Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2023

# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

Independent Auditor's Report	1-3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4-9
Basic Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position.	10
Statement of Activities	11
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	12
Reconciliation of Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	13
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds	14
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities	15
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	16
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	16
Notes to the Financial Statements	17-46
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Revenues, Other Sources, Expenditures, Other Uses  – Budget and Actual – General Fund	47
Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retiree Health Plan	48
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset/Liability	49
Schedule of the Contributions	50
Supplementary Information:	
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	51
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	52
General Fund – Schedule of Change from Adopted Budget to Final Budget	53
Section 1318 of the Real Property Tax Law Limit Calculation	53
Net Investment in Capital Assets	54
Independent Auditor's Report	55-56
Extraclassroom Activity Fund Statement of Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balance – Cash Basis	57
Extraclassroom Activity Fund Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Ending Balances – Cash Basis	58
Extraclassroom Activity Fund Notes to the Financial Statement	59

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# **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Board of Education Boquet Valley Central School District Westport, New York

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinions**

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

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

# **Basis for Opinions**

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of 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 Boquet Valley Central School District ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards 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 generally accepted auditing standards 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 Boquet Valley Central School District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion
  is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that
  raise substantial doubt about Boquet Valley Central School District's ability to continue as a going
  concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

# **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of progress for the retiree health plan, schedule of proportionate share of net pension asset/liability, and schedule of contributions on pages 4-9 and 47-50 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 Boquet Valley Central School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining nonmajor fund financial statements, schedule of change from original budget to revised budget, section 1318 real property tax law calculation, and net investment in capital assets are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements.

The 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 or to 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 combining nonmajor fund financial statements, schedule of change from original budget to revised budget, section 1318 real property tax law calculation, and net investment in capital assets are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 22, 2023, on our consideration of Boquet Valley Central School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 Boquet Valley Central School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Boquet Valley Central School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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Telling & Hillman, P.C.

Middlebury, Vermont September 22, 2023

# BOQUET VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Year Ended June 30, 2023

As management of Boquet Valley Central School District, we offer readers this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the basic financial statements. The basic financial statements are comprised of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains required supplementary information and supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

#### **Government-wide financial statements**

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of our finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. earned but unused vacation leave).

The government-wide financial statements consist of the following activities:

 Governmental activities – Most of the District's basic services are reported here, including general support, instruction, and pupil transportation. Real property taxes and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

#### **Fund financial statements**

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Fund accounting is used to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

# Governmental funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financial requirements. Because the focus of the governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and change in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate the comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The District maintains five governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for the general fund and special aid fund, both of which are considered major funds. The capital projects fund, debt service fund, and school food service fund are aggregated and reported as nonmajor governmental funds. Individual fund data for each of these governmental funds is provided in the form of combining schedules elsewhere in this report.

The general fund is the only fund which the District legally adopts a budget. The Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund provides a comparison of the original and final budget and the actual expenditures for the current year.

# Fiduciary funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the programs of the District. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purpose. Fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting and are reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

#### Notes to the financial statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes provide explanations of the accounting principles followed and include tables with more detailed analyses of accounts requiring further clarification. The notes to the financial statements can be found immediately following the basic financial statements.

# **Required supplementary information**

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information which is required to be disclosed by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The required supplementary information can be found immediately after the notes to the financial statements.

#### **Supplementary information**

Supplementary information includes schedules that are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are presented for purposes of additional analysis. The supplementary information is presented following the required supplementary information.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- As of the close of the current fiscal year, total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded total assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$27,578,008 (i.e., net position), a change of \$(1,328,421) in comparison to the prior year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the governmental activities reported total revenue of \$17,106,392, a change of \$966,617 in comparison to the prior year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the governmental activities reported total expenses of \$18,434,813 a change of \$1,402,172 in comparison to the prior year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$8,709,290, a change of \$1,313,519 in comparison to the prior year.

- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the governmental funds reported total revenue of \$17,106,392 a change of \$966,617 in comparison to the prior year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the governmental funds reported total expenses of \$15,810,879, a change of \$456,784 in comparison to the prior year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$1,401,710, a change of \$75,191 in comparison to the prior year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the District reported total outstanding long-term indebtedness of \$979,743, a change of \$(117,867) in comparison to the prior year.

# **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

The following is a summary of condensed government-wide financial data for the current and prior fiscal years.

# **Net Position**

•	<u>-</u>	June 30, 2023		June 30, 2022	Percentage Change
Assets	Φ.	0.004.000	•	40 004 744	05.00/
Other assets	\$	9,921,996	\$	13,284,714	-25.3%
Capital assets	-	9,242,304		9,568,401	-3.4
Total assets	-	19,164,300	-	22,853,115	-16.1
Deferred outflows of resources					
OPEB		9,666,627		12,660,599	-23.7
Pensions	_	3,570,867		3,585,793	-0.4
Total deferred outflows					
of resources	-	13,237,494		16,246,392	-18.5
Total assets and deferred			_		
outflows of resources	\$ <sub>_</sub>	32,401,794	\$_	39,099,507	<u>-17.1%</u>
Liabilities Long-term debt outstanding Other liabilities Total liabilities	\$ -	51,736,017 1,165,289 52,901,306	\$	52,282,007 865,123 53,147,130	-1.0% 34.7 -0.5
Deferred inflows of resources					
Unearned revenue		-		101,654	-100.0
OPEB		6,730,395		5,696,122	18.2
Pensions	-	348,101	_	6,404,188	-94.6
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	7,078,496		12,201,964	-42.0
Net position					
Net investment in capital assets		8,832,304		9,103,401	-3.0
Restricted		7,284,043		5,909,129	23.3
Unrestricted	_	(43,694,355)		(41,262,117)	-5.9
Total net position	-	(27,578,008)	_	(26,249,587)	-5.1
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$ <u></u>	32,401,794	\$_	39,099,507	-17.1%

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At the close of the most recent fiscal year, total net position was \$(27,578,008), a change of \$(1,328,421) from the prior year.

The largest portion of net position, \$8,832,304, reflects our investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of net position, \$7,284,043, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

The remaining balance of unrestricted net position in the amount of \$43,694,355 is a deficit, primarily resulting from the District's unfunded net pension liability and Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) liability.

# Change in Net Position

	June 30, 2023		June 30, 2022	Percentage Change
Revenues				
Program Revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 57,826	\$	31,042	86.3%
Operating grants	1,590,217		1,270,968	25.1
General revenues				
Property taxes and tax items	7,884,497		7,720,058	2.1
State sources	7,052,468		6,946,912	1.5
Use of money and property	302,478		21,755	1,290.4
Miscellaneous	218,906		149,040	46.9
Total revenues	17,106,392	_	16,139,775	6.0
Expenses				
General support	2,745,547		2,307,575	19.0
Instruction	7,717,002		7,679,977	0.5
Transportation	639,319		617,864	3.5
Employee benefits	6,920,392		6,055,384	14.3
Interest	29,361		37,004	-20.7
School lunch program	383,192		334,837	14.4
Total expenses	18,434,813	_	17,032,641	8.2
Change in net position	(1,328,421)		(892,866)	-49.1
Net position – beginning of year	(26,249,587)		(25,356,721)	-3.5
Net position – end of year	\$ (27,578,008)	\$	(26,249,587)	-5.1%

#### **Governmental activities**

The District's total revenues for the 2023 fiscal year were \$17,106,392 versus expenses of \$18,434,813. For the year, the District's net position decreased by \$1,328,421 to bring the total net position of the primary government to \$(27,578,008). The drivers of revenues for the year were state sources, property taxes, and operating grants. State sources comprised 41% of total revenues while property taxes and tax items were 46% of total revenue. Revenues were up from the prior year by \$966,617.

For expenses, general support, instruction, and employee benefits made up a majority of the costs of the governmental activities. Total expenses for general support were \$2,745,547, which consisted primarily of central administration, central services, and finance expenses. Instruction total expenses for the year were \$7,717,002. Costs associated with instruction included \$2,988,234 of teaching – regular school and \$2,216,498 for programs for handicapped children.

#### **Governmental funds**

<u>General Fund</u> – the general fund is the chief operating fund of the District. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance was \$1,401,710 and the total fund equity was \$8,643,121. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to fund expenditures. For the current year, unassigned fund balance represents 10% of total expenditures (including transfers out), while total fund balance was 61% of the same amount. The total fund balance of the District's general fund increased by \$1,416,722 during the current fiscal year.

<u>Special aid fund</u> – the special aid fund is used to account for operating projects or programs supported in whole, or in part, with federal funds or state or local grants. The fund balance at the end of the year was \$7,278. The fund balance of the District's special aid fund increased by \$1 during the current fiscal year.

