AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

JUNE 30, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of funding progress – changes in total other postemployment benefits liability and related ratios, and schedule of local government's proportionate share of the net pension liability and contributions on pages 4 through 13 and 51 through 55 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

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

The supplementary information on pages 56 through 58 is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 18, 2023, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

WEST & COMPANY CPAS PC

Gloversville, New York October 18, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Net assets increased from (\$21,251,404) to (\$17,246,230). The increase of \$4,005,174 was due to the overall changes in long term assets and liabilities on the full accrual method of accounting.
- As of the close of this fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$8,436,758, an increase of \$1,087,269 in comparison with the prior year.
- ➤ The District maintained an Unemployment Reserve, a Retirement Contributions Reserve for Employee's Retirement, a Repair Reserve, and Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve, a Capital Reserve, a Tax Certiorari Reserve, an Insurance Reserve and A Retirement Contributions Reserve for Teacher's Retirement during the year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

District-Wide Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

The District has two kinds of funds:

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

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

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Table A-2

Condensed Statement of Net Position

	Fiscal Year 2023	Fiscal Year 2022	Percentage Change (Incr.;-Decr.)
Assets			
Current and other assets	\$ 16,496,197	\$ 19,935,863	-17.3%
Capital assets - net	47,593,498	45,502,152	4.6%
Total Assets	64,089,695	65,438,015	-2.1%
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Other post-employment benefits	9,888,722	12,047,116	-17.9%
Pensions	5,312,361	4,738,655	12.1%
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	15,201,083	16,785,771	-9.4%
Liabilities			
Current liabilities	10,309,563	7,430,802	38.7%
Long-term liabilities	75,055,244	84,554,665	-11.2%
Total Liabilities	85,364,807	91,985,467	-7.2%
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Other post-employment benefits	10,190,085	2,306,587	341.8%
Premiums on refunding	163,821	264,730	-38.1%
Pensions	818,295	8,918,406	-90.8%
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	11,172,201	11,489,723	-2.8%
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	29,094,524	25,368,520	14.7%
Restricted	7,698,002	5,356,325	43.7%
Unrestricted	(54,038,756)	(51,976,249)	-4.0%
Total Net Position	\$ (17,246,230)	\$ (21,251,404)	18.8%

Changes in Net Position

The School District's 2023 revenue was \$31,168,153 (see Table A-3). Real property taxes and New York State aid accounted for the majority of revenue by contributing 26.0% and 58.8%, respectively, of the total revenue raised (see Table A-4). The remainder of revenue came from fees for services, use of money and property, operating grants and other miscellaneous sources.

The total cost of all programs and services totaled \$27,162,979 for 2023. These expenses (80%) are predominantly for the education; supervision and transportation of students (see Table A-5). The School District's administrative, occupancy and business activities accounted for 14% of total costs.

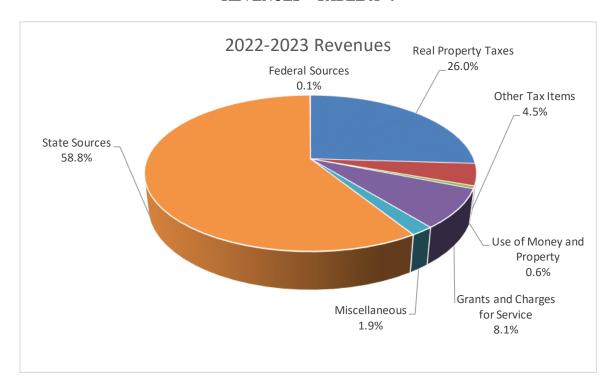
Net position increased during the year by \$4,005,174.

Table A-3

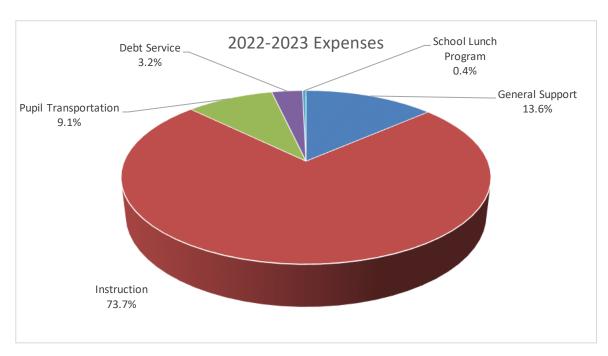
Changes in Net Position from Operating Results

	Fiscal Year 2023	Fiscal Year 2022		Percentage Change (Incr.;-Decr.)
Revenues				
Program Revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 15,879	\$	57,208	-72.2%
Operating grants and contributions	2,515,411		4,012,591	-37.3%
General Revenues				
Property taxes	9,500,654		9,512,069	-0.1%
State formula aid	18,334,627		15,131,239	21.2%
Federal sources	20,578		42,619	-51.7%
Use of money and property	160,187		14,952	971.3%
Sale of property and compensation for loss	20,047		14,795	35.5%
Miscellaneous	 600,770		1,345,673	-55.4%
Total Revenues	31,168,153		30,131,146	3.4%
Expenses				
General support	3,687,990		3,713,341	-0.7%
Instruction	20,027,878		17,638,117	13.5%
Transportation	2,473,624		1,827,015	35.4%
Debt service	873,536		451,243	93.6%
Cost of sales – Lunch Program	 99,951		90,134	10.9%
Total Expenses	 27,162,979		23,719,850	14.5%
Total Increase in Net Position	\$ 4,005,174	\$	6,411,296	-37.5%

REVENUES – TABLE A–4



EXPENDITURES – TABLE A–5



Governmental Activities

Revenue for the School District's governmental activities totaled \$31,168,153 while total expenses were \$27,162,979. Net position increased by \$4,005,174.

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

Table A-6

Net Cost of Governmental Activities

	Total Cost	of Services	Percentage Change	Net Cost	Percentage Change	
	2023	2022	(Incr.; -Decr.)	2023	2022	(Incr.; -Decr.)
General support	\$ 3,687,990	\$ 3,713,341	-0.7%	\$ 3,687,990	\$ 3,713,341	-0.7%
Instruction	20,027,878	17,638,117	13.5%	17,562,238	13,630,851	28.8%
Pupil transportation	2,473,624	1,827,015	35.4%	2,473,624	1,827,015	35.4%
Debt service - interest	873,536	451,243	93.6%	873,536	451,243	93.6%
Cost of sales - lunch program	99,951	90,134	10.9%	34,301	27,601	24.3%
Totals	\$27,162,979	\$23,719,850	:	\$24,631,689	\$19,650,051	:

- The cost of all governmental activities for the year was \$27,162,979.
- The users of the School District's programs financed \$15,879 of the costs.
- The federal and state government grants financed \$2,515,411.
- The majority of costs were financed by the School District's taxpayers and state aid.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

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

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Results vs. Budget										
	Original	Original Final		Variance						
	Budget	Budget	(Budgetary Basis)	Fav; (Unfav)						
REVENUES										
Local Sources	\$ 10,052,500	\$ 10,000,974	\$ 10,199,230	\$ 198,256						
State Sources	17,904,038	17,985,964	18,334,627	348,663						
Federal Sources	55,000	25,000	20,578	(4,422)						
Total Revenues	28,011,538	28,011,938	28,554,435	542,497						
EXPENDITURES										
General Support	2,938,505	3,005,653	2,732,313	273,340						
Instruction	14,595,680	14,322,746	12,702,621	1,620,125						
Pupil Transportation	1,694,400	1,853,078	1,809,865	43,213						
Employee Benefits	6,243,491	6,400,798	5,959,213	441,585						
Debt Service	2,905,638	3,022,367	2,997,187	25,180						
Total Expenditures	28,377,714	28,604,642	26,201,199	2,403,443						
OTHER USES										
Transfers Out	125,000	125,000	119,987	5,013						
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	28,502,714	28,729,642	26,321,186	\$ 2,408,456						
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses	(491,176)	(717,704)	2,233,249							
Beginning Fund Balance	6,531,064	6,531,064	6,531,064							
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 6,039,888	\$ 5,813,360	\$ 8,764,313							

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

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

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

As of June 30, 2023, the School District had \$47,593,498 (net of depreciation and amortization) invested in a broad range of capital assets including land, buildings, buses, athletic facilities, computers and other educational equipment.

