reserves and funds that may be legally appropriated. The reserve must be accounted for separate and apart from all other funds and a detailed report of the operation and condition of the fund must be provided to the Board. Effective April 1, 2019, a Board may adopt a resolution establishing a sub-fund for contributions to the New York State Teachers' Retirement System. During the fiscal year, the Board may authorize payment into the sub-fund of up to 2% of the total covered salaries paid during the preceding fiscal year, with the total amount funded not to exceed 10% of the total covered salaries during the preceding fiscal year. The sub-fund is separately administered, but must comply with all the existing provisions of General Municipal Law §6-r. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund under Restricted Fund Balance.

Unemployment Insurance

According to General Municipal Law §6-m, must be used to pay the cost of reimbursement to the State Unemployment Insurance Fund for payments made to claimants where the employer has elected to use the benefit reimbursement method. The reserve may be established by Board action and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other funds as may be legally appropriated. Within sixty days after the end of any fiscal year, excess amounts may either be transferred to another reserve or the excess applied to the appropriations of the next succeeding fiscal year's budget. If the District elects to convert to tax (contribution) basis, excess resources in the fund over the sum sufficient to pay pending claims may be transferred to any other reserve fund. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund under Restricted Fund Balance.

Capital

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

Property Loss and Liability Reserve

According to Education Law 1709(8)(c), must be used to pay for liability claims and property loss incurred. Separate funds for liability claims and property loss are required, and these reserves may not in total exceed 3% of the annual budget or \$15,000, whichever is greater. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund under Restricted Fund Balance.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

<u>NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)</u>

T) Equity Classifications – (Continued)

Funds Statements – (Continued)

2. <u>Restricted</u> – <u>(Continued)</u>

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

Workers' Compensation

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

Insurance

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

3. Committed

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

4. Assigned

Includes amounts that are constrained by the School District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The purpose of the constraint must be narrower than the purpose of the General Fund, and in funds other than the General Fund. Assigned fund balance represents the residual amount of fund balance. Assigned fund balance also includes an amount appropriated to partially fund the subsequent year's budget, as well as encumbrances not classified as restricted at the end of the fiscal year.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

<u>NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)</u>

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

Funds Statements – (Continued)

5. Unassigned

Includes all other General Fund amounts that do not meet the definitions of the above four classifications and are deemed to be available for general use by the District. In funds other than the General Fund, the unassigned classification is used to report a deficit fund balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted or assigned.

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

Order of Use of Fund Balance

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

U) New Accounting Standards

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

<u>NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)</u>

V) Future Changes in Accounting Standards

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

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

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

<u>NOTE 2</u> – <u>EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GOVERNMENTAL FUND</u> <u>STATEMENTS AND DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENTS</u>

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

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

Total fund balance of the District's governmental funds differs from "net position" of governmental activities reported in the Statement of Net Position. This difference primarily results from the long-term economic focus of the Statement of Net Position versus the solely current financial resources focus of the governmental fund balance sheets, as applied to the reporting of capital assets and long-term liabilities, including pensions and other post-employment benefits.

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

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

i) Long-Term Revenue and Expense Differences

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

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

ii) Capital Related Differences

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

iii) Long-Term Debt Transaction Differences

Long-term debt transaction differences occur because both interest and principal payments are recorded as expenditures in the fund statements, whereas interest payments are recorded in the Statement of Activities as incurred, and principal payments are recorded as a reduction of liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.

iv) Pension Differences

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

v) **OPEB Differences**

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

NOTE 3 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Procedures and Budgetary Accounting

The District administration prepares a proposed budget for approval by the Board of Education for the following governmental funds for which legal (appropriated) budgets are adopted.

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

Appropriations are adopted at the program line item level.