<u>Capital fund</u> – the capital fund is used to account for the financial resources used for the acquisition, construction, or major repair of capital facilities. The fund balance at the end of the year was \$(92,260). The fund balance of the District's capital fund decreased by \$23,311 during the current fiscal year.

<u>Debt service fund</u> – this fund accounts for the accumulation of resources and the payment of principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of the governmental activities. When a capital asset is sold and all or a portion of the bonds used to finance the capital assets are outstanding, this fund must be used to account for the proceeds from the sale of capital assets up to the balance of related bonds outstanding. The fund balance at the end of the year was \$45,713. The fund balance of the District's debt service fund decreased by \$5,045 during the current fiscal year.

<u>School food service fund</u> – the school food service fund is used to account for transactions of the lunch and breakfast programs. The fund balance at the end of the year was \$105,438. The fund balance of the school food service fund decreased by \$74,848 during the current fiscal year.

#### **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

During the fiscal year, the District reallocates funds within the General Fund budget as it attempts to deal with unexpected changes in revenues and expenditures. A schedule showing the District's original and final general fund budget amounts compared with actual results is shown on the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund.

The original budget for the General Fund for Boquet Valley Central School was \$15,194,692. The total was revised during year to \$15,379,326. The difference arises from the prior year encumbrances and appropriated reserves.

The School District had a positive performance of expenditures with the final budget of \$15,379,326 and an actual performance of \$14.087.193 of expenditures, and \$3.081 of encumbrances.

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

# Capital assets

Total investment in capital assets for governmental activities at year end amounted to \$9,242,304 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and system improvements, and machinery and equipment.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

# Capital Asset Additions:

Blue Bird Micro Bird G5 bus \$ 70,053 Blue Bird Micro Bird G6 bus 70.390 Riding Lawnmower 35,338

Additional information on capital assets can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

#### Long-term debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, total debt outstanding was \$940,000, all of which was backed by the full faith and credit of the government.

Additional information on long-term debt can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

#### **FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE**

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

The District relies heavily on school taxes to support the budget. In 2011, New York State established the property tax cap law limiting school districts ability to raise taxes by 2% or the rate of inflation, whichever is less. This makes it difficult for districts trying to increase school taxes to supplement any state aid reduction. With revenue sources limited, primarily to state aid and property taxes, it is difficult to keep up with rising costs to provide a quality education to our students.

The uncertainty of the state's financial position, as it relates to its funding of education makes it difficult to project revenues as a part of the District's long-term planning.

#### REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

> Main Office Boquet Valley Central School District 7530 Court Street Elizabethtown, NY 12932

Phone: (518) 873-6371

# BOQUET VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

Assets		
Cash - unrestricted	\$	1,202,712
Cash - restricted	Ψ	7,284,043
Accounts receivable		27,362
Due from other funds		1,342,468
Inventories		11,249
Prepaid expenses		6,745
Right to use lease asset, net		47,417
Capital assets, net		9,242,304
Total assets		19,164,300
Total assets		13,104,000
Deferred outflows of resources		
OPEB		9,666,627
Pensions		3,570,867
Total deferred outflows of resources		13,237,494
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	32,401,794
Liabilities		
Payables:		
Accounts payable	\$	478,198
Accrued liabilities	Ψ	96,425
Long-term liabilities:		00, 120
Due and payable within one year:		
Bonds payable		125,000
Lease liability		11,197
Due to Teachers' Retirement System		555,412
Due to Employees' Retirement System		35,254
Due and payable after one year:		00,20
Bonds payable		815,000
Lease liability		28,546
Net pension liability - proportionate share		1,466,031
Compensated absences payable		554,778
Other postemployment benefits payable		48,735,465
Total liabilities		52,901,306
		52,901,300
Deferred inflows of resources		
OPEB		6,730,395
Pensions		348,101
Total deferred inflows of resources		7,078,496
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets		8,832,304
Restricted		
Unemployment insurance		63,524
Employee benefits		718,532
Retirement contributions		303,197
Tax Certiorari		27,410
Insurance		257,310
Capital improvements		5,024,913
Transportation and maintenance equipment		783,188
Debt service		45,713
Scholarships		60,256
Unrestricted		(43,694,355)
Total net position		(27,578,008)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$	32,401,794

# BOQUET VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2023

									Net (Expense)
					Program Revenues			_	Revenue and
					Charges for		Operating		Changes in
		_	Expenses		Services		Grants		Net Position
Functions/Program	ıs								
General support		\$	2,745,547	\$	38,784	\$	-	\$	(2,706,763)
Instruction			7,717,002		-		1,289,384		(6,427,618)
Pupil transportation			639,319		-		-		(639,319)
Employee benefits			6,920,392		-		-		(6,920,392)
Interest expense			29,361		-		-		(29,361)
School lunch progra	m	-	383,192		19,042		300,833		(63,317)
Total functions and	orograms	\$	18,434,813	\$	57,826	\$	1,590,217	= -	(16,786,770)
	General rev	enu(	es						
	Real proper								7,409,526
	Other tax ite	•							474,971
	Use of mone		d property						302,478
	Miscellaneo		,						218,906
	State source	es						_	7,052,468
								_	
	Total gener	al re	venues					_	15,458,349
	Change in I	net p	osition					_	(1,328,421)
Net position - beginning of year - as previously reported								(26,227,023)	
	Prior period	adju	stment					_	(22,564)
	Net position	n - be	eginning of y	ear	- restated			_	(26,249,587)
	Total net po	ositic	on - end of ye	ar				\$_	(27,578,008)

# BOQUET VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

	_	General	_	Special Aid	  -	Nonmajor Funds	-	Total Governmental Funds
Assets								
Cash - unrestricted	\$	1,107,008	Ф	_	\$	95,704	Φ	1,202,712
Cash - restricted	Ψ	7,238,330	Ψ	_	Ψ	45,713	Ψ	7,284,043
Accounts receivable		25,621		_		1,741		27,362
Due from other funds		836,870		689		-		837,559
State and federal aid receivable		442,333		855,489		44,646		1,342,468
Inventories		-		-		11,249		11,249
Prepaid expenses		-		6,745		-		6,745
·	_		_	•	_		•	
Total assets	\$_	9,650,162	\$_	862,923	\$	199,053	\$	10,712,138
Liabilities								
Payables:								
Accounts payable	\$	406,615	\$	54,142	\$	17,441	\$	478,198
Accrued liabilities	Ψ	71,771	Ψ	24,256	Ψ	398	Ψ	96,425
Due to other funds		689		717,810		119,060		837,559
Due to Teachers' Retirement System		501,831		53,581		-		555,412
Due to Employees' Retirement System		26,135		5,856		3,263		35,254
Total liabilities	_	1,007,041	_	855,645	_	140,162	•	2,002,848
Fund balance								
Nonspendable								
Prepaid expenses		-		6,745		-		6,745
Inventory		-		-		11,249		11,249
Restricted						,		,
Unemployment Insurance		63,524		-		-		63,524
Employee benefits		718,532		-		-		718,532
Scholarships		60,256		-		-		60,256
Retirement contributions		303,197		-		-		303,197
Tax Certiorari		27,410		-		-		27,410
Insurance		257,310		-		-		257,310
Capital improvements		5,024,913		-		-		5,024,913
Transportation and maintenance equipmer	nt	783,188		-		-		783,188
Debt service		-		-		45,713		45,713
Assigned								
Unappropriated		3,081		533		94,189		97,803
Unassigned	_	1,401,710	_	-	_	(92,260)	_	1,309,450
Total fund balance	_	8,643,121	_	7,278	_	58,891	•	8,709,290
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	9,650,162	\$	862,923	\$	199,053	\$	10,712,138

