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 Greater Johnstown School District Johnstown, 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 Greater Johnstown 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 themselves, 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 11, 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 11, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

The following is a discussion and analysis of the School District's financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. This section is a summary of the School District's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions or conditions. It is also based on both the government-wide and fund-based financial statements. The results of the current year are discussed in comparison with the prior year, with an emphasis placed on the current year. This section is only an introduction and should be read in conjunction with the School District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The District experienced an overall improvement in its financial position in the 2022-2023 fiscal year. Through diligent controls on expenditures and operational decisions resulting in cost savings, the District was able to contain actual expenditures to 90.3% of the original operating budget, similar to fiscal year 2021-2022. The addition of COVID relief monies has continued to offset some general fund expense in terms of instructional salaries and benefits. The District also realized savings in the BOCES COSERS mainly in the Transportation and Special Ed categories.

Earned revenue for the 2022-2023 fiscal year was approximately \$3,724,876 more than the budgeted amount. This is primarily due to the transfer of debt service fund monies into our general fund revenues, along with higher than anticipated interest earnings.

The maximum allowable levy for the 2023-2024 school year is \$11,764,841 or 4.47%. In May, 2023, the District proposed a fiscal year budget of \$42,222,306, which also included the use of \$2,291,805 of fund balance and \$900,000 from Reserves. The budget proposal was approved by a margin of 68%, with 385 voting in favor and 184 voting against.

In May of 2023, District voters approved a proposition for the purchase of three school vehicles utilizing funds from the Capital Reserve for Buses and the 2023-2024 budget (this portion offset by transportation aid). The voters also approved the creation of a new capital construction reserve (maximum of \$5,000,000) with authorization to transfer the remaining amount from the capital reserve for buses into this reserve, which is strategically aligned to our long range plan.

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.

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

District-Wide Statements

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

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

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

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

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

- Capitalize current outlays for capital assets.
- Report long-term debt as a liability.
- Calculate revenue and expenditures using the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting.
- Allocate net position balances as follows:
 - Net investment in capital assets.
 - 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 to manage money for particular purposes (such as repaying its long-term debts) 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 balance.
- Fiduciary Fund: The School District is the custodian for assets that belong to others, such as the student activities funds and the private purpose trust funds. 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 (in thousands)

	Fiscal Year 2023		Fis	scal Year 2022	% Change (Increase, - Decrease)	
Assets Current and other assets	\$	35,751	\$	39,833	-10	
Capital assets - net Total Assets		50,628 86,379		48,718 88,551	4-2	
Deferred Outflows of Resources Other post-employment benefits Pensions		19,820 7,556		25,471 7,211	-22 5	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		27,376		32,682	-16	
Liabilities Current liabilities Long-term liabilities		9,585 70,919		5,222 82,886	84 -14	
Total Liabilities		80,504		88,108	-9	
Deferred Inflows of Resources Other post-employment benefits Leases Pensions		21,002 973 874		12,287 1,109 13,117	71 -12 -93	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		22,849		26,513	-14	
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted		21,282 15,473 (26,353)		16,349 13,181 (22,918)	30 17 -15	
Total Net Position	\$	10,402	\$	6,612	57	

Changes in Net Position

The School District's 2023 revenue was \$44,917,682 (see Table A-3). Property taxes and New York State aid accounted for the majority of revenue by contributing 22.3% and 57.3%, 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 \$41,125,877 for 2023. These expenses are predominantly for the education, supervision and transportation of students (see Table A-5). The School District's administrative and business activities accounted for 14.4% of total costs.

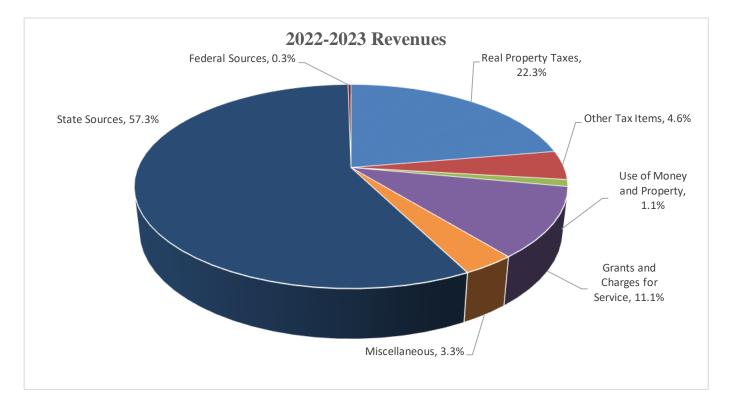
Net position increased during the year by \$3,791,805.