Appropriations established by the adoption of the budget constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances) that may be incurred. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless expended or encumbered. Encumbrances will lapse if not expended in the subsequent year. Appropriations authorized for the current year are increased by the planned use of specific reserves, and budget amendments approved by the Board of Education as a result of selected new revenue sources not included in the original budget (when permitted by law). These supplemental appropriations may occur subject to legal restrictions, if the Board approves them, because of a need that exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted. No supplemental appropriations occurred during the year.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

<u>NOTE 3 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY – (CONTINUED)</u>

Budgetary Procedures and Budgetary Accounting – (Continued)

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

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

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting is used for budget control and monitoring purposes and is reported as a part of the governmental funds. Under this method, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded to reserve applicable appropriations. Outstanding encumbrances as of year-end are presented as restrictions or assignments of fund balance and do not represent expenditures or liabilities. These commitments will be honored in the subsequent period. Related expenditures are recognized at that time, as the liability is incurred or the commitment is paid.

Deficit Fund Balance

The Capital fund has a deficit fund balance of \$178,604, which will be eliminated when permanent financing is obtained.

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

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

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

Uncollateralized	\$	0
Collateralized with securities held by the pledging		
financial institution, or its trust department or agent,		
but not in the District's name	1.	685,756

Restricted cash represents cash and cash equivalents where use is limited by legal requirements. These assets represent amounts required by statute to be reserved for various purposes. Restricted cash as of year-end includes \$8,252,654 within the governmental funds and \$36,251 in fiduciary funds.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements/ Reclassifications	Ending Balance
Governmental activities: Capital assets that are not depreciated:				
Land	\$ 9,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 9,000
Construction in process	599,607	1,897,860	1,066,887	1,430,580
Total nondepreciable historical cost	608,607	1,897,860	1,066,887	1,439,580
Capital assets that are depreciated:				
Building and improvements	34,015,017	1,070,157	0	35,085,174
Furniture and equipment	4,485,050	814,492	112,479	5,187,063
Total depreciable historical cost	38,500,067	1,884,649	112,479	40,272,237
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings, furniture and equipment	10,184,621	1,020,022	(730,534)	11,935,177
Total accumulated depreciation	10,184,621	1,020,022	(730,534)	11,935,177
Net depreciable historical cost	28,315,446	864,627	843,013	28,337,060
Total historical cost, net	\$ 28,924,053	\$ 2,762,487	\$ 1,909,900	\$ 29,776,640
Depreciation was allocated to the following prog				
General support	granis as ionows.	\$ 192,468		
Instruction		⁽¹⁾ 2,408 714,371		
Pupil transportation		84 217		

moudenon	, 1 ,,0 , 1
Pupil transportation	84,217
School lunch program	28,966
Total	\$ 1,020,022

<u>NOTE 6</u> – <u>LONG-TERM DEBT</u>

Interest on long-term debt for the year was composed of:

Interest paid Less interest accrued in the prior year Plus interest accrued in the current year	\$ 555,338 (41,612) 32,255
Total expense	\$ 545,981

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM DEBT – (CONTINUED)

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

]	Beginning Balance	Issued	1	Redeemed	Ending Balance	D	Amounts ue Within One Year
Governmental activities: Serial bond payable	\$	12,141,880	\$ 300,980	\$	1,361,880	\$ 11,080,980	\$	1,315,980
Other liabilities: Other post-employment benefits Compensated absences, net		33,014,772 36,132	 1,061,590 0		0 11,897	 34,076,362 24,235		0 0
Total other liabilities		33,050,904	 1,061,590		11,897	 34,100,597		0
TOTAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	\$	45,192,784	\$ 1,362,570	\$	1,373,777	\$ 45,181,577	\$	1,315,980

The General Fund has typically been used to liquidate long-term liabilities such as termination incentive and compensated absences.

The current portion (amount due within one year) of other liabilities as of June 30, 2023, was not determinable.