Capital Assets

Table A-7

Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation and Amortization)

	Fiscal Year 2023	Fiscal Year 2022
Land	\$ 169,243	\$ 169,243
Buildings	35,046,928	34,123,174
Right to use assets	174,413	327,129
Construction in progress	11,786,711	10,469,113
Furniture and equipment	416,203	413,493
Totals	\$ 47,593,498	\$ 45,502,152

Long-Term Debt

As of June 30, 2023, the School District had \$75,425,493 in general obligation and other long-term debt outstanding. More detailed information about the School District's long-term debt is included in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Table A-8

Outstanding Long-Term Debt

	Fiscal Year 2023	Fiscal Year 2022
General obligation bonds (financed with property taxes) Other debt	\$ 14,790,000 60,635,493	\$ 16,650,000 69,916,805
Totals	\$ 75,425,493	\$ 86,566,805

During 2023, the School District paid \$1,860,000 of outstanding bond principal payments. Other debt represents compensated absences, leases and other post-employment benefits.

FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, there are a number of factors which may significantly affect the financial health of Herkimer Central School District. Enrollment has stabilized. Numerous costs continue to rise at rates well above the rate of inflation. Some of these cost areas are: special education; food; electric costs and other utilities; retirement costs, and health insurance. Retirement contributions have stabilized but are subject to the volatility of the economy as a whole. The District has benefitted from the state's full funding of Foundation Aid. The economy of the state government and school district looks sound over the next 3 to 4 years due to federal intervention due to the effects of the COVID pandemic but the District must plan prudently for when the state and school have exhausted the recent influx of federal funds.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT TEAM

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

Herkimer Central School District Business Office 801 West German Street Herkimer, New York 13350

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2023

ASSETS	
Cash	
Unrestricted	\$ 5,826,240
Restricted	7,642,254
Receivables	, ,
State and Federal aid	2,980,761
Other receivables	46,942
Right to use assets, net of amortization	174,413
Capital assets, net of depreciation	47,419,085
Total Assets	64,089,695
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Other post-employment benefits	9,888,722
Pensions	5,312,361
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	15,201,083
LIABILITIES	
Payables	
Accounts payable	324,123
Accrued liabilities	390,175
Accrued interest	89,222
Unexpended grant revenue	1,732
Bond anticipation notes payable	6,350,000
Long-term liabilities	
Due and payable within one year	057.040
Due to Teachers' Retirement System	957,948
Due to Employees' Retirement System	35,461 85,002
Leases payable Bonds payable	85,902 2,075,000
Due and payable after one year	2,073,000
Leases payable	89,087
Bonds payable	12,715,000
Other post-employment benefits	59,952,798
Net pension liability - proportionate share	1,790,653
Compensated absences payable	507,706
Total Liabilities	85,364,807
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	05,504,007
	10 100 095
Other post-employment benefits Premiums on refunding	10,190,085 163,821
Pensions	818,295
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	
	11,172,201
NET POSITION Not investment in conital coasts	20 004 524
Net investment in capital assets	29,094,524
Restricted Unampleyment insurance reserve	100 000
Unemployment insurance reserve Reserve for debt service	100,000 355,973
Retirement contribution reserve fund - TRS	435,306
Retirement contribution reserve fund - ERS	945,849
Reserve for tax certiorari	96,000
Insurance reserve	20,000
Repair reserve	342,500
Capital reserve	5,182,991
Employee benefit accrued liability reserve	219,383
Unrestricted	(54,038,756)
Total Net Position	\$ (17,246,230)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Expenses		Program narges for Services		enues Operating Grants	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS General support Instruction Pupil transportation Debt service School lunch program	\$ 3,687,990 20,027,878 2,473,624 873,536 99,951	\$	0 (15,879) 0 0 0	\$	0 (2,449,761) 0 0 (65,650)	\$ (3,687,990) (17,562,238) (2,473,624) (873,536) (34,301)
Total Functions and Programs	\$ 27,162,979	\$	(15,879)	\$	(2,515,411)	(24,631,689)
GENERAL REVENUES Real property taxes Other tax items Use of money and property Sale of property and compensation for loss Miscellaneous State sources Federal sources						8,090,087 1,410,567 160,187 20,047 600,770 18,334,627 20,578
Total General Revenues						28,636,863
CHANGE IN NET POSITION						4,005,174
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR				(21,251,404)		
TOTAL NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	R					\$ (17,246,230)

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2023

ASSETS	General	 Special Aid	 School Lunch	 Debt Service	 Capital	Total Governmenta Funds	ıl —
Cash Unrestricted Restricted Due from other funds State and federal aid receivable Other receivables	\$ 2,959,034 7,342,029 1,406,437 2,154,795 46,942	\$ 51,191 0 493,395 825,966 0	\$ 0 0 231,510 0 0	\$ 0 300,225 55,748 0 0	\$ 2,816,015 0 2,850,000 0 0	\$ 5,826,240 7,642,254 5,037,090 2,980,761 46,942	4) 1
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 13,909,237	\$ 1,370,552	\$ 231,510	\$ 355,973	\$ 5,666,015	\$ 21,533,287	<u> </u>
LIABILITIES			<u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>		_
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds Bond anticipation notes payable	\$ 131,349 389,825 3,630,341	\$ 16,839 350 1,351,631	\$ 0 0 34,806	\$ 0 0 0	\$ 175,935 0 20,312 6,350,000	\$ 324,123 390,175 5,037,090 6,350,000	5
Due to Employees' Retirement System	35,461	0	0	0	0,330,000	35,461	
Due to Teachers' Retirement System	957,948	0	0	0	0	957,948	
Unexpended grant revenue	0	1,732	0	0	0	1,732	2
Total Liabilities	5,144,924	1,370,552	34,806	0	 6,546,247	13,096,529	-
FUND BALANCE Restricted							_
Unemployment insurance reserve	100,000	0	0	0	0	100,000	
Reserve for debt service	0	0	0	355,973	0	355,973	
Retirement contribution reserve fund - TRS	435,306	0	0	0	0	435,306	
Retirement contribution reserve fund - ERS	945,849	0	0	0	0	945,849	
Reserve for tax certiorari	96,000 20,000	0	0	0	0	96,000	
Insurance reserve	342,500	0	0	0	0	20,000 342,500	
Repair reserve Capital reserve	5,182,991	0	0	0	0	5,182,991	
Employee benefit accrued liability reserve	219,383	0	0	0	0	219,383	
Assigned	114,500	0	196,704	0	0	311,204	
Unassigned	1,307,784	ő	0	ő	(880,232)	427,552	
Total Fund Balance	8,764,313	0	196,704	355,973	(880,232)	8,436,758	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 13,909,237	\$ 1,370,552	\$ 231,510	\$ 355,973	\$ 5,666,015	\$ 21,533,287	7

See notes to basic financial statements.