Table A-3

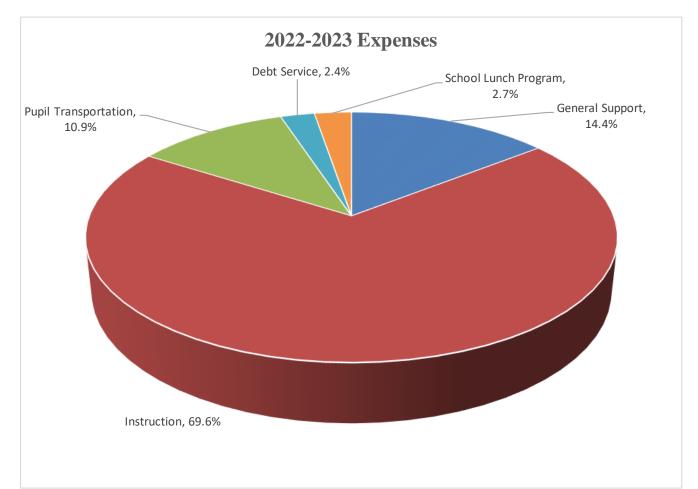
Changes in Net Position from Operating Results (in thousands)

	Fiscal Year 2023		Fiscal Year 2022		% Change (Increase, - Decrease)
Revenues					
Program Revenues					
Charges for services	\$	265	\$	174	52
Operating grants and contributions		4,728		4,058	17
General Revenues					
Property taxes		12,085		11,479	5
State sources		25,723		24,177	6
Federal sources		120		152	-21
Use of money and property		490		214	129
Sale of property and compensation for loss		0		601	-100
Miscellaneous		1,507		1,251	20
Total Revenues		44,918		42,106	7
Expenses					
General support		5,935		6,317	-6
Instruction		28,612		26,034	10
Transportation		4,488		3,558	26
Community service		1		1	0
Debt service		1,000		1,087	-8
Cost of sales – Lunch Program		1,090		856	27
Total Expenses		41,126		37,853	9
Change in Net Position		3,792		4,253	-11
Other Change in Net Position		0		(1)	100
Total Change in Net Position	\$	3,792	\$	4,252	-11

REVENUES – TABLE A–4



EXPENDITURES – TABLE A–5



Governmental Activities

Revenue for the School District's governmental activities totaled \$44,917,682 while total expenses were \$41,125,877. Accordingly, net position increased by \$3,791,805. The District's current year financial condition can be attributed to:

- Continued leadership and guidance by the Board of Education.
- Consistent and experienced District leadership.
- Increased revenues from sources other than New York State.
- Use of services from BOCES.
- Improvement in procedures to maximize revenue and control expenditures.

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 (in thousands)

]	Fotal Cost 2023	of S	ervices 2022	% Change (Incr.; -Decr.)	 Net Cost 2023	of So	ervices 2022	% Change (Incr.; -Decr.)
General support	\$	5,935	\$	6,317	-6%	\$ 5,935	\$	6,317	-6%
Instruction		28,612		26,034	10%	24,562		22,654	8%
Pupil transportation		4,488		3,558	26%	4,488		3,558	26%
Community service		1		1	0%	1		1	0%
Debt service - interest		1,000		1,087	-8%	1,000		1,087	-8%
Cost of sales - lunch program		1,090		856	27%	 147		3	4800%
Totals	\$	41,126	\$	37,853	9%	\$ 36,133	\$	33,620	7%

- The cost of all governmental activities for the year was \$41,125,877.
- The users of the School District's programs financed \$264,770 of the costs.
- Federal and state government grants financed \$4,728,183.
- The majority of costs were financed by the School District's taxpayers and state aid.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

As the District completed the year, its governmental funds reported combined fund balance of \$27,049,116. The 2022-2023 increase in overall fund balance was \$2,037,736. Variances between years for the governmental fund financial statements are not the same as variances between years for the District-wide financial statements. The School District's governmental funds are presented on the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method of presentation, governmental funds do not include long-term liabilities for the funds' projects and capital assets purchased by the funds. Governmental funds will include proceeds from the issuance of debt, the current payments for capital assets and the current payments for debt, including the principal and interest payment.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