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

				Outstanding at
Description of Issue	Issue Date	Final Maturity	Interest Rate	June 30, 2023
Serial Bond - Buses	2020	2025	2.125-2.250%	\$ 115,000
Serial Bond - Construction	2014	2028	3.50-5.25%	240,000
Serial Bond - Construction	2018	2033	5.00%	9,215,000
Serial Bond - Buses	2019	2024	.5-4.03%	50,000
Serial Bond - Buses	2021	2026	1.30%	170,000
Serial Bond - Buses	2022	2027	3.25-3.50%	180,000
Serial Bond - Advance Refunding	2012	2026	2.0-4.0%	810,000
Serial Bond - Buses	2023	2028	3.99%	300,980
TOTALS				\$ 11,080,980

The following is a summary of maturing debt service requirements:

	<u>Principal</u>	l Interest		<u>Total</u>		
Fiscal year ended June 30,						
2024	\$ 1,315,980	\$	521,097	\$ 1,837,077		
2025	1,330,000		466,131	1,796,131		
2026	1,320,000		407,431	1,727,431		
2027	1,025,000		353,178	1,378,178		
2028	1,020,000		303,118	1,323,118		
2029 - 2033	5,070,000		750,800	 5,820,800		
TOTALS	\$ 11,080,980	\$	2,801,755	\$ 13,882,735		

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NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

<u>NOTE 6</u> – <u>LONG-TERM DEBT</u> – <u>(CONTINUED)</u>

In prior years, certain general obligation bonds were defeased by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the liability for the defeased bonds and the trust account assets are not included in the financial statements.

<u>NOTE 7 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</u>

	Interfund			Interfund				
	Re	eceivable]	Payable	R	evenues	Exp	enditures
General Fund	\$	198,196	\$	0	\$	0	\$	63,571
Special Aid Fund		0		198,197		28,510		0
School Lunch Fund		0		0		35,061		0
Debt Service Fund		262,838		0		0		0
Capital Projects Fund		240,562		503,399		0		0
Total Governmental Activities		701,596		701,596		63,571		63,571
Custodial Fund		0		0		0		0
TOTALS	\$	701,596	\$	701,596	\$	63,571	\$	63,571

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

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

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

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS

General Information

The District participates in the New York State Employees' Retirement System (NYSERS) and the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (NYSTRS). These are cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement systems. The Systems offer a wide range of plans and benefits, which are related to years of service and final average salary, vesting of retirement benefits, death and disability.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS

Plan Descriptions and Benefits Provided:

Teachers' Retirement System (TRS)

The District participates in the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (TRS). This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement system. The System provides retirement benefits as well as, death and disability benefits to plan members and beneficiaries as authorized by the Education Law and the Retirement and Social Security Law of the State of New York. The System is governed by a 10 member Board of Trustees. System benefits are established under New York State Law. Membership is mandatory and automatic for all full-time teachers, teaching assistants, guidance counselors and administrators employed in New York Public Schools and BOCES who elected to participate in TRS. Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The System issues a publicly available financial report that contains financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the New York State Teachers' Retirement System, 10 Corporate Woods Drive, Albany, NY 12211-2395 or by referring to the TRS Comprehensive Annual Financial report, which can be found on the System's website at <u>www.nystrs.org</u>.

Employees' Retirement System (ERS)

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

The Systems are noncontributory except for employees who joined after July 27, 1976, who contribute 3% of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010 who generally contribute 3.0% to 3.5% of their salary for their entire length of service. In addition, employee contribution rates under ERS tier VI vary based on a sliding salary scale. For ERS, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the Systems' fiscal year ending March 31. For TRS, contribution rates are established annually by the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board pursuant to Article 11 of the Education Law.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS – (CONTINUED)

Plan Descriptions and Benefits Provided: - (Continued)

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

	<u>N</u>	<u>NYSERS</u>		
2023	\$	543,122	\$	184,581
2022		515,434		248,757
2021		495,149		242,184

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

Additional pension information can be found in Note 1 N.