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Total fund balance - governmental funds balance sheet (page 16)	\$ 8,436,758	3
Add: Land, building and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation	47,419,085	5
Right to use assets, net of accumulated amortization	174,413	
Pensions	2,703,413	
	2,703,113	—
Total	50,296,911	Ĺ
Deduct:		
Compensated absences	507,706	5
Other post-employment benefits	60,254,161	L
Premiums on refunding	163,821	Ĺ
Accrued interest	89,222	2
Leases payable	174,989)
Long and short-term bonds payable	14,790,000)
Total	75,979,899)
NET POSITION, GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ (17,246,230))

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	General	Special Aid	School Lunch	Debt Service	Capital	Go	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES							
Real property taxes	\$ 8,090,087	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	8,090,087
Other tax items	1,410,567	0	0	0	0		1,410,567
Charges for services	15,879	0	0	0	0		15,879
Use of money and property	152,423	0	0	7,764	0		160,187
Sale of property and compensation for loss	20,047	0	0	0	0		20,047
Miscellaneous	510,227	0	35,108	55,435	0		600,770
State sources	18,334,627	510,354	65,650	0	0		18,910,631
Federal sources	20,578	1,939,407	0	0	0		1,959,985
Total Revenues	28,554,435	2,449,761	100,758	63,199	0		31,168,153
EXPENDITURES							
General support	2,732,313	0	97,339	0	0		2,829,652
Instruction	12,702,621	2,135,388	0	0	0		14,838,009
Pupil transportation	1,809,865	22,763	0	0	0		1,832,628
Employee benefits	5,959,213	306,597	0	0	0		6,265,810
Debt service							
Principal	2,012,140	0	0	0	0		2,012,140
Interest	985,047	0	0	0	0		985,047
Capital outlay	0	0	0	0	1,317,598		1,317,598
Total Expenditures	26,201,199	2,464,748	97,339	0	1,317,598		30,080,884
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER							
OVER EXPENDITURES	2,353,236	 (14,987)	3,419	63,199	(1,317,598)		1,087,269
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES							
Operating transfers in	0	14,987	5,000	0	100,000		119,987
Operating transfers (out)	(119,987)	0	0	Ö	0		(119,987)
Total Other Sources (Uses)	(119,987)	 14,987	5,000	0	 100,000		0
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND	(11),501)	 1.,,,,,	 2,000	 	 100,000		
OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND USES	2,233,249	0	8,419	63,199	(1,217,598)		1,087,269
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	6,531,064	 0	188,285	292,774	337,366		7,349,489
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 8,764,313	\$ 0	\$ 196,704	\$ 355,973	\$ (880,232)	\$	8,436,758

See notes to basic financial statements.

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

REVENUES - STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES		\$ 31,168,153
EXPENDITURES	30,080,884	
Add:		
Depreciation	1,166,759	
Amortization	152,716	
Pensions	384,372	
Increase in other post employment benefits	965,738	
	2,669,585	
Deduct:		
Decrease in accrued interest	10,602	
Amortization of premium on refunding	100,909	
Change in fixed assets	3,410,821	
Principal payments of leases payable	152,140	
Decrease in compensated absences	53,018	
Principal payments of long-term debt	1,860,000	
	5,587,490	
EXPENDITURES - STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES		 27,162,979
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		\$ 4,005,174

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2023

	_	fustodial Funds
ASSETS	¢	172 264
Cash	\$	173,264
Total Assets	\$	173,264
NET POSITION		
Reserved for scholarships	\$	124,281
Reserved for extraclassroom activity funds		48,983
Total Net Position	\$	173,264

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

ADDITIONS		
Investment earnings	\$	13
Extraclassroom receipts		62,737
Gifts and contributions	-	8,469
Total Additions		71,219
DEDUCTIONS		
Extraclassroom disbursements		61,430
Scholarships and awards		6,830
Total Deductions		68,260
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		2,959
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR		170,305
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	173,264

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

A) Reporting Entity

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

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

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

i) The Extraclassroom Activity Funds

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

B) Joint Venture

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

B) Joint Venture – (Continued)

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

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

During the year, the District was billed \$6,049,012 for BOCES administrative and program costs.

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

The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$2,046,888.

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

C) Basis of Presentation

i) District-Wide Statements

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

C) Basis of Presentation – (Continued)

ii) Funds Statements

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

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

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

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> – This fund accounts for the accumulation of resources and the payment of principal and interest on long-term obligation debt of governmental activities.

The District reports the following fiduciary fund:

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

D) Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

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

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

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

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

E) Property Taxes

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board of Education no later than September 1, and become a lien on August 12. Taxes are collected during the period September 1 to October 31.

Uncollected real property taxes are subsequently enforced by the County of Herkimer. The County pays an amount representing uncollected real property taxes transmitted to the County for enforcement to the District no 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 borrowings. The District typically loans resources between funds for the purpose of providing cash flow. These interfund receivables and payables are expected to be repaid within one year. Permanent transfers of funds include the transfer of expenditures and revenues to provide financing or other services.

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

G) Interfund Transactions – (Continued)

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 8 for a detailed disclosure by individual fund for interfund receivables, payables, expenditures and revenues activity.

H) Estimates

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

I) Cash (and Cash Equivalents)/Investments

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

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

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

Investments are stated at fair value.

J) Accounts Receivable

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

K) Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

K) Inventories and Prepaid Items – (Continued)

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

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

L) Other Assets

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

M) Capital Assets

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

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

	_	talization reshold	Depreciation Method	Estimated Useful Life
Site improvements	\$	2,500	Straight-line	20
Buildings and improvements		2,500	Straight-line	15-50
Furniture and equipment		2,500	Straight-line	5-15
Vehicles		2,500	Straight-line	8

N) Right to Use Assets

Right to use assets are reported at actual cost or estimated historical cost. Right to use assets are amortized using the straight line method over the estimated useful life of the asset. All right to use assets are furniture and equipment which are amortized over a 3-5 year period.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

O) Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

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

<u>Pension Assets, 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 Systems in reports provided to the District.

		ERS		TRS
Measurement date	Mar	ch 31, 2023	Jun	ie 30, 2022
District's proportionate share of the				
net pension asset (liability)	\$	(909,804)	\$	(880,849)
District's portion of the Plan's total				
net pension asset (liability)	((0.0042427)%	(0.045904)%
Change in proportion since the prior				
measurement date	(0.0004628%		0.005749%

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized its proportionate share of pension expense of \$318,026 for ERS and \$1,117,593 for TRS. At June 30, 2023, the District's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources were:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources				
		ERS		TRS		ERS		TRS
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	96,901	\$	923,018	\$	25,551	\$	17,651
Changes of assumptions		441,860		1,708,698		4,883		354,831
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		0		1,138,141		5,345		0
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions		38,097		81,465		39,560		370,474
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		35,461		848,720		0		0
Total	\$	612,319	\$	4,700,042	\$	75,339	\$	742,956

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

		ERS	TRS
Year ended:			
	2024	\$ 117,888	\$ 275,076
	2025	(47,336)	(182,916)
	2026	181,356	2,197,654
	2027	249,611	241,909
	2028	0	(18,882)
	Thereafter	0	0

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions

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

	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>
Measurement date	March 31, 2023	June 30, 2022
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2022	June 30, 2021
Interest rate	5.9%	6.95%
Salary scale	4.4%	1.95% - 5.18%
Decrement tables	April 1, 2015 -	July 1, 2015 -
	March 31, 2020	June 30, 2020
	Systems experience	Systems experience
Inflation rate	2.9%	2.4%
Projected cost of living adjustments	1.5%	1.3%

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

O) <u>Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources</u> – (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – (Continued)

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

Discount Rate

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

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset (Liability) to the Discount Rate Assumption

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

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

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

ERS District's proportionate	1% Decrease (4.9%)	Current Assumption (5.9%)	1% Increase (6.9%)
share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$(2,198,606)	\$ (909,804)	\$ 167,140
TRS	1% Decrease (5.95%)	Current Assumption (6.95%)	1% Increase (7.95%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$(8,121,842)	\$ (880,849)	\$ 5,208,779

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

Payables to the Pension Plans

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2023 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2023 through June 30, 2023 based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2023 amounted to \$35,461.