	Results v	s. Budget				
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance Fav; (Unfav)		
	Budget	Budget	(Budgetary Basis)			
REVENUES						
Local Sources	\$ 12,912,044	\$ 12,912,044	\$ 14,091,947	\$ 1,179,903		
State Sources	24,661,389	24,661,389	24,763,330	101,941		
Federal Sources	140,000	140,000	119,860	(20,140)		
Total Revenues	37,713,433	37,713,433	38,975,137	1,261,704		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers from other funds	0	0	2,463,172	2,463,172		
Total Revenues and Other						
Financing Sources	37,713,433	37,713,433	41,438,309	3,724,876		
EXPENDITURES						
General Support	4,775,413	4,937,108	4,217,163	719,945		
Instruction	19,813,363	19,935,382	17,438,947	2,496,435		
Pupil Transportation	2,598,306	3,335,023	3,205,682	129,341		
Community Services	7,000	7,000	626	6,374		
Employee Benefits	9,508,639	8,950,340	6,836,587	2,113,753		
Debt Service	4,010,100	4,019,950	4,019,950	0		
Total Expenditures	40,712,821	41,184,803	35,718,955	5,465,848		
OTHER USES						
Transfers Out	308,250	1,308,250	1,307,437	813		
Total Expenditures and						
Other Uses	41,021,071	42,493,053	37,026,392	\$ 5,466,661		
Revenues Over (Under)						
Expenditures and Other Uses	(3,307,638)	(4,779,620)	4,411,917			
Beginning Fund Balance	19,343,882	19,343,882	19,343,882			
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 16,036,244	\$ 14,564,262	\$ 23,755,799			

For the 2022-2023 school year, the voters of the District approved a budget of \$41,021,071. Overall at the end of the fiscal year, the budget was increased by \$1,471,982, which included \$126,261 in carryover encumbrances, \$344, 721 from reserves for bus purchases (total cost of \$435,019 with additional general fund budget offset with Transportation Aid) along with \$1,000,000 from reserves for capital projects. The budget was also increased for donations received by the District of \$1,000.

Through operational changes there remained a sum of \$5,315,260, unexpended and unencumbered as of June 30, 2023. The addition of COVID related relief grant funds allowed the District to realize significant savings on expenses originally planned as part of the general operational budget.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

As of June 30, 2023, the School District had \$50,882,013 (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) (in thousands)

	Fis	cal Year 2023	Fiscal Year 2022		
Land, land improvements and construction in progress Buildings and equipment Right to use assets	\$	42,891 7,737 254	\$	40,743 7,975 251	
Totals	\$	50,882	\$	48,969	

Long-Term Debt

As of June 30, 2023, the School District had \$71,210,414 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.

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Table A-8

Outstanding long-term debt (in thousands)

	Fis	cal Year 2023	Fis	scal Year 2022
General obligation bonds (financed with property taxes) All other debt	\$	29,590 41,620	\$	32,600 53,306
Totals	\$	71,210	\$	85,906

Other debt is comprised of lease liability, compensated absences and other post-employment benefits.

FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the District is aware of several circumstances that may have a bearing on its financial condition in the future.

The District is highly-dependent on state aid to fund operating expenses. Changes in the State's economy and other changes at the state level that impact the manner in which state aid is paid could have a significant impact on the finances of the District. Enrollment has declined in the last ten years, which may result in some reductions in expenditures in the upcoming years but may have a negative impact on state aid figures as well.

We are beginning to see a flattening in enrollment, and project minimal declines in the next ten years, which should help to avoid negative impacts to our state aid figures moving forward.

Due to the uncertainty of COVID-19 financial implications indicated on New York State's finances, and the ending of COVID related relief monies, the District is keeping funds in unassigned fund balance above the designated limit until solid projections can be made for the 2023-2024 school year school aid and beyond. The fund balance status, inclusive of our reserves, indicates the financial foundation of the school district is solid, which shows the District to be in good stead for future school fiscal years and in a position to minimize negative impacts on our financial position.

Unfunded mandates continue to add pressure to the District's overall financial operation.

Health insurance, including post-employment benefits costs, remain a formidable component of the budgeting and collective bargaining processes. The District continues to use the competitive bidding process conducted by a third-party broker, to establish contracts with insurance carriers that provide comparable coverages and provide for potential cost savings to the District to hopefully offset any increases in premiums the District pays. As utilization is a major driver of health insurance costs, the District will continue to work with the District-wide Health Insurance Committee, as well as with other school districts in the region, to implement measures to slow the rate of growth in health insurance costs.

Another factor that the District is monitoring closely is the rate of inflation and its impact on the cost of materials and supplies required for educating our students and for the safe, daily operation of the district. The District will continue to utilize competitive bidding and the use of purchasing consortiums to offset higher costs for goods and services.