NOTE 9 - POST-EMPLOYMENT (HEALTH INSURANCE) BENEFITS

General Information About the OPEB Plan:

Plan Description

The District administers a defined benefit OPEB plan that provides OPEB for all permanent full-time general employees of the District. The plan is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan (the Plan) administered by Article 11 of the State Compiled Statutes, which grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing requirements to the District's Board, subject to applicable collective bargaining and employment agreements, and Board of Education policy. The Plan does not issue a separate financial report since there are no assets legally segregated for the sole purpose of paying benefits under the Plan. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

Funding Policy

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

Benefits Provided

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

<u>NOTE 9 – POST-EMPLOYMENT (HEALTH INSURANCE) BENEFITS – (CONTINUED)</u>

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently	
receiving benefit payments	101
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet	
receiving benefit payments	0
Active employees	126
Total	227

Net OPEB Liability:

The District's total OPEB liability of \$34,076,362 was measured as of June 30, 2023, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

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

Inflation	2.7%
Salary Increases	Vary by pension retirement system
Discount Rate	4.13%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	6.75% for 2022, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.14% for 2076.

The discount rate was based on the S & P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Index.

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Headcount-Weighted table and projected fully generationally using MP-2021.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

<u>NOTE 9 – POST-EMPLOYMENT (HEALTH INSURANCE) BENEFITS – (CONTINUED)</u>

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 33,014,772
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	1,321,585
Interest	1,198,540
Changes in benefit terms	0
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,935,399
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(2,426,946)
Benefit payments	 (966,988)
Net changes	 1,061,590
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$ 34,076,362

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.54% in 2022 to 4.13% in 2023.

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (3.13%) or 1 percentage point higher (5.13%) than the current discount rate:

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	Discount Rate	<u>1% Increase</u>
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 40,163,989	\$ 34,076,362	\$ 29,237,802

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

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

		Healthcare	
	1% Decrease (5.75% Decreasing <u>to 3.14%)</u>	Cost Trend Rates (6.75% Decreasing <u>to 4.14%)</u>	1% Increase 7.75% Decreasing <u>to 5.14%)</u>
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 28,581,983	\$ 34,076,362	\$ 41,191,405

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

<u>NOTE 9 – POST-EMPLOYMENT (HEALTH INSURANCE) BENEFITS – (CONTINUED)</u>

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized an OPEB expense of \$1,696,508. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of <u>Resources</u>	Deferred Inflows of <u>Resources</u>
Differences between expected		
and actual experience	\$ 1,966,865	\$ 45,351
Changes of assumptions or other		
inputs	4,852,687	9,756,194
Employer contributions subsequent to		
the measurement date (expected employer		
contribution including implicit subsidy)	0	0
Total	<u>\$ 6,819,552</u>	<u>\$ 9,801,545</u>

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:		
2024	\$	148,291
2025		314,808
2026		(388,401)
2027		(1,596,195)
2028		(1,390,275)
Thereafter		(70,221)
Total	<u>\$</u>	(2,981,993)

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

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

NOTE 11 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 12 - TAX ABATEMENTS

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

NOTE 13 - OTHER CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE AND NET POSITION

In 2023, it was determined that the Scholarships should be recognized in the CM Miscellaneous Revenue Fund instead of the Custodial Fund in the amount of \$159,489. This caused an overall increase in the fund balance and net position by \$159,489.