For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 are paid to the System in September, October and November 2023 through a state aid intercept. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2023 represent employee and employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 based on paid TRS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier and employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to the TRS System. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2023 amount to \$957,948.

Additional pension information can be found in Note 9.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

P) <u>Unearned Revenue</u>

The District reports unearned revenues on its Statement of Net Position and its Balance Sheet. On the Statement of Net Position, unearned revenue arises when resources are received by the District before it has legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when the District has legal claim to resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed and revenue is recognized. The District had \$1,732 in unearned revenue at June 30, 2023.

Q) Vested Employee Benefits

Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

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

R) Other Benefits

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

S) Short-Term Debt

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

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

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

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

T) Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

U) Equity Classifications

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

i) 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

U) Equity Classifications – (Continued)

ii) 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, or laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

iii) Unrestricted Net Position

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

Funds Statements

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

1. Nonspendable

Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

2. Restricted

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

The School District has established the following restricted fund balances:

Currently Utilized by the District:

Employee Benefit Accrued Liability

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

U) Equity Classifications – (Continued)

Funds Statements – (Continued)

2. Restricted – (Continued)

Currently Utilized by the District: – (Continued)

Retirement Contributions

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

Unemployment Insurance

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

Capital

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

U) Equity Classifications – (Continued)

Funds Statements – (Continued)

2. Restricted – (Continued)

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

Repairs

According to General Municipal Law §6-d, this reserve must be used to pay the cost of repairs to capital improvements or equipment, which repairs are of a type not recurring annually. The Board of Education, without voter approval, may establish a repair reserve fund by a majority vote of its members. Voter approval is required to fund this reserve (Opinion of the New York State Comptroller 81-401). Expenditures from this reserve may be made only after a public hearing has been held, except in emergency situations. If no hearing is held, the amount expended must be repaid to the reserve fund over the next two subsequent fiscal years. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund under Restricted Fund Balance.

Insurance

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

Tax Certiorari

According to Education Law §3651.1-a, 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 judgments 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 under Restricted Fund Balance.

Debt Service

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

U) Equity Classifications – (Continued)

Funds Statements – (Continued)

3. Committed

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

4. Assigned

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

5. Unassigned

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

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

Order of Use of Fund Balance

The District's policy is to annually determine the appropriate use of fund balance upon recommendation of the Superintendent and Board of Education.

V) New Accounting Standards

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

V) New Accounting Standards – (Continued)

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

W) Future Changes in Accounting Standards

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

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

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

NOTE 2 – EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENTS AND DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

i) Long-Term Revenue and Expense Differences

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

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

ii) Capital Related Differences

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

iii) Long-Term Debt Transaction Differences

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

iv) Pension Differences

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

v) OPEB Differences

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

NOTE 3 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Procedures and Budgetary Accounting

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

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

Appropriations are adopted at the program line item level.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 3 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY – (CONTINUED)

Budgetary Procedures and Budgetary Accounting – (Continued)

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

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

Encumbrances

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

Deficit Fund Balance

The Capital Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$880,232 at June 30, 2023. This deficit will be eliminated when permanent financing is obtained.

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

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

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

Uncollateralized \$ 0

Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or its trust department or agent, but not in the District's name