The Board of Education has established and maintains reserves to help offset anticipated increases in costs or unexpected, unforeseen expenses that may occur. These reserves include:

- Reserve for worker's compensation
- Reserve for retirement contributions (ERS)
- Reserve for retirement contributions sub-fund (TRS)
- Reserve for tax certiorari
- Reserve for capital projects (construction)
- Reserve for capital projects (buses)
- Reserve for accrued employee benefits liability
- Reserve for property loss
- Reserve for liability claims
- Reserve for unemployment insurance

The District continues to engage in long-range financial planning, reserve planning and fund-balance management. Through the planning process, the District will continue to employ strategies to utilize reserves and fund balance in a planned, methodical manner in an attempt to maintain programs and maximize the best use of our resources.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide the 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, please contact:

Greater Johnstown School District Business Office 1 Sir Bills Circle, Suite 101 Johnstown, New York 12095

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2023

ASSETS		
Cash	.	
Unrestricted	\$	11,575,906
Restricted		15,531,795
Receivables State and Federal aid		3,451,037
Due from other governments		2,573,048
Lease receivable		973,392
Taxes receivable		1,169,606
Other receivables		198,285
Inventories		24,615
Right to use assets, net of amortization		253,621
Capital assets, net of depreciation		50,628,392
Total Assets		86,379,697
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		, ,
Other post-employment benefits		19,820,423
Pensions		7,556,349
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		27,376,772
LIABILITIES		
Payables		
Accounts payable		1,139,808
Accrued liabilities		42,290
Collections in advance		60,215
Unearned grant revenues		370
Bond anticipation note payable		4,000,000
Long-term liabilities		.,,
Due and payable within one year		
Due to Teachers' Retirement System		1,307,450
Due to Employees' Retirement System		79,815
Bonds payable		2,945,000
Lease liability		9,757
Due and payable after one year		
Bonds payable		26,645,000
Net pension liability - proportionate share		2,663,299
Other post-employment benefits		41,435,799
Compensated absences payable		174,858
Total Liabilities		80,503,661
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Other post-employment benefits		21,001,909
Lease		973,392
Pensions		873,616
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		22,848,917
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		21,282,256
Restricted		, ,
Reserve for liability and property loss		516,769
Reserve for tax certiorari		49,462
Reserve for debt service		597,641
Reserves for capital projects		5,559,890
Reserve for employee benefit accrued liability		182,284
Reserve for workers' compensation		3,563,336
Unemployment insurance reserve		373,014
Reserve for retirement contribution - TRS		291,738
Reserve for retirement contribution - ERS		4,339,220
Unrestricted		(26,351,719)
Total Net Position	\$	10,403,891

See notes to basic financial statements.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Program Revenues			es	et (Expense) evenues and
	Expenses		Charges for Services		ating ants	Changes in Net Position
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS						
General support	\$ 5,934,694	\$	0	\$	0	\$ (5,934,694)
Instruction	28,612,048		(225,578)	(3,8	24,588)	(24,561,882)
Pupil transportation	4,488,330		0		0	(4,488,330)
Debt service	1,000,338		0		0	(1,000,338)
Community service	626		0		0	(626)
School lunch program	1,089,841		(39,192)	(9	03,595)	 (147,054)
Total Functions and Programs	\$41,125,877	\$	(264,770)	\$ (4,7	28,183)	 (36,132,924)
GENERAL REVENUES						
Real property taxes						10,020,614
Other tax items						2,064,800
Use of money and property						489,796
Miscellaneous						1,506,573
State sources						25,723,086
Federal sources						 119,860
Total General Revenues						 39,924,729
CHANGE IN NET POSITION						3,791,805
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR						 6,612,086
TOTAL NET POSITION - END OF YEAR						\$ 10,403,891