<u>NOTE 14</u> – <u>SUBSEQUENT EVENTS</u>

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Revenues	Final Budget Variance with Budgetary Actual Over (Under)
REVENUES:				
Local Sources				
Real property taxes	\$ 7,778,812	\$ 7,778,812	\$ 7,770,544	\$ (8,268)
Real property tax items	766,499	766,499	773,364	6,865
Charges for services	0	0	112,659	112,659
Use of money and property	11,000	11,000	269,020	258,020
Sale of property and compensation for loss	0	0	26,684	26,684
Miscellaneous	180,500	180,500	213,169	32,669
Total Local Sources	8,736,811	8,736,811	9,165,440	428,629
State Sources	8,812,363	8,812,363	8,620,896	(191,467)
Federal Sources	25,000	25,000	64,849	39,849
Total Revenues	17,574,174	17,574,174	17,851,185	\$ 277,011

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Expenditures	Year End Encumbrances	Final Budget Variance With Budgetary Actual and Encumbrances (Over) Under
EXPENDITURES					
General Support					
Board of Education	38,450	38,488	30,538	\$ 38	\$ 7,912
Central administration	206,693	208,693	203,160	0	5,533
Finance	365,870	374,774	343,714	17,593	13,467
Staff	182,896	178,651	142,153	0	36,498
Central services	1,489,374	1,992,003	1,794,692	26,401	170,910
Special items	169,175	169,175	146,446	0	22,729
Instructional					
Instruction, administration and improvements	553,315	598,551	551,226	99	47,226
Teaching – regular school	4,374,552	4,196,215	3,990,209	96,598	109,408
Programs for children with handicapping					
conditions	2,173,859	2,256,643	1,856,316	0	400,327
Occupational education	354,571	330,594	317,928	0	12,666
Instructional media	723,343	888,379	816,297	22,850	49,232
Pupil services	912,136	1,056,260	882,061	23,848	150,351
Pupil Transportation	1,158,540	1,245,983	1,139,944	54,630	51,409
Employee Benefits	3,915,865	3,810,294	3,556,676	0	253,618
Debt Service	1,921,300	1,921,917	1,917,218	0	4,699
Total Expenditures	18,539,939	19,266,620	17,688,578	242,057	1,335,985
Other Financing Uses					
Transfers to other funds	60,061	63,572	63,571	0	1
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	18,600,000	19,330,192	17,752,149	\$ 242,057	\$ 1,335,986
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,025,826)	(1,756,018)	99,036		
FUND BALANCE – BEGINNING	9,813,979	9,813,979	9,813,979		
FUND BALANCE – ENDING	\$ 8,788,153	\$ 8,057,961	\$ 9,913,015		

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

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

Measurement Date	Jı	June 30, 2023		une 30, 2022	Jı	ine 30, 2021	Jı	ine 30, 2020	June 30, 2019			
Total OPEB Liability												
Service cost	\$	1,321,585	\$	1,912,322	\$	1,973,867	\$	1,290,282	\$	610,891		
Interest		1,198,540		901,875		909,450		1,066,377		925,577		
Change of benefit terms		0		0		0		0		0		
Differences between expected and												
actual experience		1,935,399		17,393		127,894		(105,823)		778,563		
Change of assumptions or other inputs		(2,426,946)		(9,257,753)		(1,569,331)		8,560,317		4,143,918		
Benefit payments		(966,988)		(796,210)		(760,741)		(686,027)		(661,505)		
Net change in total OPEB liability		1,061,590		(7,222,373)		681,139		10,125,126		5,797,444		
Total OPEB Liability - beginning		33,014,772		40,237,145		39,556,006		29,430,880		23,633,436		
Total OPEB Liability - ending	\$	34,076,362	\$	33,014,772	\$	40,237,145	\$	39,556,006	\$	29,430,880		
Covered-employee payroll	\$	6,387,376	\$	5,993,949	\$	6,017,840	\$	6,764,407	\$	6,082,993		
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		533.50%		550.80%		668.63%		584.77%		483.82%		
Plan's fiduciary net position	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0		
Net OPEB Liability	\$	34,076,362	\$	33,014,772	\$	40,237,145	\$	39,556,006	\$	29,430,880		