# Reconciliation of Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

	Total Governmental Funds	Long-term Assets, Liabilities	Reclassifications and Eliminations	Statement of Net Position Totals
Assets				
Cash - unrestricted	\$ 1,202,712 \$	- \$	- \$	1,202,712
Cash - restricted	7,284,043	-	-	7,284,043
Accounts receivable	27,362	-	-	27,362
Due from other funds	837,559	-	(837,559)	-
State and federal aid receivable	1,342,468	-	-	1,342,468
Inventories	11,249	-	-	11,249
Prepaid expenses	6,745	-	-	6,745
Net pension assets - proportionate share	-	-	-	-
Right to use lease asset, net	-	47,417	-	47,417
Land, building, and equipment, net	<del>-</del> -	9,242,304	<u> </u>	9,242,304
Total assets	10,712,138	9,289,721	(837,559)	19,164,300
Deferred outflows of resources				
OPEB	-	9,666,627	-	9,666,627
Pensions	<u> </u>	3,570,867		3,570,867
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>-</u> .	13,237,494		13,237,494
Total assets and deferred outflows				
of resources	\$ 10,712,138 \$	22,527,215	\$ (837,559) \$	32,401,794
Liabilities				
Payables:				
Accounts payable	\$ 478,198 \$	- \$	- \$	478,198
Accrued liabilities	96,425	-	-	96,425
Due to other funds	837,559	-	(837,559)	-
Due to Teachers' Retirement System	555,412	-	-	555,412
Due to Employees' Retirement System	35,254	-	-	35,254
Bonds payable	-	940,000	-	940,000
Lease liability	-	39,743	-	39,743
Net pension liability - proportionate share	-	1,466,031	-	1,466,031
Compensated absences	-	554,778	-	554,778
Postemployment benefits	<del>-</del>	48,735,465	- (007.770)	48,735,465
Total liabilities	2,002,848	51,736,017	(837,559)	52,901,306
Deferred inflows of resources				
OPEB	-	6,730,395	-	6,730,395
Pensions	<del>-</del> .	348,101		348,101
Total deferred inflows of resources	<del>-</del> -	7,078,496		7,078,496
Fund balance/net position  Total fund balance/net position	8,709,290	(36,287,298)	<del>-</del> .	(27,578,008)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance/net position	\$ 10,712,138 \$	22,527,215	(837,559) \$	32,401,794

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2023

	-	General	Special Aid	Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Real property taxes	\$	7,409,526 \$	- \$	- \$	7,409,526
Other tax items		474,971	-	-	474,971
Charges for services		38,784	-	-	38,784
Use of money and property		302,423	-	55	302,478
State sources		7,052,468	418,530	31,956	7,502,954
Federal sources		-	870,854	268,877	1,139,731
Sales - school lunch		-	-	19,042	19,042
Miscellaneous	-	202,637	1,000	15,269	218,906
Total revenues	-	15,480,809	1,290,384	335,199	17,106,392
Expenditures					
General support		2,417,501	-	-	2,417,501
Instruction		6,394,942	1,292,025	50,111	7,737,078
Pupil transportation		637,302	-	-	637,302
Employee benefits		4,470,572	-	-	4,470,572
Debt service:		40-0-0			40- 0-0
Principal		135,873	-	-	135,873
Interest		29,361	-	-	29,361
School lunch program	-	<del>-</del>		383,192	383,192
Total expenditures	-	14,085,551	1,292,025	433,303	15,810,879
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	-	1,395,258	(1,641)	(98,104)	1,295,513
Other financing sources (uses)					
Lease proceeds		18,006	-	-	18,006
Operating transfers in		5,100	1,642	-	6,742
Operating transfers (out)		(1,642)	<u>-</u>	(5,100)	(6,742)
Total other sources (uses)		21,464	1,642	(5,100)	18,006
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over					
expenditures and other (uses)		1,416,722	1	(103,204)	1,313,519
Fund balance - beginning of year					
- as previously stated		7,256,668	7,277	154,390	7,418,335
Prior period adjustment	-	(30,269)	<del>-</del>	7,705	(22,564)
Fund balance - beginning of year - restated	-	7,226,399	7,277	162,095	7,395,771
Fund balance - end of year	\$	8,643,121 \$	7,278 \$	58,891 \$	8,709,290

# Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Total Governmental Funds	Long-terr Revenues Expenses	<b>5</b> ,	Capital Related Funds		Long-term Debt Transactions		eclassification and Eliminations	1	Statement of Activities Totals
Revenues										
Real property taxes	\$ 7,409,526 \$	-	\$	=	\$	=	\$	-	\$	7,409,526
Other tax items	474,971	-		-		-		-		474,971
Charges for services	38,784	-		-		-		-		38,784
Use of money and property	302,478	-		-		-		-		302,478
State sources	7,502,954	-		-		-		-		7,502,954
Federal sources	1,139,731	-		-		-		-		1,139,731
Sales - school lunch	19,042	-		-		-		-		19,042
Miscellaneous	218,906						-	-	-	218,906
Total revenues	17,106,392				•		-		_	17,106,392
Expenditures/Expenses										
General support	2,417,501	482,49	2	(154,446)		-		-		2,745,547
Instruction	7,737,078	48,04	1	(68,117)		-		-		7,717,002
Pupil transportation	637,302	142,46	0	(140,443)		-		-		639,319
Employee benefits	4,470,572	2,449,82	.0	=		-		-		6,920,392
Debt services:										
Principal	135,873	-		=		(135,873)		-		-
Interest	29,361	-		=		-		-		29,361
School lunch program	383,192		_				_		_	383,192
Total expenditures/expenses	15,810,879	3,122,81	3_	(363,006)		(135,873)	-		_	18,434,813
Excess (deficiency)										
of revenues over expenditures	1,295,513	(3,122,81	3)	363,006		135,873	-	-	_	(1,328,421)
Other sources (uses)										
Lease proceeds	18,006	-		-		(18,006)		-		-
Operating transfers in	6,742	-		=		=		(6,742)		-
Operating transfers (out)	(6,742)						-	6,742	_	
Total other sources (uses)	18,006					(18,006)	_		_	
Net change for the year	\$ 1,313,519 \$	(3,122,81	3) \$	363,006	\$	117,867	\$		\$	(1,328,421)

# BOQUET VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Statements of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2023

		Custodial Funds
Assets	_	_
Cash	\$_	69,853
Total assets	\$ _	69,853
Liabilities		
Due to other governments	\$_	680
Net position		
Reserve for extraclassroom activities		69,173
Total net position	-	69,173
Total liabilities and net position	\$	69,853

# BOQUET VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2023

	_	Custodial Funds
Additions		
Receipts	\$	40,936
Interest		-
Total additions		40,936
	-	
Deductions		
General support		30,030
Total deductions	-	30,030
	•	
Excess of revenues		
over expenditures		10,906
'		•
Net position - beginning of year		58,267
	-	
Net position - end of year	\$	69,173

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

# Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Boquet Valley Central School District ("the District") provides K-12 public education to students living within its geographic borders.

The financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government 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 used by the District are described below:

# a) Reporting Entity

The District is governed by the laws of the State of New York. The District is an independent entity governed by an elected Board of Education consisting of 8 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 Unit*. The financial reporting entity consist 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. The District is not a component unit of another reporting entity. The decision to include 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.

#### **Extraclassroom Activity Funds**

The extraclassroom activity funds represent funds of 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 at the District's business office. The District accounts for assets held as an agent for various student organizations in a custodial fund.

#### b) Joint Venture

The District is a component district in Clinton-Essex-Warren-Washington BOCES. A Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES) is a voluntary, cooperative association of school districts in a geographical 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.

BOCES are organized under §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 §1950 of the New York State Education Law. All BOCES property is held by the BOCES Board as a corporation (§1950(6)).

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

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

# b) Joint Venture (continued)

In addition, BOCES Boards also are considered municipal corporations to permit them to contract with other municipalities on a cooperative basis under §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, §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 \$227,445 for BOCES administrative and capital costs.

Participating school districts issue debt on behalf of BOCES. During the year, the District issued \$0 of bond anticipation notes on behalf of BOCES. As of year-end, the District had outstanding BOCES debt of \$530,000.

The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$532,745.

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

#### c) Basis of Presentation

The District's financial statements consist of district-wide financial statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund level financial statements which provide more detailed information.

#### 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 non-exchange transactions. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants, while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific 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 program expenses and revenues for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with and are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of 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.

#### ii) Fund statements

The District uses funds to maintain its accounting records. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

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

#### c) Basis of Presentation (continued)

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. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

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>Special Revenue Funds:</u> These funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources, such as federal and state grants, that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes. These legal restrictions may be imposed either by governments that provide the funds, or by outside parties. The special revenue funds classified as major are:

<u>Special Aid Fund</u>: Used to account for special operating projects or programs supported in whole, or in part, with federal funds or state or local grants.

The District reports the following fiduciary funds:

<u>Fiduciary Fund</u>: Fiduciary activities are those in which the District acts as trustee or agent 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. There are two classes of fiduciary funds:

<u>Custodial Funds</u>: These funds are strictly custodial in nature and do not involve the measurement of results of operations. Assets are held by the District as an agent for various student groups or extraclassroom activity funds.

#### 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.

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

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

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

# d) Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

"Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within 60 days 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, 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 12, 2022. Taxes are collected during the period September 1, 2022 to November 1, 2022. Uncollectable real property taxes are subsequently enforced by the County in which the District is located. The County pays an amount representing uncollected real property taxes transmitted to the County for enforcement to the District not later than the following April 1.

# f) Restricted Resources

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 borrowing. 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.