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2023

	General		Special Aid	ial School Debt S				M Misc. Special Revenue	Go	Total vernmental Funds			
ASSETS													
Cash													
Unrestricted	\$ 5,587,933	\$	109,465	\$	45,530	\$	0	\$	5,767,939	\$	65,039	\$	11,575,906
Restricted	15,473,354		0		0		0		0		58,441		15,531,795
Due from other funds	5,284,488		50,560		17,745		0		3,305,214		0		8,658,007
State and Federal aid receivable	707,677		1,739,993		43,611		0		959,756		0		3,451,037
Due from other governments	2,339,906		0		233,142		0		0		0		2,573,048
Lease receivable	973,392		0		0		0		0		0		973.392
Taxes receivable	1,169,606		0		0		0		0		0		1,169,606
Other receivables	198,035		0		0		0		0		250		198,285
Inventories	0		0		24,615		0		0		0		24,615
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 31,734,391	\$	1,900,018	\$	364,643	\$	0	\$	10,032,909	\$	123,730	\$	44,155,691
	·	:				:							
LIABILITIES	* • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	.		٠	10.005	٠		.		<i>•</i>		<i>•</i>	
Accounts payable	\$ 247,711	\$	457,160	\$	13,937	\$	0	\$	421,000	\$	0	\$	1,139,808
Accrued liabilities	39,318		293		2,679		0		0		0		42,290
Due to other funds	4,446,525		1,443,598		185,357		0		2,580,982		1,545		8,658,007
Bond anticipation note payable	0		0		0		0		4,000,000		0		4,000,000
Due to Employees' Retirement System	79,815		0		0		0		0		0		79,815
Due to Teachers' Retirement System	1,307,450		0		0		0		0		0		1,307,450
Collections in advance	39,153		0		21,062		0		0		0		60,215
Unearned grant revenues	0		370		0		0		0		0		370
Total Liabilities	6,159,972		1,901,421		223,035		0		7,001,982		1,545		15,287,955
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES													
Deferred inflow - lease	973,392		0		0		0		0		0		973,392
Deferred tax revenues	845,228		0		0		0		0		0		845,228
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,818,620		0		0		0		0		0		1,818,620
FUND BALANCE													
Nonspendable													
Reserved for inventory	0		0		24,615		0		0		0		24,615
Restricted					,								,
Reserve for liability and property loss	516,769		0		0		0		0		0		516,769
Reserve for tax certiorari	49,462		0		0		0		0		0		49,462
Reserve for debt service	597,641		0		0		0		0		0		597,641
Reserve for capital projects - 2020	559.890		0		0		0		0		0		559,890
Reserve for capital projects - 2023	5,000,000		0		0		0		0		0		5,000,000
Reserve for workers' compensation	3,563,336		0		0		0		0		0		3,563,336
Reserve for employee benefit accrued liability	182,284		0		0		0		0		0		182,284
Unemployment insurance reserve	373.014		0		0		0		0		0		373.014
Reserve for retirement contribution - TRS	291,738		Õ		0		Õ		0		Õ		291,738
Reserve for retirement contribution - ERS	4,339,220		0		0		0		0		0		4,339,220
Assigned	3,343,207		Õ		116,993		Õ		3,030,927		122,185		6,613,312
Unassigned	4,939,238		(1,403)		0		0		0		0		4,937,835
Total Fund Balance	23,755,799		(1,403)		141,608		0		3,030,927		122,185		27,049,116
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 31,734,391	\$	1,900,018	\$	364,643	\$	0	\$	10,032,909	\$	123,730	\$	44,155,691
	+	-	,, , 0		22.,210	-		_	.,=,.07			-	,,

See notes to basic financial statements.

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2023

Total balance - governmental funds balance sheet (page 16)	\$ 27,049,116
Add:	
Capital assets and right to use assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization	50,882,013
Pensions	4,019,434
Deferred tax revenues	845,228
Total	55,746,675
Deduct:	
Compensated absences	174,858
Other post-employment benefits	42,617,285
Lease liability	9,757
Bonds payable	29,590,000
Total	72,391,900
NET POSITION, GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 10,403,891

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	CM Misc. Special Revenue	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES							
Real property taxes	\$ 9,880,374	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 9,880,374
Other tax items	2,064,800	0	0	0	0	0	2,064,800
Charges for services	225,578	0	0	0	0	0	225,578
Use of money and property	489,071	0	5	0	0	720	489,796
Miscellaneous	1,432,124	27,827	17,596	0	0	29,026	1,506,573
State sources	24,763,330	956,847	245,079	0	959,756	0	26,925,012
Federal sources	119,860	2,867,741	607,674	0	0	0	3,595,275
Surplus food	0	0	50,842	0	0	0	50,842
Sales - school lunch	0	0	39,192	0	0	0	39,192
Total Revenues	38,975,137	3,852,415	960,388	0	959,756	29,746	44,777,442
EXPENDITURES							
General support	4,217,163	0	0	0	0	30,173	4,247,336
Instruction	17,438,947	2,996,526	0	0	0	0	20,435,473
Pupil transportation	3,205,682	0	0	0	0	0	3,205,682
Community service	626	0	0	0	0	0	626
Employee benefits	6,836,587	875,076	31,593	0	0	0	7,743,256
Debt service							
Principal	3,019,612	0	0	0	0	0	3,019,612
Interest	1,000,338	0	0	0	0	0	1,000,338
Cost of sales	0	0	938,621	0	0	0	938,621
Capital outlay	0	0	0	0	2,148,762	0	2,148,762
Total Expenditures	35,718,955	3,871,602	970,214	0	2,148,762	30,173	42,739,706
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	3,256,182	(19,187)	(9,826)	0	(1,189,006)	(427)	2,037,736
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES							
Operating transfers in	2,463,172	19,187	188,250	0	1,100,000	0	3,770,609
Operating transfers (out)	(1,307,437)	0	0	(2,463,172)	0	0	(3,770,609)
Total Other Sources (Uses)	1,155,735	19,187	188,250	(2,463,172)	1,100,000	0	0
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER							
SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND USES	4,411,917	0	178,424	(2,463,172)	(89,006)	(427)	2,037,736
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) - BEGINNING OF YEAR	19,343,882	(1,403)	(36,816)	2,463,172	3,119,933	122,612	25,011,380
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) - END OF YEAR	\$ 23,755,799	\$ (1,403)	\$ 141,608	\$ 0	\$ 3,030,927	\$ 122,185	\$ 27,049,116