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

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

NYS Teachers' Retirement System

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.028908%	0.028832%	0.030374%	0.030501%	0.030562%	0.029797%	0.032619%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 554,707	\$ (4,996,386)	\$ 839,327	\$ (792,425)	\$ (552,648)	\$ (226,489)	\$ 349,368
District's covered-employee payroll	5,352,442	5,153,293	4,893,790	5,155,499	5,121,968	5,024,853	4,829,091
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	10.4%	97.0%	17.2%	15.4%	10.8%	4.5%	7.2%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	98.60%	113.20%	97.80%	102.20%	101.53%	100.66%	99.01%
NYS Employees' Retirement System							
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0052349%	0.0048622%	0.0004788%	0.0048670%	0.0050447%	0.0056667%	0.0056667%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,122,580	\$ (397,467)	\$ 4,768	\$ 1,288,807	\$ 357,434	\$ 182,891	\$ 182,891
District's covered-employee payroll	1,949,336	1,795,549	1,724,946	1,677,633	1,671,073	1,671,451	1,695,680
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	57.6%	22.1%	0.3%	76.8%	21.4%	10.9%	10.8%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset) See paragraph on sup	90.78% plementary scł	103.65% nedules include	99.95% d in independ	86.4% ent auditors' r	96.3% eport.	98.2%	94.7%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTIONS

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

NYS Teachers' Retirement System

		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017
Contractually required contribution	\$	550,766	\$	505,023	\$	466,378	\$	456,777	\$	540,681	\$	492,436	\$	597,785
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		550,766		505,023		466,378		456,777		540,681		492,436		597,785
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	5,352,442	\$	5,153,293	\$	4,893,790	\$	5,155,499	\$	5,121,968	\$	5,024,853	\$	4,829,091
Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	10.29%			9.80%		9.53%		8.86%	8.86% 10.5		9.80%			12.38%
NYS Employees' Retirement System														
		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017
Contractually required contribution	\$	184,581	\$	248,575	\$	242,184	\$	232,370	\$	236,242	\$	245,073	\$	226,756
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		184,581		248,575		242,184		232,370		236,242		245,073		226,756
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,949,336	\$	1,795,549	\$	1,724,946	\$	1,677,633	\$	1,671,073	\$	1,671,451	\$	1,695,680
Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		9.47%		13.84%		14.04%		13.85%		14.14%		14.66%		13.37%

See paragraph on supplementary schedules included in independent auditors' report.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

ADOPTED BUDGET	\$ 18,600,000
ADDITIONS: Prior year's encumbrances Appropriated reserves	715,971 14,221
FINAL BUDGET	\$ 19,330,192

SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

2023-2024 voter-approved expenditure budget Maximum allowed (4% of 2023-2024 budget)	\$ 18,985,000 759,400
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law:	
Unrestricted fund balance:	
Assigned fund balance	1,189,230
Unassigned fund balance	 756,634
Total unrestricted fund balance	1,945,864
Less:	
Appropriated fund balance and encumbrances	 1,189,230
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law	\$ 756,634
Actual percentage	4.0%

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND – PROJECT EXPENDITURES AND FINANCING RESOURCES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

					Expenditures			Methods of Financing											
	Original	Revised	I	Prior	Current		Unexpended		Local	1	Federal		State	Pr	oceeds of				Fund
Project Title	Appropriation	Appropriation		Year	Year	 Total	Balance		Sources		Sources	Aid		Obligations		Total		Balances	
Smart School Bond Act	\$ 661,917	\$ 661,917	\$	504,688	\$ 0	\$ 504,688	\$ 157,229	\$	0	\$	0	\$	504,689	\$	0	\$	504,689	\$	1
Centennial Project	28,000,000	28,000,000		0	415,800	415,800	27,584,200		0		0		0		0		0		(415,800)
Buses 21-22	659,572	659,572		221,876	415,171	637,047	22,525		113,191		0		0		522,860		636,051		(996)
Elementary Bus Loop	1,400,000	1,400,000		94,920	1,066,889	 1,161,809	238,191		1,400,000		0		0		0		1,400,000		238,191
TOTALS	\$ 30,721,489	\$ 30,721,489	\$	821,484	\$ 1,897,860	\$ 2,719,344	\$ 28,002,145	\$	1,513,191 0) \$	0	\$	504,689	\$	522,860	\$	2,540,740	\$	(178,604)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

CAPITAL ASSETS, NET		\$ 29,776,640
DEDUCT: Short-term portion of bonds payable Long-term portion of bonds payable	\$ 1,315,980 9,765,000	 11,080,980
NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS		\$ 18,695,660

See paragraph on supplementary schedules included in independent auditors' report.

FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAM INFORMATION (SINGLE AUDIT)

(UNIFORM GUIDANCE)

JUNE 30, 2023



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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Duanesburg Central School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 17, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

WEST & COMPANY CPAS PC

Gloversville, New York October 17, 2023



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

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Duanesburg Central School District's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

WEST & COMPANY CRALPC

Gloversville, New York October 17, 2023

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program	Assistance Listing	Pass-through Grantor's Number	Federal Expenditures	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Passed Through NYS Education Department:				
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	00322310826	\$ 178,161	
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	00332310826	6,993	
Covid-19 Special Education Grants to States	84.027X	5532220826	31,263	
Covid-19 Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173X	5533220826	3,704	
Total Special Education Cluster			220,121	
Covid-19 Education Stabilization Funds				
CRRSA, ESSER	84.425D	5891212730	238,669	
ARP, ESSER	84.425U	5880212730	350,262	
ARP, ESSER, Summer Enrichment	84.425U	5882212730	26,791	
ARP, ESSER, Comprehensive	84.425U	5883212730	5,407	
ARP, ESSER, Learning Loss	84.425U	5884212730	155,367	
Total Covid-19 Education Stabilization Funds			776,496	
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	0021232730	51,321	
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	0147232730	970	
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	0147222730	18,073	
Total Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants			19,043	
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program Total U.S. Department of Education	84.424	0204232730	4,736	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Passed Through NYS Education Department:				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution)				
National School Lunch Program	10.555	Not Applicable	12,763	
Cash Assistance				
School Breakfast Program	10.553	Not Applicable	37,200	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	Not Applicable	90,156	
Covid-19 National School Lunch Program, Supply Chain	10			
Assistance	10.555	Not Applicable	28,610	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			168,729	
Covid-19 Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs	10.649	Not Applicable	1,256	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			169,985	
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDED			\$ 1,241,702	

See notes to schedule of expenditure of federal awards.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

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

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

$\underline{NOTE \ 2} - \underline{SUBRECIPIENTS}$

No amounts were provided to subrecipients.

NOTE 3 – **FOOD DISTRIBUTION**

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. At June 30, 2023, the District had food commodities totaling \$5,195 in inventory.

NOTE 4 – INDIRECT COST RATE

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

<u>NOTE 5</u> – <u>CLUSTERS</u>

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

The child nutrition cluster consists of Food Distribution, School Breakfast Program, and National School Lunch Program.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

A. Summary of Results

Financial Statements

- 1. Type of auditors' report issued: Unmodified
- 2. Internal control over financial reporting:
 - a. Material weakness(es) identified? <u>Yes X</u> No
 - b. Significant deficiency(ies) identified? Yes X No
- 3. Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? Yes X No

Federal Awards

- 1. Internal control over major programs:
 - a. Material weakness(es) identified? Yes X No
 - b. Significant deficiency(ies) identified? <u>Yes X</u> No
- 2. Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified
- 3. Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516? Yes X No
- 4. The programs tested as major programs included:

Program Name	Assistance Listing
Covid-19 Education Stabilization Funds	84.425

- 5. The threshold for distinguishing type A and B programs was \$750,000.
- 6. Duanesburg Central School District was determined not to be a low-risk auditee.