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 6 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 and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported revenues and expenses during the reporting period.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

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

# h) Estimates (continued)

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, other post-employment benefits, pension benefits, useful lives of long-lived assets, lease liability.

# i) Cash (and Cash Equivalents)/Investments

The District's cash and cash equivalents consists 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 by 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

Receivables are shown as gross. No allowance for uncollectible accounts has been provided since the District expects to collect the full amount.

#### k) Inventories

Inventories of food in the school food service fund are recorded at cost on a first-in, first-out basis or, in the case of surplus food, at stated value that approximates market. Purchases of inventory items in other funds are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase and are considered immaterial in amount. A portion of the fund balance in the amount of these non-liquid assets has been identified as not available for other subsequent expenditures.

# I) Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported at actual cost for acquisitions. Donated assets are reported at estimated fair market value at the time received. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the assets life are not capitalized. Capitalization thresholds (the dollar value above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts), depreciation methods, and estimated useful lives of general fixed assets reported in the district-wide statements are as follows:

	Capitalization	Depreciation	Estimated
	Threshold	Method	Useful Life
Buildings	\$ 1,000	Straight line	40 years
Furniture and equipment	\$ 1,000	Straight line	5-20 years
Transportation equipment	\$ 1,000	Straight line	8 years

Capital assets are not reported in the governmental fund financial statements. Capital outlays in these funds are recorded as expenditures in the year they are incurred.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

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

# m) Right to Use Assets

Right to use assets are initially measured at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the related lease liability plus any lease payments made prior to the lease term, less lease incentives, and plus ancillary charges necessary to place the lease into service. The right to use assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the related lease.

#### n) Deferred Outflows of Resources

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

#### o) Deferred Inflows of Resources

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 that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item is related to pensions reported in the district-wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net change in the District's proportion of the collective net pension liability (TRS and ERS Systems) and differences during the measurement periods between the District's contributions and its proportion share of total contributions to the pension system not included in the pension expense. The second item is related to OPEB reported in the district-wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of net changes of assumption or other inputs.

# p) Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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 rate in effect at year-end.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

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

#### p) Compensated Absences (continued)

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

# q) Other Benefits

Eligible 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 provisions 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. Health care benefits are provided through plans whose premiums are based on the benefits paid during the year. The District recognizes the cost of providing health insurance by recording its share of insurance premiums as an expenditure.

District employees may choose to participate in the District's elective deferred compensation plans established under the Internal Revenue Code Sections 403(b) and 457.

# r) Short-term Debt

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

#### 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 postemployment benefits payable and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund 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.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

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

# t) Equity Classifications

#### **District-wide statements:**

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

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

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

**Unrestricted net position** – Reports 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.

#### Fund statements:

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

**Non-spendable** – Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Non-spendable fund balance includes prepaid expenses in the special aid fund of \$6,745 and inventory in the school food service fund of \$11,249.

**Restricted** – Includes amounts with constraints placed on the use of resources either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The School District has established the following restricted fund balances:

# **Unemployment Insurance**

According to General Municipal Law §6-m, all expenditures made from the unemployment insurance payment reserve fund must be used to pay the cost of reimbursement to 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 School 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.

# **Employee Benefit Accrued Liability**

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

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

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

# t) Equity Classifications (continued)

### Retirement Contributions

According to General Municipal Law §6-r, all expenditures made from the retirement contributions reserve 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 appropriations 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. The reserve is accounted for in the General Fund. 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 a 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 provision of General Municipal Law §6-r.

# Tax Certiorari

According to Education Law §3651.1-a, funds must be used to establish a reserve fund for tax certiorari and to expend from the fund without voter approval. The monies held in the reserve shall not exceed the amount that might reasonably be deemed necessary to meet anticipated judgements and claims arising out of tax certiorari proceedings. Any resources deposited to the reserve which are not expended for tax certiorari proceedings in the year such monies are deposited must be returned to the General Fund on or before the first day of the fourth fiscal year after deposit of these monies. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

#### Capital

According to Education Law §3651, expenditures made from the capital reserve fund 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. Expenditures 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 is to be placed on the ballot are set forth in §3561 of the Education Law. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

#### Insurance

According to General Municipal Law §6-n, all expenditures made from the insurance reserve fun 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 bot 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.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

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

# t) Equity Classifications (continued)

#### **Debt Service**

According to General Municipal Law §6-I, the Mandatory Reserve for Debt Service must be established for the purpose of retiring the outstanding obligations upon the sale of District property of 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.

# **Scholarships**

Used to account for scholarship activities whose funds are restricted to use. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

Restricted fund balance includes the following:

Ge	ne	ral	F	ıır	d	ŀ
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Unemployment insurance	\$ 63,524
Insurance	27,410
Employee benefit accrued liability	718,532
Retirement contributions	303,197
Tax certiorari	257,310
Capital – capital improvements	5,024,913
Capital – transportation and maintenance equipment	783,188
Scholarships	60,256
Debt Service Fund	45,713
	\$ 7,284,043

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

Assigned – Includes amounts that are constrained by the 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. All encumbrances of the general fund are classified as assigned fund balance. Encumbrances reported in the general fund amount to \$3,081. Any remaining fund balance in other funds is considered assigned. The special aid fund reported assigned fund balance of \$533. The school food service fund also reports assigned fund balance of \$94,189.

As of June 30, 2023 the District's general fund encumbrances were classified as follows:

General support	\$ 3,081
Total	\$ 3,081

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

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

# t) Equity Classifications (continued)

**Unassigned** – Includes all other General Fund amounts that do not meet the definition of the above four classifications and are deemed to be available for general use by the District and could report a surplus or deficit. In the 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 any reserve for tax reduction, a school district can retain to no more than 4% of the District's budget for the General Fund for the ensuing fiscal year. Non-spendable and restricted fund balance in the General Fund are excluded from the 4% limitation. Amounts appropriated for the subsequent year and encumbrances, and amounts reserved for insurance recoveries are also excluded from the 4% limitation.

#### **Net Position/Fund Balance**

Net position flow assumption: Sometimes the District will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to be reported as restricted – net position and unrestricted net position in the district-wide financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied.

Fund balance flow assumption: Sometimes the District will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to be reported as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied.

Order of use of fund balance – The District's policy is to apply expenditures against non-spendable 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, non-spendable fund balances are determined first and then restricted fund balances for specific purposes 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. Assignment of fund balance cannot cause a negative unassigned fund balance.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

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

Due to the differences in the measurement focus and basis of accounting used in the 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 Statement of Activities, compared with the current financial resources focus of the governmental funds.

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

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

# Explanation of differences between Governmental Fund Balance and District-wide Net Position

Ending fund balance reported on governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	\$	8,709,290
Assets Long-term:		
Right to use leased assets, net of related amortization Capital assets, net of related depreciation		47,417 9,242,304
Deferred outflows of resources:		
OPEB		9,666,627
Pensions		3,570,867
Long-term:		
Bonds payable		(940,000)
Lease liability		(39,743)
Net pension liability – proportionate share		(1,466,031)
Compensated absences		(554,778)
Other post-employment benefits		(48,735,465)
Deferred inflows of resources:		
OPEB		(6,730,395)
Pensions		(348,101)
	_	· /_
Ending net position reported in Statement of Position for		
governmental activities	\$_	(27,578,008)

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

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

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

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

#### 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.

# ii) Capital related differences:

Capital related differences include the difference between proceeds for the sale of capital assets reported on 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 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) Other post-employment benefits:

Other post-employment benefits differences occur as a result of changes in the District's OPEB liability and differences between the District's contributions and OPEB expenses.

#### v) Pension differences:

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

# **Notes to the Financial Statements**

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

Explanation of Differences Between Governmental Funds Operating Statements and the District Wide Statement of Activities

\$	17,124,398 (18,006)
\$	17,106,392
\$	15,810,879
	(72,306)
	(345,000) 603,905 67,192
	(18,006) 1,896
	(135,873)
	2,073,849
-	448,277
\$	18,434,813
	\$ \$ S

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

# Note 3. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

#### **Budgets**

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 determined at the time the budget was adopted.

Budgets are established 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.

The General Fund is the only fund with a legally approved budget for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

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 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 reservations 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.

# Fund balance/net position deficits

The capital projects fund has a fund deficit at June 30, 2023 of \$92,260. This will be liquidated through transfer from the general fund in future years.

The District has a net position deficit of \$27,578,008 at June 30, 2023. This is a result of the other post-employment benefits being fully unfunded.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

# Note 4. Cash (and Cash Equivalents) – Custodial Credit, Concentration of Credit, Interest Rate and Foreign Currency Risk

## Cash

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

Uncollateralized \$ Collateralized securities held by the pledging financial institution,
or its trust department or agent, but not in the District's name \$ 380,647

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 \$7,284,043 within the governmental funds and \$69,853 in the fiduciary funds.