10,161,424

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 \$7,642,254 within the governmental funds and \$173,264 in fiduciary funds.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Capital assets that are not depreciated: 169,243 0 0 169,243 Construction in process 10,469,113 1,317,598 0 11,786,711 Total nondepreciable historical cost 10,638,356 1,317,598 0 11,955,954 Capital assets that are depreciated: Buildings 56,704,989 0 (417,305) 57,122,294 Furniture and equipment 3,579,765 56,720 0 3,636,485 Total depreciable historical cost 60,284,754 56,720 (417,305) 60,758,779 Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings 22,581,815 1,112,749 1,619,198 22,075,366 Furniture and equipment 3,166,272 54,010 0 3,220,282 Total accumulated depreciation 25,748,087 1,166,759 1,619,198 25,295,648 Net depreciable historical cost 34,536,667 (1,110,039) (2,036,503) 35,463,131 Right to use assets that are amortized: Furniture and equipment 662,998 0 0 662,998 Less accumulated depreciation: Furniture an		Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements/ Reclassifications	Ending Balance
Construction in process 10,469,113 1,317,598 0 11,786,711 Total nondepreciable historical cost 10,638,356 1,317,598 0 11,955,954 Capital assets that are depreciated: 8 0 (417,305) 57,122,294 Furniture and equipment 3,579,765 56,720 0 3,636,485 Total depreciable historical cost 60,284,754 56,720 (417,305) 60,758,779 Less accumulated depreciation: 8 1,112,749 1,619,198 22,075,366 Furniture and equipment 3,166,272 54,010 0 3,220,282 Total accumulated depreciation 25,748,087 1,166,759 1,619,198 25,295,648 Net depreciable historical cost 34,536,667 (1,110,039) (2,036,503) 35,463,131 Right to use assets that are amortized: Furniture and equipment 662,998 0 0 662,998 Less accumulated depreciation: Furniture and equipment 335,869 152,716 0 488,585 Net amortizable historical cost 327,129 (152,716)	•				
Total nondepreciable historical cost 10,638,356 1,317,598 0 11,955,954 Capital assets that are depreciated: Buildings 56,704,989 0 (417,305) 57,122,294 Furniture and equipment 3,579,765 56,720 0 3,636,485 Total depreciable historical cost 60,284,754 56,720 (417,305) 60,758,779 Less accumulated depreciation: 8 1,112,749 1,619,198 22,075,366 Furniture and equipment 3,166,272 54,010 0 3,220,282 Total accumulated depreciation 25,748,087 1,166,759 1,619,198 25,295,648 Net depreciable historical cost 34,536,667 (1,110,039) (2,036,503) 35,463,131 Right to use assets that are amortized: Furniture and equipment 662,998 0 0 662,998 Less accumulated depreciation: Furniture and equipment 335,869 152,716 0 488,585 Net amortizable historical cost 327,129 (152,716) 0 174,413					
Capital assets that are depreciated: Buildings 56,704,989 0 (417,305) 57,122,294 Furniture and equipment 3,579,765 56,720 0 3,636,485 Total depreciable historical cost 60,284,754 56,720 (417,305) 60,758,779 Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings 22,581,815 1,112,749 1,619,198 22,075,366 Furniture and equipment 3,166,272 54,010 0 3,220,282 Total accumulated depreciation 25,748,087 1,166,759 1,619,198 25,295,648 Net depreciable historical cost 34,536,667 (1,110,039) (2,036,503) 35,463,131 Right to use assets that are amortized: Furniture and equipment 662,998 0 0 662,998 Less accumulated depreciation: Furniture and equipment 335,869 152,716 0 488,585 Net amortizable historical cost 327,129 (152,716) 0 174,413	•				
Buildings 56,704,989 0 (417,305) 57,122,294 Furniture and equipment 3,579,765 56,720 0 3,636,485 Total depreciable historical cost 60,284,754 56,720 (417,305) 60,758,779 Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings 22,581,815 1,112,749 1,619,198 22,075,366 Furniture and equipment 3,166,272 54,010 0 3,220,282 Total accumulated depreciation 25,748,087 1,166,759 1,619,198 25,295,648 Net depreciable historical cost 34,536,667 (1,110,039) (2,036,503) 35,463,131 Right to use assets that are amortized: Furniture and equipment 662,998 0 0 662,998 Less accumulated depreciation: Furniture and equipment 335,869 152,716 0 488,585 Net amortizable historical cost 327,129 (152,716) 0 174,413	Total nondepreciable historical cost	10,638,356	1,317,598	0	11,955,954
Furniture and equipment 3,579,765 56,720 0 3,636,485 Total depreciable historical cost 60,284,754 56,720 (417,305) 60,758,779 Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings 22,581,815 1,112,749 1,619,198 22,075,366 Furniture and equipment 3,166,272 54,010 0 3,220,282 Total accumulated depreciation 25,748,087 1,166,759 1,619,198 25,295,648 Net depreciable historical cost 34,536,667 (1,110,039) (2,036,503) 35,463,131 Right to use assets that are amortized: Furniture and equipment 662,998 0 0 662,998 Less accumulated depreciation: Furniture and equipment 335,869 152,716 0 488,585 Net amortizable historical cost 327,129 (152,716) 0 174,413	Capital assets that are depreciated:				
Total depreciable historical cost 60,284,754 56,720 (417,305) 60,758,779 Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings 22,581,815 1,112,749 1,619,198 22,075,366 Furniture and equipment 3,166,272 54,010 0 3,220,282 Total accumulated depreciation 25,748,087 1,166,759 1,619,198 25,295,648 Net depreciable historical cost 34,536,667 (1,110,039) (2,036,503) 35,463,131 Right to use assets that are amortized: Furniture and equipment 662,998 0 0 662,998 Less accumulated depreciation: Furniture and equipment 335,869 152,716 0 488,585 Net amortizable historical cost 327,129 (152,716) 0 174,413	Buildings		0	(417,305)	57,122,294
Less accumulated depreciation: 22,581,815 1,112,749 1,619,198 22,075,366 Furniture and equipment 3,166,272 54,010 0 3,220,282 Total accumulated depreciation 25,748,087 1,166,759 1,619,198 25,295,648 Net depreciable historical cost 34,536,667 (1,110,039) (2,036,503) 35,463,131 Right to use assets that are amortized: Furniture and equipment 662,998 0 0 662,998 Less accumulated depreciation: Furniture and equipment 335,869 152,716 0 488,585 Net amortizable historical cost 327,129 (152,716) 0 174,413	Furniture and equipment	3,579,765	56,720	0	3,636,485
Buildings 22,581,815 1,112,749 1,619,198 22,075,366 Furniture and equipment 3,166,272 54,010 0 3,220,282 Total accumulated depreciation 25,748,087 1,166,759 1,619,198 25,295,648 Net depreciable historical cost 34,536,667 (1,110,039) (2,036,503) 35,463,131 Right to use assets that are amortized: Furniture and equipment 662,998 0 0 662,998 Less accumulated depreciation: Furniture and equipment 335,869 152,716 0 488,585 Net amortizable historical cost 327,129 (152,716) 0 174,413	Total depreciable historical cost	60,284,754	56,720	(417,305)	60,758,779
Furniture and equipment 3,166,272 54,010 0 3,220,282 Total accumulated depreciation 25,748,087 1,166,759 1,619,198 25,295,648 Net depreciable historical cost 34,536,667 (1,110,039) (2,036,503) 35,463,131 Right to use assets that are amortized: Furniture and equipment 662,998 0 0 662,998 Less accumulated depreciation: Furniture and equipment 335,869 152,716 0 488,585 Net amortizable historical cost 327,129 (152,716) 0 174,413		22 581 815	1 112 749	1 619 198	22 075 366
Total accumulated depreciation 25,748,087 1,166,759 1,619,198 25,295,648 Net depreciable historical cost 34,536,667 (1,110,039) (2,036,503) 35,463,131 Right to use assets that are amortized: Furniture and equipment 662,998 0 0 662,998 Less accumulated depreciation: Furniture and equipment 335,869 152,716 0 488,585 Net amortizable historical cost 327,129 (152,716) 0 174,413	•	· ·			
Right to use assets that are amortized: 662,998 0 0 662,998 Less accumulated depreciation: 5 5 152,716 0 488,585 Net amortizable historical cost 327,129 (152,716) 0 174,413	* *			1.4	
Furniture and equipment 662,998 0 0 662,998 Less accumulated depreciation: Furniture and equipment 335,869 152,716 0 488,585 Net amortizable historical cost 327,129 (152,716) 0 174,413	Net depreciable historical cost	34,536,667	(1,110,039)	(2,036,503)	35,463,131
Furniture and equipment 335,869 152,716 0 488,585 Net amortizable historical cost 327,129 (152,716) 0 174,413		662,998	0	0	662,998
Net amortizable historical cost 327,129 (152,716) 0 174,413	•	225 960	152 716	0	100 505
	rumure and equipment	333,869	132,/16		488,383
Total historical cost, net \$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	Net amortizable historical cost	327,129	(152,716)	0	174,413
	Total historical cost, net	\$ 45,502,152	\$ 54,843	\$ (2,036,503)	\$47,593,498

Depreciation and amortization were allocated to the following programs as follows:

General support	\$ 184,880
Instruction	1,004,005
Pupil transportation	124,004
School lunch program	6,586
Total	\$ 1,319,475

NOTE 6 - SHORT-TERM DEBT

Interest on short-term debt for the year was \$ 72,800

				Ending			
	Maturity	Interest Rate	Balance	Issued	F	Redeemed	Balance
BAN	2024	4.75%	\$ 0	\$6,350,000	\$	0	\$6,350,000
BAN	2023	2.1%	3,500,000	0		3,500,000	0

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT

Interest paid on long-term debt for the year was:

Interest Paid	\$ 912,247
Less interest accrued in the prior year Plus, interest accrued in the current year Amortization of bond premium	 (99,824) 89,222 (100,909)
Total expense	\$ 800,736

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

	Beginning Balance	Is	sued	Redeemed	Ending Balance	D	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:							
Bonds and notes payable:							
Serial bonds	\$ 16,650,000	\$	0	\$ 1,860,000	\$ 14,790,000	\$	2,075,000
Total bonds and notes payable	16,650,000		0	1,860,000	14,790,000		2,075,000
Other liabilities:							
Other post-employment benefits	69,028,952		0	9,076,154	59,952,798		0
Leases payable	327,129		0	152,140	174,989		85,902
Compensated absences, net	560,724		0	53,018	507,706		0
Total other liabilities	69,916,805		0	9,281,312	60,635,493		85,902
TOTAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	\$ 86,566,805	\$	0	\$11,141,312	\$ 75,425,493	\$	2,160,902