B. Findings – Basic Financial Statement Audit

None

C. Findings and Questioned Costs - Major Federal Award Programs Audit

None

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



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

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

Qualified Opinion

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

Basis for Qualified Opinion

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

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

Basis of Accounting

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

WEST & COMPANY CPAR PC

Gloversville, New York October 17, 2023

EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ARISING FROM CASH TRANSACTIONS

JUNE 30, 2023

ASSETS Cash	\$ 36,521
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 36,521
LIABILITIES AND CLUB BALANCES Club balances	\$ 36,521
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND CLUB BALANCES	\$ 36,521

EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED AND EXPENSES PAID

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Balance July 1, 2022		Receipts		bisbursements		 alance 30, 2023
Class of 2023	\$	2,472	\$	7,325		9,797	\$ 0
Class of 2024		6,177		4,238		816	9,599
Class of 2025		1,689		2,862		2,087	2,464
Class of 2026		1,242		2,146		1,379	2,009
Class of 2027		0		250		0	250
Class of 2028		824		1,539		929	1,434
Yearbook		0		1,527		187	1,340
Leos Club		0		508		489	19
FBLA		801		0		0	801
Drama Club		6,199		10,820		9,986	7,033
HS School Store		1,057		0		0	1,057
HS Student Council		10,936		2,180		3,130	9,986
Sales Tax		307		2,263		2,041	 529
TOTALS	\$	31,704	\$	35,658	\$	30,841	\$ 36,521

EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The transactions of the Extraclassroom Activity Funds are considered part of the reporting entity of the Duanesburg Central School District. The related year-end cash balances are shown as part of the Custodial Fund with the offset being shown as liabilities. The Extraclassroom Activity Funds of Duanesburg Central School District represent funds of the students of the District. The District's Board exercises general oversight on these funds. The Extraclassroom Activity Funds are independent of the District with respect to the financial transactions and the designation of student management.

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

NOTE 2 – MANAGEMENT LETTER

The management letter items for the Extraclassroom Activity Funds are included in the management letter associated with the basic financial statements.

October 17, 2023



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

> Re: Management Letter June 30, 2023

Dear Board Members:

In planning and performing our audit of the basic financial statements of the Duanesburg Central School District for the year ended June 30, 2023, we considered the District's internal control in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the basic financial statements and not to provide assurance on internal control.

However, during our audit, we became aware of several matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency. This letter summarizes our comments and suggestions concerning those matters. We previously reported on the District's internal control in our report dated October 17, 2023. This letter does not affect our report dated October 17, 2023, on the basic financial statements of Duanesburg Central School District.

The accompanying comments and recommendations are intended solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management and others within the District and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

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

Current-Year Findings

1) Disbursement Testing

<u>Comment</u>: During our testing of disbursements, we noted three purchase orders were dated after the invoice date.

<u>Recommendation</u>: The business office should ensure that all purchase orders are dated prior the items being ordered.

2) Extraclassroom Activity Funds

<u>Comment</u>: During our testing of receipts and disbursements, we noted a student treasurer signature was missing and a few instances where sales tax was not paid or charged.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that the Central Treasurer, clubs and their advisors review procedures to make extraclassroom activities comply with New York State Education Department Pamphlet #2.

3) Fixed Assets

<u>Comment</u>: During the audit we noted that the business office had not updated the fixed asset records for all additions and deletions.

<u>Recommendation</u>: The business office should review fixed asset additions and deletions monthly and incorporate them into the fixed asset report.

4) <u>Scholarships</u>

<u>Comment</u>: During the audit we noted that the scholarships were in a Private Purpose Trust Fund. These scholarships should have been included in the CM Special Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund.

<u>Recommendation</u>: The business office should review its trial balances and make sure that the scholarships are accounted for in the CM Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund.

* * * * * * * * * * * *

We appreciate the assistance and courtesies extended to us by your staff during our fieldwork.

Please let us know if you would like to discuss our comments and recommendations.

Very truly yours,

WEST & COMPANY CPAS PC

WEST & COMPANY CPAs PC