# **Deposits**

Deposits are valued at cost or cost plus interest and are categorized as either (1) insured, or for which the securities are held by the District's agent in the District's name, (2) collateralized, and for which the securities are held by the pledging financial institutions' trust department or agent in the District's name, or (3) uncollateralized. At June 30, 2023 all deposits were fully insured and collateralized by the District's agent in the District's name.

# **Investments and Deposit Policy**

The District follows an investment and deposit policy, the overall objective of which is to adequately safeguard the principal amount of funds invested or deposited; conformance with Federal, State, and other legal requirements; and provide sufficient liquidity of invested funds in order to meet obligations as they become due. Oversight of investment activity is the responsibility of the Business Administrator of the District.

# Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of investments will be affected by changing interest rates. The District's investment policy does not limit investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

#### Credit Risk

The District's policy is to minimize the risk of loss due to failure of an issuer or other counterparty to an investment to fulfill its obligations. The District's investment and deposit policy authorizes the reporting entity to purchase the following types of investments:

- Interest bearing demand accounts.
- Certificates of deposit.
- Obligations of the United States Treasury and United States agencies.
- Obligations of New York State and its localities.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

# Note 4. Cash (and Cash Equivalents) – Custodial Credit, Concentration of Credit, Interest Rate and Foreign Currency Risk (continued)

### **Custodial Credit Risk**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a failure of a depository financial institution, the reporting entity may not recover its deposits. In accordance with the District's investment and deposit policy, all deposits of the District including interest bearing demand accounts and certificates of deposit, in excess of the amount insured under the provisions of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (FDIC) shall be secured by a pledge of securities with an aggregate value equal to 100% of the aggregate amount of deposits. The District restricts the securities to the following eligible items:

- Obligations issued, fully insured, or guaranteed as to the payment of principal and interest, by the United State Treasury and United States agencies.
- Obligations issued or fully insured or guaranteed by New York State and its localities.
- Obligations issued by other than New York State rated in one of the three highest rating categories by at least one nationally recognized statistical rating organizations.

#### Note 5. Receivables

Receivables at year-end for individual funds are as follows:

Description		Special	School Food		Capital	
	General	Aid	Service	_	Project	Total
Accounts receivable	\$ 25,621	\$ -	\$ 1,741	\$	-	\$ 27,362
State and Federal aid	442,333	855,489	17,846		26,800	1,342,468
Total	\$ 467,954	\$ 855,489	\$ 19,587	\$	26,800	\$ 1,369,830

District management has deemed the amounts to be fully collectible.

# Note 6. Interfund Balances and Activity

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

		Interfund				l	nterf	und
Fund	=	Receivable		Payable	-	Revenues		Expenditures
General Fund	\$	836,870	\$	689	\$	5,100	\$	1,642
School Food Service Fund		-		-		-		-
Special Aid Fund		689		717,810		1,642		-
Capital Projects Fund		-		119,060		-		-
Debit Service Fund		-		-		-		5,100
Total Governmental Funds	\$	837,559	\$	837,559	\$	6,742	\$	6,742

# **Notes to the Financial Statements**

# Note 6. Interfund Balances and Activity (continued)

Transfer from	Transfer to	Amount	Purpose
General fund	Special aid fund	\$ 1,642	Fund special aid expenditures
Debt service fund	General fund	5,100	Fund debt service expenditures
		\$ 6,742	

# **Note 7. Capital Assets**

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

Capital assets not being depreciated:	_	6/30/22 Balance		Additions		Retirements Reclassify	. <u>-</u>	6/30/23 Balance
Land	\$	21,000	\$	_	\$	_	\$	21,000
Construction in process	Ψ	98,566	Ψ	50,111	Ψ	29,617	Ψ	119,060
Total	_	119,566		50,111		29,617	· -	140,060
Capital assets being depreciated:								407 400
Land improvements		495,490		-		-		495,490
Buildings and improvements		17,531,967		7,497		26,937		17,512,527
Machinery and equipment		1,565,115		146,949		67,622		1,644,442
Vehicles	_	1,599,448		140,443		385,145		1,354,746
Total	_	21,192,020		294,889		479,704		21,007,205
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Land improvements		367,404		12,814		-		380,219
Buildings and improvements		9,069,345		393,751		2,934		9,460,161
Machinery and equipment		1,301,814		54,880		62,951		1,293,743
Vehicles		1,004,622		142,460		376,244		770,838
Total	_	11,743,185		603,905		442,129		11,904,961
Total capital assets – net	\$_	9,568,401	\$	(258,905)	\$	(67,192)	\$	9,242,304

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$	415,300
Instruction		46,145
Pupil transportation	_	142,460
	\$	603,905

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

## Note 8. Right to Use Assets

Right to use lease asset balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 were as follows:

		6/30/22 Balance		Additions		Reductions		6/30/23 Balance
Right to use assets:	_	22.12.1	_	40.000	•		•	
Leased equipment	\$_	39,134	\$_	18,006	\$	-	\$_	57,140
Total	_	39,134	-	18,006	-	-		57,140
Less accumulated amortization:								
Leased equipment		7,827		1,896		-		9,723
Total	_	7,827	-	1,896		-	· -	9,723
Total right to use assets - net	\$_	31,307	\$_	16,110	\$	-	\$_	47,417

Amortization expense of \$1,896 was charged to instruction functions.

#### Note 9. Indebtedness

#### Long-term debt

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuance are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuance are reported as other financing uses. Further, unmatured principal of general long-term debt does not require current appropriation and expenditure of governmental fund financial resources.

#### Serial bonds

The District borrows money in order to acquire land or equipment, construct buildings, or make improvements. This enables the cost of these capital assets to be borne by present and future taxpayers receiving the benefit of the capital assets. These long-term liabilities are full faith and credit debt of the local government. The provisions will be in the general fund's future budgets for capital indebtedness.

Long-term liability balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 are summarized below:

	Beginning Balance	Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance
Governmental activities:			•		•	
Serial bond	\$ 1,065,000	\$ -	\$	125,000	\$	940,000
Other liabilities:						
Lease liability	32,610	18,006		10,873		39,743
Compensated absences	627,084	-		72,306		554,778
Post-employment benefits	50,689,861	-		1,954,396		48,735,465
Net pension liability	-	1,466,031		-		1,466,031
	\$ 52,414,555	\$ 1,484,037	\$	2,162,575	\$	51,736,017

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

## Note 9. Indebtedness (continued)

The general fund has typically been used to liquidate long-term liabilities such as compensated absences.

Long-term debt is comprised of the following:

			Interest	Original	
Description of Issue	Issue Date	Maturity	Rate	Amount	Balance
Serial bond	6/18/14	2029	2.375-3.875%	\$ 296,804	\$ 140,000
Serial bond	6/17/15	2031	3.180%	537,210	270,000
Serial bond	5/26/20	2030	2.081%	740,000	530,000
					940,000
Less current portion					(125,000)
Long-term portion					\$ 815,000

The following is a summary of maturing debt service requirements:

Year ended June 30	_	Principal	_	Interest	Total
2024	\$	125,000 \$	\$	24,555	\$ 149,555
2025		125,000		21,442	146,442
2026		130,000		18,279	148,279
2027		145,000		14,891	159,891
2028		145,000		11,013	156,013
2029-2031		270,000		10,362	280,362
	\$	940,000 \$	\$ _	100,542	\$ 1,040,542

Interest paid on long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2023 was \$27,668.

#### Note 10. Leases

The School District has entered into various operating lease agreements for the purpose of the right to use tangible assets, which consists of copiers and other office equipment. The initial terms for these leases vary dependent on the terms and conditions of the lease. For accounting purposes, the right to use lease liability is reported at the present value of future minimum lease payments.

Lease liabilities are comprised of the following:

			Interest	Original		
Description of Issue	Issue Date	Maturity	Rate	 Amount	-,	Balance
Lease liability	1/20/21	2025	3.07%	\$ 10,996	\$	6,247
Lease liability	7/23/21	2027	3.39%	28,138		18,815
Lease liability	7/1/22	2027	4.44%	18,006	-	14,681
						39,743
Less current portion						(11,197)
Long-term portion					\$	28,546

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### Note 10. Leases (continued)

The following is a summary of maturing lease liabilities:

Year ended June 30		Principal		Interest	-	Total
0004	•	44.407	•	4.070	•	40.507
2024	\$	11,197	\$	1,370	\$	12,567
2025		11,619		948		12,567
2026		11,464		509		11,973
2027		5,463		135	_	5,598
	\$	39,743	\$	2,962	\$	42,705

#### **Note 11. Pension Plans**

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

Plan Description and Benefits Provided

Teachers' Retirement System (TRS)

The District participates in the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (NYSTRS). This is a costsharing multiple employer retirement system. The System provides retirement benefits, as well as, death and disability benefits to plan members and beneficiaries as authorized by the Education Law and the Retirement and Social Security Law of the State of New York.