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT – (CONTINUED)

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

						Ou	tstanding at
Description of Issue	<u>Issue Date</u>	Fin	al Maturity	Ir	terest Rate	Ju	ne 30, 2023
Construction	2019		2034		4-4.6%	\$	1,120,000
Construction	2014		2029		2-3.38%		915,000
Construction	2018		2032		4-5%		5,000,000
Construction	2022		2037		4.0288%		6,650,000
Advanced refunding	2017		2025		2-5%		1,105,000
Total						\$	14,790,000
	Principal		Interest		Total		
Fiscal year ended June 30,							
2024	\$ 2,075,000	\$	702,512	\$	2,777,512		
2025	1,770,000		601,537		2,371,537		
2026	1,105,000		515,687		1,620,687		
2027	1,175,000		462,687		1,637,687		
2028	1,210,000		406,718		1,616,718		
2029-2033	5,455,000		1,165,293		6,620,293		
2034-2038	2,000,000		211,200		2,211,200		
Totals	\$ 14,790,000	\$	4,065,634	\$	18,855,634		

The following is a summary of the maturity of leases payable:

Description of Issue Fitness Equipment Computer Equipment Computer Equipment Total	<u>Issue</u>	2021 2021 2021 2021	<u>Fina</u>	2025 2025 2024	rest Rate 4.35% 3.116% 3.997%	standing at e 30, 2023 93,642 49,890 31,457 174,989
Fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 2025 2026	<u>P</u> \$	85,902 56,547 32,540	\$	7,017 3,634 1,507	\$ Total 92,919 60,181 34,047	
Totals	\$	174,989	\$	12,158	\$ 187,147	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT – (CONTINUED)

The District received a premium of \$570,000 in the 2010 DASNY serial bond issuance, and a premium of \$503,275 on the 2017 advance refunding bond. The premiums are being amortized on the District-wide financial statements using the straight-line method over 5 to 15 years, the remaining time to maturity of the serial bonds. The current year amortization is \$100,909 and is included as a reduction to interest expense on the District-wide financial statements. The remaining balance on the deferred premiums is calculated as follows:

Premium of bonds	\$ 264,730
Less: Amount recognized	 100,909
_	

Unamortized premium on bonds \$ 163,821

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

NOTE 8 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Inter	fund	Interfund			
	Receivable	Payable	Revenues	Expenditures		
General Fund Special Aid Fund School Lunch Fund Debt Service Fund	\$ 1,406,437 493,395 231,510 55,748	\$ 3,630,341 1,351,631 34,806	\$ 0 14,987 5,000	\$ 119,987 0 0		
Capital Projects Fund	2,850,000	20,312	100,000	0		
Total Governmental Activities Custodial Fund	5,037,090	5,037,090	119,987 0	119,987 0		
TOTALS	\$ 5,037,090	\$ 5,037,090	\$ 119,987	\$ 119,987		

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

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

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

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLANS

General Information

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLANS - (CONTINUED)

Plan Descriptions and Benefits Provided:

Teachers' Retirement System (TRS)

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

Employees' Retirement System (ERS)

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLANS - (CONTINUED)

Plan Descriptions and Benefits Provided: - (Continued)

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

	<u>N</u>	<u>NYSTRS</u>		<u>NYSERS</u>	
2023	\$	848,720	\$	126,345	
2022		779,111		147,291	
2021		710,492		144,120	

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

Additional pension information can be found in Note 1 O.

NOTE 10 – POST-EMPLOYMENT (HEALTH INSURANCE) BENEFITS

General Information About the OPEB Plan:

Plan Description

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

Funding Policy

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

Benefits Provided

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 10 - POST-EMPLOYMENT (HEALTH INSURANCE) BENEFITS - (CONTINUED)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently	
receiving benefit payments	131
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet	
receiving benefit payments	0
Active employees	148
Total	279

Net OPEB Liability:

The District's total OPEB liability of \$59,952,798 was measured as of July 1, 2022, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

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

Inflation	2.5%
Salary Increases	3.5%
Discount Rate	3.54%

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates 8.0% for 2024, decreasing to an ultimate

rate of 3.94% for 2093

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

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Mortality Table for employees, sex distinct, with generational mortality with scale MP-2021.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 69,028,952
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	2,489,518
Interest	1,509,747
Changes in benefit terms	0
Differences between expected and actual experience	(6,359,721)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(4,776,542)
Benefit payments	 (1,939,156)
Net changes	 (9,076,154)
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$ 59,952,798

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 10 - POST-EMPLOYMENT (HEALTH INSURANCE) BENEFITS - (CONTINUED)

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability: - (Continued)

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

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.54%) or 1 percentage point higher (4.54%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 70,809,281	\$ 59,952,798	\$ 51,340,703

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (7.0% decreasing to 2.94%) or 1 percentage point higher (9.0% decreasing to 4.94%) than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

	1% Decrease (7.0% Decreasing to 2.94%)	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (8.0% Decreasing to 3.94%)	1% Increase 9.0% Decreasing to 4.94%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 49,377,613	\$ 59,952,798	\$ 73,779,721

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized a OPEB expense of \$965,738. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	C	Deferred Outflows of <u>Resources</u>	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected			
and actual experience	\$	936,090	\$ 6,012,724
Changes of assumptions or other			
inputs		7,076,026	4,177,361
Employer contributions subsequent to			
the measurement date (expected employer			
contribution including implicit subsidy)		1,876,606	 0
Total	\$	9,888,722	\$ 10,190,085

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 10 - POST-EMPLOYMENT (HEALTH INSURANCE) BENEFITS - (CONTINUED)

<u>OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB – (Continued)</u>

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	
2024	\$ 1,774,012
2025	178,524
2026	366,744
2027	(26,467)
2028	(1,581,785)
Thereafter	 (1,012,391)
Total	\$ (301,363)

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

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

Consortiums and Self-Insured Plans

The School District participates with 9 other governmental entities in the Herkimer County BOCES Health Insurance Consortium for its health and dental insurance coverage, as well as with 29 other school districts in the Madison, Oneida, Herkimer Workers' Compensation Consortium for its workers' compensation coverage. Entities joining the plan must remain members for a minimum of one year; a member may withdraw from the plan after that time by submitting a notice of withdrawal 120 days for workers' compensation or 30 days for health insurance prior to the plan's year end. 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 of the plan as direct insurer of the risks reinsured. The plan establishes a 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 claim 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 Consortium has an inter municipal agreement pursuant to Article 5-G of the General Municipal Law whereby each entity pays annual premiums based on the expected claims for enrollees. Due to this arrangement, a possible contingent liability exists for the BOCES as a result of the possibility that any participating entity may have actual claims less than its annual premiums and try to recover its portion due to it through the Consortium participants.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 12 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

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

NOTE 13 – TAX ABATEMENTS

The County of Herkimer enters into various property tax and sales tax (if applicable) abatement programs for the purpose of economic development. The School District's property tax revenue was reduced \$332,931. The District received Payment in Lieu of Tax (PILOT) payment totaling \$13,321.