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		
Governmental funds	\$44,777,442	
Add:		
Current year deferred tax revenue	845,228	
Deduct:		
Prior year deferred tax revenue	704,988	
REVENUES - STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES		44,917,682
EXPENDITURES Add:	42,739,706	
Depreciation and amortization	784,560	
Pensions	630,275	
Increase in other post-employment benefits	2,684,074	
Increase in compensated absences	5,282	
mercase in compensated absences	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	4,104,191	
Deduct:	2 010 (12	
Principal payments of long-term debt	3,019,612	
Change in fixed assets	2,698,408	
	5,718,020	
EXPENDITURES - STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES		 41,125,877
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		\$ 3,791,805

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2023

	Custodial Funds	Private Purpose Trust Funds			
ASSETS Cash Investment - restricted	\$ 143,624 0	\$	0 234,523		
Total Assets	143,624		234,523		
NET POSITION	\$ 143,624	\$	234,523		

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Custodial Funds	Private Purpose Trust Funds
ADDITIONS	\$ 0	\$ 20,561
Investment earnings Extraclassroom receipts	\$ 0	\$ 20,301 0
Total Additions	221,525	20,561
DEDUCTIONS Extraclassroom disbursements	183,099	0
Total Deductions	183,099	0
Changes in Net Position	38,426	20,561
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	105,198	213,962
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 143,624	\$ 234,523

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

The Greater Johnstown 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 nine 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) 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 assets held as the custodian for various student organizations in the custodial fund.

B. Joint Venture

The District is one of 15 component districts in the Hamilton, Fulton and Montgomery Counties Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES). A BOCES is a voluntary, cooperative association of school districts in a geographic area that shares planning, services and programs that provide educational and support activities. There is no authority or process by which a school district can terminate its status as a BOCES component.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

B. Joint Venture – (Continued)

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

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

During the year, the District was billed \$9,685,599 for BOCES administrative and program costs.

Participating school districts issue debt on behalf of BOCES. During the year, the District issued \$-0- of serial bonds on behalf of BOCES. As of year-end, the District had outstanding BOCES debt of \$-0-.

The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$2,564,322.

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

C. Basis of Presentation

1. 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, while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

C. <u>Basis of Presentation</u> – (Continued)

2. Fund Statements

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

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

<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.

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

The District reports the following fiduciary funds:

<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.

Private Purpose and Non-Expendable Trust Funds – These funds are used to account for trust arrangements in which the assets are (a) administered through a trust in which the government itself is not a beneficiary, (b) dedicated to providing benefits to recipients in accordance with the benefit terms, and (c) legally protected from the creditors of the government.

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 other postemployment 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 September 1. Taxes are collected during the period September 1 to October 31.

The City and Counties in which the District is located enforce uncollected real property taxes. An amount representing all uncollected real property taxes must be transmitted by the City to the District within two years from the return of unpaid taxes to the City. Real property taxes receivable expected to be collected within 60 days of year-end, less similar amounts collected during this period in the preceding year are recognized as revenue. Otherwise, a deferred inflow of resources offset real property taxes receivable.

F. <u>Restricted Resources</u>

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

G. Interfund Transactions

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

G. Interfund Transactions – (Continued)

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

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

Refer to Note 10 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 based on quoted market prices.

J. Accounts Receivable

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

K. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

Prepaid items represent payments made by the District for which benefits extend beyond year end. These payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the District-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the statement of net position or balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount 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. 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:

	Capitalization <u>Threshold</u>		Depreciation <u>Method</u>	Estimated <u>Useful Life</u>
Buses	\$	5,000	Straight-line	8
Land		5,000	Ň/A	N/A
Building and improvements		5,000	Straight-line	20-50
Machinery and equipment		5,000	Straight-line	5-30

M. 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

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

N. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

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

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

ERS	TRS
March 31, 2023	June 30, 2022
\$(1,496,219)	\$(1,167,080)
0.0069773%	0.060821%
0.00092%	0.002765%
	March 31, 2023 \$(1,496,219) 0.0069773%