The System is governed by a 10-member Board of Trustees. System benefits are established under New Your 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 New York TRS issues a publicly available financial report that contains financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. The report and additional information may be obtained by writing to NYSTRS, 10 Corporate Woods Drive, Albany, New York, 12211-2395 or by referring to the NYSTRS Comprehensive Annual Financial report, which can be found on the System's website at www.nystrs.org.

Employees' Retirement System (ERS)

The District participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS). This is a cost-sharing multiple employer retirement system. The System provides retirement benefits, as well as, death and disability benefits. The net position of the System is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund (the Fund), which was established to hold all net assets and record changes in the 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. System benefits are established under the provision of the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (NYSRSSL). 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.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### Note 11. Pension Plans (continued)

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. That report, including information with regard to benefits provided, may be found at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php or by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, New York 12244.

The Systems are noncontributory except for the employees who joined after to July 27, 1976, who can contribute 3% of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 2010 who generally contribute 3% 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 actuarial 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.

Contribution for the current year and two preceding years were equal to 100% of the contributions required, and were as follows

	ERS	TRS
2023	\$ 121,144	\$ 469,727
2022	158,054	439,338
2021	130,194	391,360

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

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 System in reports provided to the District.

	ERS	_	TRS
Actuarial valuation date	4/1/22		6/30/21
Net pension asset/(liability)	\$ (946,847)	\$	(519,184)
District's portion of the Plan's total			
net pension asset/(liability)	(0.0044154%)		(0.027056%)

For the year ended June 30, 2023 the District's recognized pension expense of \$406,796 for ERS and pension expense of \$660,366 for TRS.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

## Note 11. Pension Plans (continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District's reported deferred outflows of and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources				Deferred Inflows of Resources			
	ERS	<u>.</u>	TRS		ERS		TRS	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 100,847	\$	544,039	\$	26,591	\$	10,404	
Changes of assumptions	459,850		1,007,130		5,082		209,142	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-		670,835		5,563		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	208,191		80,400		42,187		49,132	
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date  Total	\$ - 768,888	\$	499,575 2,801,979	\$	- 79,423	\$ <u></u>	- 268,678	

District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended March 31, 2024 for ERS and June 30, 2023 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:

	<u></u>	ERS	_	TRS
Year ended:				
2023	\$	-	\$	393,621
2024		123,654		207,845
2025		(50,658)		(71,485)
2026		193,083		1,328,428
2027		234,131		166,820
2028 and thereafter		-		8,498

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

## Note 11. Pension Plans (continued)

The actuarial valuations used the following actuarial assumptions:

	ERS	TRS
Measurement date	March 31, 2023	June 30, 2022
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2022	June 30, 2021
Investment rate of return	5.90%	6.95%
Salary scale	4.40%	5.18%
Decrement tables	April 1, 2015 - March	July 1, 2015 - June
	31, 2020 System's	30, 2020 Systems
	Experience	Experience
Inflation rate	2.9%	2.40%
Cost of living adjustment	1.5%	1.30%

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

For TRS, annuitant mortality rates are based on plan member experience, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries Scale MP2020 for June 30, 2021, applied on a generational basis.

For ERS, the actuarial assumption used in the April 1, 2020 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2015 – March 31, 2020.

For TRS, the demographic actuarial assumptions and salary scale are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2020.

For ERS, 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.

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

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

**Note 11. Pension Plans (continued)** 

Best estimates of the arithmetic real rates for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation are summarized as follows:

ERS	Target allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return
•	2023	2023
Asset type		
Domestic equity	32.0%	4.30%
International equity	15.0	6.85
Private equity	10.0	7.50
Real estate	9.0	4.60
Opportunistic return strategies	3.0	5.38
Credit	4.0	5.43
Real assets	3.0	5.84
Fixed income	23.0	1.50
Cash	1.0	0.00
	100.0%	

Real rates of return are net of the long-term inflation assumption of 2.50% for 2023.

Target allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return
2022	2022
33.0%	6.5%
16.0	7.2
4.0	6.9
11.0	6.2
8.0	9.9
16.0	1.1
1.0	3.3
2.0	0.6
6.0	2.4
2.0	5.3
1.0	(0.3)
100.0%	
	allocation  2022  33.0% 16.0 4.0 11.0 8.0 16.0 1.0 2.0 6.0 2.0 1.0

Real rates of return are net of the long-term inflation assumption of 2.40% for 2022.

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 5.90% 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.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

## Note 11. Pension Plans (continued)

Therefore, the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 5.90% for ERS and 6.95% for TRS, as well as what the 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 (4.90% for ERS and 5.95% for TRS) or 1 percentage point higher (6.90% for ERS and 7.95% for TRS) than the current rate:

ERS	_	1% Decrease (4.90%)	Current discount rate (5.90%)	_	1% Increase (6.90%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$	(2,228,106)	\$ (946,847)	\$	173,944
TRS	_	1% Decrease (5.95%)	Current discount rate (6.95%)		1% Increase (7.95%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$	(4,787,123)	\$ (519,184)	\$	3,070,124

### Change of Assumptions

Changes of assumptions about future economic or demographic factors or other inputs are amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected service lives of all employees that are provided with pension benefits.

#### Collective Pension Expense

Collective pension expense includes certain current period changes in the collective net pension asset (liability), projected earnings on pension plan investments, and the amortization of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources for the current period. The collective pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2023 is \$406,796 for ERS and \$660,366 for TRS.

		(Dollars in Thousands)			
		ERS	_	TRS	
Employers' total pension liability Fiduciary net position Employers' net pension liability (asset)	\$ \$	232,627,259 211,183,223 21,444,036	\$	133,883,474 131,964,582 1,918,892	
Ratio of fiduciary net position to the Employers' total pension liability		90.78%		98.66%	

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### Note 11. Pension Plans (continued)

#### Payables to the Pension Plan

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31<sup>st</sup>. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2023 represent the projected employer contributions 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 \$35,254.

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 amounted to \$555,412.

#### Note 12. Post-Employment 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 single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the District. Article 11 of the State Compiled Statutes grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing requirements to the District Board. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

Funding Policy - The obligations of the Plan members and employers are established by action of the District pursuant to applicable collective bargaining and other employment agreements. Employees contribute varying percentages of the premiums, depending on when retired and their applicable agreement. Employees are required to reach age 55 and have 3 to 15 years of service to qualify for other post-employment benefits. The District currently funds the Plan to satisfy current obligations on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Benefits Provided – The District provides healthcare benefits for retirees and their dependents. The benefits 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.

Employee 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	94
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits payments	-
Active employees	125
	219

## **Net OPEB Liability**

The District's total OPEB liability of \$48,735,465 was measured as July 1, 2022 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### Note 12. Post-Employment Benefits (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs – The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.5% Salary Increases 3.5% Discount Rate 3.54%

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates 6.00% for 2023, decreasing each year to an ultimate rate of 3.94%

for 2092 and later years.

Retirees' Share of Benefit-

Related Cost

All current retirees are grandfathered into their medical benefits as per the plan provisions set in place by their original District at the time of retirement. Most current retirees receive 100% coverage from the District for individual or family coverage. Others pay the amount that was in effect at the time of their retirement Surviving spouses may receive coverage through the District by making the

same contribution as the retiree for individual coverage.

Mortality rates for active employees were based on the PUB-2010 Mortality Table for employees, sex distinct, job category specific, headcount weighted and adjusted for mortality improvements with scale MP-2021 mortality improvement scale on a generational basis.

Mortality rates for retirees were based on the PUB-2010 Mortality Table for employees, sex distinct, job category specific, headcount weighted and adjusted for mortality improvements with scale MP-2021 mortality improvement scale on a generational basis.

Retirement participation rate assumed that 100% of eligible employees will elect medical coverage at retirement age, and 80% of active members' spouses will elect medical coverage. Additionally, a tiered approach based on age and years of service was used to determine retirement rate assumption.

Termination rates are based on tables used by the New York State Teacher's Retirement System and the New York State Local Retirement System for female employees. Rates are tiered based on the percentage of employees who will terminate employment at any given age each year, for reasons other than death or retirement.