NOTE 14 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Revenues	Final Budget Variance with Budgetary Actual Over (Under)
REVENUES:				
Local Sources				
Real property taxes	\$ 9,451,000	\$ 8,084,567	\$ 8,090,087	\$ 5,520
Real property tax items	60,000	1,426,433	1,410,567	(15,866)
Charges for services	30,500	30,500	15,879	(14,621)
Use of money and property	25,000	25,000	152,423	127,423
Sale of property and compensation for loss	0	0	20,047	20,047
Miscellaneous	486,000	434,474	510,227	75,753
Total Local Sources	10,052,500	10,000,974	10,199,230	198,256
State Sources	17,904,038	17,985,964	18,334,627	348,663
Federal Sources	55,000	25,000	20,578	(4,422)
Total Revenues	28,011,538	28,011,938	28,554,435	\$ 542,497

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Expenditures	Year End Encumbrances	Final Budget Variance With Budgetary Actual and Encumbrances (Over) Under
EXPENDITURES					
General Support					
Board of Education	43,000	41,750	28,856	\$ 0	\$ 12,894
Central administration	198,000	205,428	204,540	0	888
Finance	377,600	365,432	324,435	22,500	18,497
Staff	97,458	104,958	100,865	0	4,093
Central services	1,521,799	1,532,489	1,338,772	45,009	148,708
Special items	700,648	755,596	734,845	0	20,751
Instructional					
Instruction, administration and improvements	688,401	688,401	626,682	0	61,719
Teaching – regular school	6,630,805	6,466,481	5,785,038	41,416	640,027
Programs for children with handicapping					
conditions	4,583,883	4,529,178	3,920,485	0	608,693
Occupational education	562,000	562,000	561,769	0	231
Teaching - special school	99,000	99,000	77,706	0	21,294
Instructional media	976,591	1,000,392	932,290	3,500	64,602
Pupil services	1,055,000	977,294	798,651	2,075	176,568
Pupil Transportation	1,694,400	1,853,078	1,809,865	0	43,213
Employee Benefits	6,243,491	6,400,798	5,959,213	0	441,585
Debt Service	2,905,638	3,022,367	2,997,187	0	25,180
Total Expenditures	28,377,714	28,604,642	26,201,199	114,500	2,288,943
Other Financing Uses					
Transfers to other funds	125,000	125,000	119,987	0	5,013
Total Expenditures	28,502,714	28,729,642	26,321,186	\$ 114,500	\$ 2,293,956
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(491,176)	(717,704)	2,233,249		
FUND BALANCE – BEGINNING	6,531,064	6,531,064	6,531,064		
FUND BALANCE – ENDING	\$ 6,039,888	\$ 5,813,360	\$ 8,764,313		

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

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

Measurement Date	July 1, 2023	July 1, 2022	July 1, 2021	July 1, 2020	July 1, 2019	July 1, 2018
Total OPEB Liability						
Service cost	\$ 2,489,518	\$ 2,786,759	\$ 1,778,798	\$ 1,872,626	\$ 1,349,993	\$ 1,782,221
Interest	1,509,747	1,582,005	1,952,192	2,066,734	1,956,928	1,723,735
Change of benefit terms	0	(4,068,284)	0	(321,802)	0	0
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	(6,359,721)	0	1,673,169	0	(2,742,797)	0
Change of assumptions or other inputs	(4,776,542)	887,189	11,194,939	490,051	(553,967)	(7,812,847)
Benefit payments	(1,939,156)	(1,911,841)	(1,688,201)	(1,593,907)	(1,381,492)	(1,386,009)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(9,076,154)	(724,172)	14,910,897	2,513,702	(1,371,335)	(5,692,900)
Total OPEB Liability - beginning	69,028,952	69,753,124	54,842,227	52,328,516	53,699,851	59,392,751
Total OPEB Liability - ending	\$59,952,798	\$69,028,952	\$69,753,124	\$54,842,218	\$52,328,516	\$53,699,851
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 8,820,000	\$ 8,612,082	\$ 8,612,082	\$ 8,302,861	\$ 8,189,254	\$ 7,428,227
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	679.74%	801.54%	809.94%	660.52%	638.99%	722.92%
Plan's fiduciary net position	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Net OPEB Liability	\$59,952,798	\$69,028,952	\$69,753,124	\$54,842,218	\$52,328,516	\$53,699,851

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2023, 2022, 2021, 2020, 2019, 2018, 2017 AND 2016

NYS Teachers' Retirement System

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.045904%	0.040155%	0.042147%	0.042183%	0.042761%	0.039451%	0.039787%	0.039789%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 880,849	\$ (6,958,547)	\$ 1,164,637	\$ (1,095,913)	\$ (773,236)	\$ (299,865)	\$ 426,135	\$ (4,132,822)
District's covered-employee payroll	8,246,876	8,132,031	6,982,904	7,240,103	7,041,002	7,386,247	6,258,271	6,314,504
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	10.7%	85.6%	16.7%	15.1%	11.0%	4.1%	6.8%	65.4%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	98.60%	113.20%	97.80%	102.20%	101.53%	100.66%	99.01%	110.46%

NYS Employees' Retirement System

	<u>2023</u>	2022	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0042427%	0.0037799%	0.0039908%	0.0035865%	0.0037155%	0.0034182%	0.0032172%	0.0055505%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 909,804	\$ (308,989)	\$ 3,974	\$ 949,738	\$ 263,252	\$ 110,319	\$ 302,293	\$ 890,863
District's covered-employee payroll	1,167,902	1,132,881	1,132,461	1,089,032	1,028,282	1,135,608	1,008,914	1,327,371
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	77.9%	27.3%	0.4%	87.2%	25.6%	9.7%	30.0%	67.1%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	90.78%	103.65%	99.95%	86.4%	96.3%	98.2%	94.7%	90.7%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTIONS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2023, 2022, 2021, 2020, 2019, 2018, 2017 AND 2016

NYS Teachers'	Retirement Sy	<u>ystem</u>

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 848,720	\$ 796,939	\$ 665,471	\$ 633,817	\$ 747,754	\$ 682,602	\$ 777,079	\$ 888,590
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	848,720	796,939	665,471	633,817	747,754	682,602	777,079	888,590
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 0							
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 8,246,876	\$ 8,132,031	\$ 6,982,904	\$ 7,240,103	\$ 7,041,002	\$ 7,386,247	\$ 6,258,271	\$ 6,314,504
Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	10.29%	9.80%	9.53%	8.75%	10.62%	9.24%	12.42%	14.07%

NYS Employees' Retirement System

	<u>2023</u>		2022		<u>2021</u> <u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		
Contractually required contribution	\$	126,345	\$ 147,291	\$	144,120	\$	137,201	\$	128,839	\$	128,839	\$	156,964	\$	156,964
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		126,345	 147,291		144,120		137,201		128,839		128,839		156,964		156,964
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,167,902	\$ 1,132,881	\$	1,132,461	\$	1,089,032	\$	1,028,282	\$	1,135,608	\$	1,008,914	\$	1,008,914
Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		10.82%	13.00%		12.73%		12.60%		12.53%		11.35%		15.56%		15.56%

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

ADOPTED BUDGET	\$ 28,502,714
ADDITIONS: Prior year's encumbrances Appropriated reserves Donations	 188,911 37,617 400
FINAL BUDGET	\$ 28,729,642

SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION

2023-2024 voter-approved expenditure budget Maximum allowed (4% of 2023-2024 budget)	\$ 32,776,543 1,311,062
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law:	
Unrestricted fund balance:	
Assigned fund balance	114,500
Unassigned fund balance	1,307,784
Total unrestricted fund balance	1,422,284
Less:	
Encumbrances included in assigned fund balance	 114,500
Total Adjustments	 114,500
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law	\$ 1,307,784
Actual percentage	3.99%