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized its proportionate share of pension expense of \$523,010 for ERS and \$1,480,754 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	\$	159,359	\$	1,222,952	\$	42,019	\$	23,386
Changes of assumptions		726,660		2,263,937		8,031		470,133
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		0		1,507,978		8,790		0
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions		61,771		343,960		77,440		243,817
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		79,815		1,189,917		0		0
Total	\$	1,027,605	\$	6,528,744	\$	136,280	\$	737,336

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	
2024	\$	183,548	\$ 483,337	
2025		(91,185)	(140,084)	
2026		303,806	2,994,042	
2027		415,340	353,595	
2028		0	2,252	
Thereafter		0	0	
	2025 2026 2027 2028	2025 2026 2027 2028	2024\$183,5482025(91,185)2026303,8062027415,34020280	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions – (Continued)

<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>
March 31, 2023	June 30, 2022
4.30%	6.50%
6.85	7.20
0	6.90
4.60	6.20
1.50	1.10
0	0.60
0	3.30
0	2.40
0	5.30
5.43	0
7.50	9.90
5.38	0
0	(0.3)
5.84	0
	March 31, 2023 4.30% 6.85 0 4.60 1.50 0 0 0 0 5.43 7.50 5.38 0

Discount Rate

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

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

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

ERS	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Assumption	Increase
	(4.9%)	(5.9%)	(6.9%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$(3,615,719)	\$(1,496,219)	\$ 274,870
<u>TRS</u>	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Assumption	Increase
	(5.95%)	(6.95%)	(7.95%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$(10,761,022)	\$(1,167,080)	\$ 6,901,363

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

Payables to the Pension Plan

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 \$79,815.

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 \$1,307,450.

Additional pension information can be found in Note 11.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

O. <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 \$370 in unearned grant revenue at June 30, 2023.

P. Vested Employee Benefits

Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

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

Q. Other Benefits

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

R. Short-Term Debt

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

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

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

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

S. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

T. Health Insurance Plan

The School District provides health insurance benefits primarily through participation in the Fulmont Health Trust, (the Plan). The Plan was self-insured for the year ended June 30, 2023. 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 claims costs depend on complex factors, the process used in computing claims liabilities does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Such claims are based on the ultimate cost of claims, (including future claim adjustment expenses), that have been reported but not settled, and claims that have been incurred but not reported. Adjustments to claims liabilities are charged or credited to expense in the periods in which they are made. The District pays an estimate of its actual claims and expenses monthly based on its experience in the Plan. The Plan has a stop loss policy to protect the School District from unusually high claims. Excess funds, if any, at the close of the Plan's year (December 31), would be used to pay subsequent assessments/premiums. If the Plan were to be discontinued and after exhausting its assets, each member would be responsible for its own liabilities.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

U. Equity Classifications

District-Wide Statements

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, constructions or improvements of those assets.

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 fund basis statements there are five classifications of fund balance:

1. Nonspendable

Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Nonspendable fund balance includes the inventory recorded in the School Lunch Fund of \$24,615.

2. <u>Restricted</u>

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

The District has established the following restricted fund balances:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

U. <u>Equity Classifications</u> – (Continued)

Funds Statements – (Continued)

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

Currently Utilized by the District:

<u>Capital</u>

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.

Liability Claims and Property Loss

According to Education Law §1709(8) (c)), must be used to pay for liability claims and property loss incurred. Separate funds for liability claims and property loss are required, and these reserves may not in total exceed 3% of the annual budget or \$15,000, whichever is greater. This type of reserve fund may be utilized only by school districts with a population under 125,000. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund under Restricted Fund Balance.

Workers' Compensation

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

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. 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

U. <u>Equity Classifications</u> – (Continued)

Funds Statements – (Continued)

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

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

Debt Service

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

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.

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 School District elects to convert to tax (contribution) basis, excess resources in the fund over the sum sufficient to pay pending claims may be transferred to any other reserve fund. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund under Restricted Fund Balance.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

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 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. <u>New Accounting Standards</u>

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

V. <u>New Accounting Standards</u> – (Continued)

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

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

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.

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

Due to the differences in the measurement focus and basis of accounting used in the 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 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:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

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

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 revenue when earned. Differences in long-term expenses arise because governmental funds report on a modified accrual basis, whereas the accrual basis of accounting is used on the Statement of Activities.

ii) Capital Related Differences

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

iii) Long-Term Debt Transaction Differences

Long-term debt transaction differences occur because both interest and principal payments are recorded as expenditures in the governmental 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

Budgets

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

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

Appropriations are adopted at the program line item level.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

Budgets – (Continued)

Appropriations established by the adoption of the budget constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances) which 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.