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

#### Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Changes in the District's net OPEB liability were as follows:

Balance at July 1, 2021	\$	50,689,861
Changes for the year:	_	
Service cost		2,037,631
Interest cost		1,110,822
Changes of benefit terms		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		-
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		(3,463,030)
Benefits payments		(1,639,819)
Net changes	-	(1,954,396)
Balance at July 1, 2022	\$	48,735,465

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

## Note 12. Post-Employment Benefits (continued)

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.14% in 2021 to 3.54% in 2022.

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 or 1 percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	1%	Current	1%	
	Decrease	discount rate	Increase	
	(2.54%)	(3.54%)	(4.54%)	
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 56,787,456	\$ 48,735,465	\$ 42,271,721	

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

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	discount rate	Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 40,920,982	\$ 48,735,465	\$ 58,806,475

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$3,788,435. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or other inputs Employer contribution subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 2,773,381 5,178,660	2,659,056 4,071,339
(Expected employer contribution including implicit subsidy)  Total	\$ 1,714,586 9,666,627	- 6,730,395

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

Fiscal year ending June 30	_	Amount
2024	\$	1,512,631
2025		1,556,508
2026		302,332
2027		(1,435,230)
2028		(549,687)
2023 and thereafter		(164,908)

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### Note 13. 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. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage for the past two years.

#### Note 14. Commitments and Contingencies

The District incurs costs related to an employee health insurance plan (Plan) sponsored by Clinton-Essex-Warren-Washington BOCES and its component Districts. Plan members are subject to a supplemental assessment in the event of deficiencies. If the Plan's assets were to be exhausted, members would be responsible for the Plan's liabilities. The Plan uses a reinsurance agreement to reduce its exposure to large losses on insured events. Reinsurance permits recovery of a portion of losses from the reinsurer, although it does not discharge the liability for both reported and unreported insured events, which includes estimates of both future payments of losses and related claim adjustment expenses.

However, because actual claims costs depend on complex factors, the process used in computing claims liabilities does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Such claims are based on the ultimate cost of claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) that have been reported but not settled and claims that have been incurred but not reported. Adjustments to claims liabilities are charged or credited to expenses in the periods in which they are made.

The District has received grants which are subject to audit by agencies of the state and federal governments. Such audits may result in disallowance and a request for a return of funds. Based on prior years' experience, the District's administration believes disallowance, if any, will be immaterial.

#### **Note 15. Prior Period Adjustments**

The District has determined the capital fund receivable from the State for SSBA expenditures will not be collected. The effect of the adjustments decreased fund balance in the capital fund by \$30,269 and net position in the governmental activities by \$30,269 at June 30, 2022.

Due to the capital fund not receiving the State aid for the SSBA expenditures, the capital fund will not reimburse the general fund for having paid for these expenditures. The effect of the adjustments increased fund balance in the capital fund by \$30,269 and net position in the governmental activities by \$30,269 at June 30, 2022. The effect of the adjustments decreased fund balance in the general fund by \$30,269 and net position in the governmental activities by \$30,269 at June 30, 2022.

The District has corrected the amount reported as unearned revenue in the school food service fund. The effect of the adjustments increased fund balance in the school food service fund by \$7,705 and net position in the governmental activities by \$7,705 at June 30, 2022.

#### Note 16. Subsequent Events

The District has evaluated events and transactions that occurred between June 30, 2023 and September 22, 2023 which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued, for possible disclosure and recognition in the financial statements.

# Schedule of Revenues and Other Sources and Expenditures and Other Uses Budget to Actual - General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2023

Final Budget

					Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Year-end	Budgetary Actual
	Budget	Budget	(Budgetary Basis)	Encumbrances	and Encumbrances
Revenues:					
Local sources:					
Real property taxes	\$ 7,844,104	\$ 7,390,516	\$ 7,409,526	\$ -	\$ 19,010
Other tax items	25,900	479,488	474,971	-	(4,517)
Charges for services	13,000	13,000	38,784	-	25,784
Use of money and property	8,600	8,600	302,423	-	293,823
Miscellaneous	41,000	42,000	202,637		160,637
Total local sources	7,932,604	7,933,604	8,428,341	-	494,737
State sources	7,080,988	7,080,988	7,052,468	-	(28,520)
Other financing sources:					
Lease proceeds	-	-	18,006	-	18,006
Prior year's encumbrances	-	70,107	-	-	(70,107)
Appropriated reserve	176,000	289,527	-	-	(289,527)
Transfer from other funds	5,100	5,100	5,100		
Total revenues and other financing sources	15,194,692	15,379,326	15,503,915		124,589
Expenditures:					
General support:					
Board of education	13,829	14,038	11,390	63	2,585
Central administration	281,223	296,378	295,016	-	1,362
Finance	479,531	527,254	513,531	3,000	10,723
Staff	45,683	56,190	40,596	-	15,594
Central services	1,560,635	1,789,737	1,556,968	18	232,751
Total general support	2,380,901	2,683,597	2,417,501	3,081	263,015
Instruction:					
Instruction, administration and					
improvement	209,498	216,354	209,264	-	7,090
Teaching - regular school	3,126,522	3,257,478	2,988,234	-	269,244
Programs for children with					
handicapping conditions	2,669,095	2,519,361	2,216,498	-	302,863
Instructional media	469,347	480,748	467,551	-	13,197
Pupil services	555,073	580,209	513,395		66,814
Total instruction	7,029,535	7,054,150	6,394,942		659,208
Pupil Transportation	754,667	740,604	637,302	-	103,302
Employee Benefits	4,846,921	4,708,511	4,470,572	-	237,939
Debt Service:					
Principal	125,000	134,796	135,873	-	(1,077)
Interest	27,668	27,668	29,361	-	(1,693)
Other financing uses:					
Transfers to other funds	30,000	30,000	1,642		28,358
Total expenditures and other financing uses	15,194,692	15,379,326	14,087,193	3,081	1,289,052
Excess of revenues and other sources					
over expenditures and other uses	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,416,722	\$ (3,081)	\$ 1,413,641

## BOQUET VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retiree Health Plan Year Ended June 30, 2023

	2023	_	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Measurement date	7/1/2022		7/1/2021	7/1/2020	7/1/2019	7/1/2018	7/1/2017
Total OPEB liability							
Service cost \$	2,037,631	\$	2,135,843 \$	1,911,505 \$	1,012,186 \$	1,307,057 \$	1,130,728
Interest	1,110,822		1,229,293	1,576,902	1,354,826	1,287,067	1,178,722
Changes in benefit terms	-		382,202	(1,976,207)	-	(174,336)	(19,279)
Difference between expected and actual experience	-		(4,015,716)	-	7,957,269	-	(1,368,678)
Changes of assumption or other inputs	(3,463,030)		(1,682,547)	10,395,818	120,821	(1,720,167)	(5,554,278)
Benefit payments	(1,639,819)	-	(1,694,995)	(1,430,085)	(1,166,978)	(1,129,418)	(1,171,264)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(1,954,396)		(3,645,920)	10,477,933	9,278,124	(429,797)	(5,804,049)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	50,689,861	_	54,335,781	43,857,848	34,579,724	35,009,521	40,813,570
Total OPEB liability - ending	48,735,465	=	50,689,861 \$	54,335,781 \$	43,857,848 \$	34,579,724 \$	35,009,521
Covered payroll \$	6,164,638	\$	6,125,699 \$	5,567,712 \$	6,187,271 \$	6,169,189 \$	5,679,946
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	791%		827%	976%	709%	561%	616%

## BOQUET VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset/Liability Year Ended June 30, 2023

**Teachers' Retirement System** 

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Measurement date	6/30/2022	6/30/2021	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	6/30/2017	6/30/2016	6/30/2015
Proportion of the net pension asset or liability	0.027056%	0.027161%	0.02602%	0.027550%	0.028129%	0.027229%	0.014148%	0.026557%
Proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability\$	(519,184) \$	4,706,697 \$	(719,122) \$	715,749 \$	508,654 \$	206,974 \$	(291,347) \$	2,758,418
Covered-employee payroll \$	5,055,119 \$	4,987,378 \$	4,669,690 \$	4,484,586 \$	4,728,634 \$	4,581,963 \$	4,314,644 \$	4,197,572
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	10.3%	94.4%	15.4%	16.0%	10.8%	4.5%	-6.8%	65.7%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percent of the total pension liability (asset)	98.7%	113.3%	97.8%	102.2%	101.5%	100.7%	99.0%	110.5%
		Employees'	Retirement Sys	tem				
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Measurement date	3/31/2022	3/31/2021	3/31/2020	3/31/2020	3/31/2019	3/31/2018	3/31/2017	3/31/2016
Proportion of the net pension asset or liability	0.0044154%	0.0038743%	0.0030237%	0.0035762%	0.0035626%	0.0033869%	0.0033165%	0.0033883%
Proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	(946,847) \$	316,710 \$	(3,011) \$	(947,010) \$	(252,423) \$	(109,310) \$	(311,623) \$	(543,840)
Covered-employee payroll	1,355,575 \$	1,177,260 \$	1,178,240 \$	1,083,126 \$	1,116,547 \$	1,058,049 \$	982,535 \$	975,837
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	69.8%	26.9%	0.3%	87.4%	22.6%	10.3%	31.7%	55.7%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percent of the total pension liability (asset)	90.8%	103.5%	100.0%	86.4%	96.3%	98.2%	94.7%	90.7%