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND - PROJECT EXPENDITURES AND FINANCING RESOURCES

				Expenditures				Methods	of Financing		
	Original	Revised	Prior	Current		Unexpended	Local	State	Proceeds of		Fund
Project Title	Appropriation	Appropriation	Year	Year	Total	Fund Balance	Sources	Aid	Obligations	Total	Balances
Districtwide Project 2018	\$ 16,700,000	\$ 16,700,000	\$ 10,013,251	\$ 1,216,596	\$ 11,229,847	\$ 5,470,153	\$3,225,000	\$ 0	\$7,125,000	\$10,350,000	\$ (879,847)
Capital Outlay 2021-2022	100,000	100,000	94,761	0	94,761	5,239	95,378	0	0	95,378	617
Capital Outlay 2022-2023	100,000	100,000	0	93,411	93,411	6,589	100,000	0	0	100,000	6,589
Capital Outlay 2023-2024	100,000	100,000	0	7,591	7,591	92,409	0	0	0	0	(7,591)
Smart Schools Bond Act	953,082	953,082	361,055	0	361,055	592,027	0	361,055	0	361,055	0
TOTALS	\$ 17,953,082	\$ 17,953,082	\$ 10,469,067	\$ 1,317,598	\$ 11,786,665	\$ 6,166,417	\$3,420,378	\$361,055	\$7,125,000	\$10,906,433	\$ (880,232)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS

CAPITAL ASSETS, NET		\$ 47,593,498
DEDUCT:		
Bond anticipation note payable	\$ 6,350,000	
Less: Unspent Bond anticipation note proceeds	(2,816,015)	
Short-term portion of bonds payable	2,075,000	
Short-term portion of leases payable	85,902	
Long-term portion of leases payable	89,087	
Long-term portion of bonds payable	12,715,000	
		 18,498,974
NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS		\$ 29,094,524

FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAM INFORMATION (SINGLE AUDIT)

(UNIFORM GUIDANCE)

JUNE 30, 2023



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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Herkimer Central School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 18, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

WEST & COMPANY CRAS PC

Gloversville, New York October 18, 2023



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

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

WEST & COMPANY CPAS PC

Gloversville, New York October 18, 2023

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program	Assistance Listing	Pass-through Grantor's Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed Through NYS Education Department:			
Special Education Cluster			
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	0032230305	\$ 305,177
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	0033230305	14,003
Covid-19 Special Education Grants to States	84.027X	5532220305	63,673
Covid-19 Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173X	5533220305	7,091
Total Special Education Cluster			389,944
Covid-19 Education Stabilization Funds			
ARP, ESSER	84.425U	5880211120	867,720
ARP, ESSER, Universal Pre-Kindergarten	84.425U	5870239127	185,380
Total Covid-19 Education Stabilization Funds			1,053,100
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	0021231120	417,480
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	0147231120	47,395
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	0204231120	31,488
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,939,407
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDED			\$ 1,939,407

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

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

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

NOTE 2 – SUBRECIPIENTS

No amounts were provided to subrecipients.

NOTE 3 – **INDIRECT COST RATE**

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

NOTE 4 – CLUSTERS

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

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

A. Summary of Results

B.

C.

Financial Statements								
Type of auditors' report issued: Unmodified								
Internal control over financial reporting:								
a. Material weakness(es) identified?Yes _X_No								
b. Significant deficiency(ies) identified?Yes _X_No								
3. Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?Yes _X_ No								
Federal Awards								
1. Internal control over major programs:								
a. Material weakness(es) identified?Yes _X_ No								
b. Significant deficiency(ies) identified?Yes _X_No								
2. Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified								
3. Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516?Yes _X_ No								
4. The programs tested as major programs included:								
Program Name Assistance Listing								
Covid 19 Education Stabilization Funds 84.425								
5. The threshold for distinguishing type A and B programs was \$750,000.								
6. Herkimer Central School District was determined to be a low-risk auditee.								
<u>Findings – Basic Financial Statement Audit</u>								
None								
Findings and Questioned Costs - Major Federal Award Programs Audit								
None								

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



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

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

Qualified Opinion

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

Basis for Qualified Opinion

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

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

Basis of Accounting

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

WEST & COMPANY CRAS PC

Gloversville, New York October 18, 2023

EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ARISING FROM CASH TRANSACTIONS

JUNE 30, 2023

ASSETS Cash	\$	48,983
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	48,983
LIABILITIES AND CLUB BALANCES Club balances	_\$	48,983
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND CLUB BALANCES	\$	48,983

EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED AND EXPENSES PAID

	Balance July 1, 2022	Receipts	Disbursements	Balance June 30, 2023	
Class of 2022	\$ 266	\$ 0	\$ 266	\$ 0	
Class of 2023	4,816	18,296	21,680	1,432	
Class of 2024	2,730	4,682	4,202	3,210	
Class of 2025	1,094	4,269	3,051	2,312	
Class of 2026	1,353	151	349	1,155	
Class of 2027	801	408	0	1,209	
Class of 2028	496	93	0	589	
Class of 2029	0	363	0	363	
Band	1,081	837	498	1,420	
FCCLA	102	0	0	102	
General Student Activity	2,163	820	520	2,463	
Elementary-Student Council	1,604	2,216	2,640	1,180	
Elementary-Yearbook	4,337	2,474	3,286	3,525	
Elementary-Art	1,701	456	0	2,157	
First Lego League	10,518	0	95	10,423	
Friends of Rachel	33	0	33	0	
HHS Outdoor Club	1,127	0	0	1,127	
Please Stand Up	457	0	0	457	
Herkimer FFA	300	410	60	650	
Language Club	779	2,808	98	3,489	
MS Student Council	14	0	14	0	
MS Yearbook	814	1,505	504	1,815	
Model UN	10	250	225	35	
National Honor Society	704	1,750	600	1,854	
National Jr. Honor Society	1,205	22	448	779	
Pep Club	647	58	130	575	
Yearbook	4,082	5,490	8,292	1,280	
SADD	106	193	100	199	
Sales Tax Payable	458	1,429	954	933	
Student Council	3,105	8,732	9,385	2,452	
Student Council Service	773	5,025	4,000	1,798	
TOTALS	\$ 47,676	\$ 62,737	\$ 61,430	\$ 48,983	

EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

NOTE 2 – MANAGEMENT LETTER

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



October 18, 2023

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

Re: Management Letter June 30, 2023

Dear Board Members:

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

However, during our audit, we became aware of several matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency. This letter summarizes our comments and suggestions concerning those matters. We previously reported on the District's internal control in our report dated October 18, 2023. This letter does not affect our report dated October 18, 2023, on the basic financial statements of Herkimer Central School District.

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

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

Prior-Year Findings

1. Fixed Assets

<u>Prior Condition</u>: During our testing and review of fixed asset records, we noted that not all of the assets are incorporated in the depreciation schedules.

Status: This condition was corrected as of June 30, 2023.

2. Extraclassroom Activity Funds

<u>Prior Condition</u>: We noted that there are several fiscally inactive clubs in the extraclassroom activity fund.

Status: As of June 30, 2023, there are 3 clubs that are fiscally inactive.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Central Treasurer and the Board of Education determine if these clubs are still viable. For those clubs that are no longer active, the clubs should be closed and funds disbursed according to board policy.

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

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

Very truly yours,

WEST & COMPANY CPAs PC