## BOQUET VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISRICT Schedule of Contributions June 30, 2023

Teachers' Retirement System	Teac	hers'	Retire	ment	System
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	_	2023	_	2022	2021	_	2020	_	2019	2018		2017	. <u> </u>	2016
Contractually required contributions	\$	469,727	\$	439,338 \$	391,360	\$	488,364	\$	483,911 \$	477,677	\$	556,598	\$	699,309
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$_	469,727	.\$_	439,338 \$	391,360	.\$ <u></u>	488,364	\$ <u>_</u>	483,911 \$	477,677	_\$_	556,598	.\$	699,309
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$_	-	\$	<u> </u>	-	\$	- (	\$_	\$	-	\$_	-	\$	-
Covered-employee payroll	\$	5,055,119	\$	4,987,378 \$	4,669,690	\$	4,484,586	\$	4,728,634 \$	4,581,963	\$	4,314,644	\$	4,197,572
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		9.3%		8.8%	8.4%		10.9%		10.2%	10.4%	, )	12.9%		16.7%
				E	Employees' Ret	irem	nent System							
	_	2023	_	2022	2021		2020		2019	2018		2017		2016
Contractually required contributions	\$	121,144	\$	158,054 \$	130,194	\$	149,451	\$	141,939 \$	136,315	5 \$	138,977	\$	152,980
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$_	121,144	\$	158,054 \$	130,194	\$	149,451	\$	141,939_\$	136,315	<u>5</u> \$_	138,977	\$	152,980
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$_	-	\$_	<u> </u>	-	\$		\$_	0 \$	-	_\$_	-	\$	<u>-</u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$	1,355,575	\$	1,177,260 \$	1,178,240	\$	1,083,126	\$	1,116,547 \$	1,058,049	\$	982,535	\$	975,837
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		8.9%		13.4%	11.0%		13.8%		12.7%	12.9%	)	14.1%		15.7%

## Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

	_	Capital Project		Debt Service	_	School Food Service	 Total Governmental Funds
Assets							
Cash - unrestricted	\$	-	\$	-	\$	95,704	\$ 95,704
Cash - restricted		-		45,713		-	45,713
Accounts receivable		-		-		1,741	1,741
State and federal aid receivable		26,800		-		17,846	44,646
Inventories	-	-	-	-		11,249	 11,249
Total assets	\$_	26,800	\$	45,713	\$	126,540	\$ 199,053
Liabilities							
Payables:							
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	17,441	\$ 17,441
Accrued expenses		-		-		398	398
Due to other funds		119,060		-		-	119,060
Due to Employees' Retirement System	_	-	_	-		3,263	 3,263
Total liabilities	_	119,060		-		21,102	 140,162
Fund balance							
Nonspendable							
Inventory		-		-		11,249	11,249
Restricted							
Debt service		-		45,713		-	45,713
Assigned							
Unappropriated		-		-		94,189	94,189
Unassigned	_	(92,260)	-	-		-	 (92,260)
Total fund balance	_	(92,260)	-	45,713		105,438	 58,891
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$_	26,800	\$	45,713	\$	126,540	\$ 199,053

# Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2023

	-	Capital Project	Debt Service	School Food Service	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Use of money and property	\$	- \$	55 \$	- \$	55
State sources		26,800	-	5,156	31,956
Federal sources		-	-	268,877	268,877
Sales - school lunch		-	-	19,042	19,042
Miscellaneous		-	<u> </u>	15,269	15,269
Total revenues		26,800	55	308,344	335,199
Expenditures					
Instruction		50,111	_	_	50,111
School lunch program	_		<u>-</u>	383,192	383,192
Total expenditures		50,111	-	383,192	433,303
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other (uses)	-	(23,311)	55_	(74,848)	(98,104)
Other financing sources (uses) Operating transfers (out)		_	(5,100)	_	(5,100)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	•		(3,133)		(5,155)
and other sources over expenditures and other (uses)		(23,311)	(5,045)	(74,848)	(103,204)
Fund balance - beginning of year - as previously reported		(68,949)	50,758	172,581	154,390
Prior period adjustment	-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	7,705	7,705
Fund balance - beginning of year - restated	l <u>.</u>	(68,949)	50,758	180,286	162,095
Fund balance - end of year	\$	(92,260) \$	45,713 \$	105,438	58,891

## BOQUET VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Change from Adopted Budget to Final and the Real Property Tax Limit Year Ended June 30, 2023

## Change from adopted budget to final budget

Original budget		\$	15,194,692
Additions: Prior year's encumbrances Budget revisions	\$ 70,107 114,527	_	
Total additions			184,634
Revised budget		\$	15,379,326
Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law Limit Calculation			
2023-2024 expenditure budget		\$	15,638,715
Maximum allowed (4% of 2023-2024 budget)		\$	625,549
Unrestricted fund balance: Committed fund balance Assigned fund balance Unassigned fund balance Total unrestricted fund balance	\$ - 3,081 1,401,710 1,404,791	<b>-</b>	
Less: Appropriated fund balance Insurance recovery reserve Tax reduction reserve Encumbrances included in committed and assigned fund balance Total adjustments	- - 3,081 3,081	<b>-</b>	
General Fund - fund balance subject to section 1318 of real property tax law		\$	1,401,710
Actual percentage			9.0%

## Net investment in Capital Assets Year Ended June 30, 2023

Capital assets, net	\$	9,242,304
Deduct:		
Short-term portion of bonds payable		55,000
Long-term portion of bonds payable		355,000
Net investment in capital assets	\$_	8,832,304

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### **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Board of Education Extraclassroom Activity Funds of Boquet Valley Central School District Westport, New York

#### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### **Opinion**

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

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

#### **Basis for 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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Financial Statements section of this report. We are required to be independent of Boquet Valley Central School District, and to meet our 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 opinion.

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

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of 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 Extraclassroom Activity Funds of Boquet Valley Central School District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards 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 generally accepted auditing standards, we:

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

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

Telling & Hillman, P.C. License # 092.0131564 Middlebury, Vermont

Telling & Hillman, P.C.

September 22, 2023

# Extraclassroom Activity Fund Statement of Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Balance - Cash Basis June 30, 2023

Assets Cash	\$	69,853
Total assets	\$	69,853
Liabilities Due to other government	\$	680
Net position	•	
Reserve for extraclassroom activities		69,173
Total liabilities and net position	\$	69,853

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

## **Extraclassroom Activity Fund**

## Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Ending Balances - Cash Basis Year Ended June 30, 2023

	July 1		Total		Total		June 30
	2022	_	Receipts	_	Payments		2023
		-					
Class of 2020	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Class of 2021	6		-		6		-
Class of 2022	1,631		-		1,394		237
Class of 2023	8,040		6,378		12,395		2,023
Class of 2024	21,872		10,033		657		31,248
Class of 2025	7,423		4,822		2,584		9,661
Class of 2026	1,550		14,232.00		9,255		6,527
Art Club	1,611		1,100		100		2,611
Drama Club	6,654		-		-		6,654
Music Association	1,266		194		84		1,376
FBLA	81		-		-		81
Slideshow Production	-		-		-		-
Student Advisory	6,334		1,489		1,253		6,570
Middle School Yearbook	252		-		-		252
Quiz Bowl Team	6		-		-		6
Yearbook	1,542		2,687		2,302		1,927
Due to Other Governments	519		1,959		1,798		680
		-		•		•	
Totals	\$ 58,787	\$	42,894	\$	31,828	\$	69,853

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

## Extraclassroom Activity Fund Notes to the Financial Statements

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

As Boquet Valley Central School District, through its Board of Education, has oversight responsibility over the Extraclassroom Activity Funds, such funds are considered a component unit of the District. Accordingly, such transactions are blended with the other trust funds of the District in its basic financial statements under the Custodial Fund.

The books and records of Boquet Valley 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 are recognized when cash is disbursed.

#### Note 2. Subsequent Events

The District has evaluated events and transactions that occurred between June 30, 2022 and September 22, 2023 which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued, for possible disclosure and recognition in the financial statements.