Budgets are adopted annually on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. 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.

Excess Fund Balance - Real Property Tax Limit

The portion of the District's fund balance subject to the New York State Real Property Tax Law §1318 limit exceeds the amount allowable, which is 4% of the District's budget for the upcoming school year.

Fund Balance Deficit

Special Aid Fund:

Total fund balance deficit for special aid was \$1,403. The District's future plans are to eliminate the deficit through funding provided by the general fund.

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

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 18,291,611

All cash balances are fully covered by depository insurance at year-end.

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 \$14,070,419 within the governmental funds and \$143,624 in fiduciary funds.

<u>NOTE 5</u> – <u>INVESTMENTS</u>

The District has few investments (primarily donated scholarship funds) and chooses to disclose its investments by specifically identifying each. The District's investment policy for these investments is also governed by New York State statutes. Investments are stated at fair value and are categorized as either:

- a. Insured or registered, or investments held by the District or by the District's agent in the District's name, or
- b. Uninsured and unregistered, with the investments held by the financial institution's trust department in the District's name, or
- c. Uninsured and unregistered, with investments held by the financial institution or its trust department, but not in the District's name.

Investment

Fund	Private Purpose <u>Trust</u>	Private Purpose <u>Trust</u>	Private Purpose <u>Trust</u>
Carrying amount (fair value) Unrealized investment	\$ 17,105	\$ 144,603	\$ 72,816
gain/loss	0	50,847	(5,378)
Type of investment	Money Market	Equities	Fixed Income
Category of investment	С	С	С

The District does not typically purchase investments for long enough duration to cause it to believe that it is exposed to any material interest rate risk.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 6 – LEASE RECEIVABLE

The District began leasing the former Glebe Street Elementary School to HFM BOCES on July 1, 2020. The lease has a ten year term and HFM BOCES pays annual fixed rent of \$142,893 for the term of the lease. The District has recognized a lease receivable of \$973,392 as of June 30, 2023, as well as deferred inflows of \$973,392, which represent the payments yet to be made over the course of the lease term.

The District recognized \$135,297 of deferred inflows of resources in the current year.

NOTE 7 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements/ Reclassifications	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets that are not depreciated:				
Land	\$ 261,396	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 261,396
Construction in process	38,076,472	2,148,762	0	40,225,234
Total nondepreciable historical cost	38,337,868	2,148,762	0	40,486,630
Capital assets that are depreciated:				
Land improvements	2,405,124	0	0	2,405,124
Buildings	27,047,969	0	0	27,047,969
Furniture and equipment	5,301,016	510,151	0	5,811,167
Total depreciable historical cost	34,754,109	510,151	0	35,264,260
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings, furniture and equipment	24,374,392	748,106	0	25,122,498
Total accumulated depreciation	24,374,392	748,106	0	25,122,498
Net depreciable historical cost	10,379,717	(237,955)	0	10,141,762
Right to use assets that are amortized: Equipment	986,079	39,495	0	1,025,574
Less accumulated amortization: Equipment	735,499	36,454	0	771,953
Net amortizable historical cost	250,580	3,041	0	253,621
GRAND TOTAL	\$48,968,165	\$ 1,913,848	\$ 0	\$50,882,013

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

General support	\$ 114,769
Instruction	556,145
Pupil transportation	87,242
School lunch program	 26,404
TOTAL	\$ 784,560

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 8 – SHORT-TERM DEBT

Interest paid on short-term debt for the year was \$-0-.

Transactions in short-term debt for the year are summarized below:

	Maturity	Interest Rate	Beginning Balance	<u> </u>	Issued	Redeeme	d	Ending Balance
BAN	6/28/2024	3.85%	\$	0	\$ 4,000,000	\$	0	\$ 4,000,000

NOTE 9 – LONG-TERM DEBT

Interest paid on long-term debt for the year was \$1,000,338.

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

	Beginning Balance	Issued	Redeemed	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Bonds and notes payable					
General obligation debt	\$ 32,600,000	\$ 0	\$ 3,010,000	\$ 29,590,000	\$ 2,945,000
Lease liability	19,369	0	9,612	9,757	9,757
Total bonds and notes payable	32,619,369	0	3,019,612	29,599,757	2,954,757
Other liabilities:					
Other post-employment benefits	53,117,264	0	11,681,465	41,435,799	0
Compensated absences, net	169,576	5,282	0	174,858	0
Total other liabilities	53,286,840	5,282	11,681,465	41,610,657	0
TOTAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	\$ 85,906,209	\$ 5,282	\$ 14,701,077	\$ 71,210,414	\$ 2,954,757

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

The following is a summary of maturity of indebtedness:

Description of Issue	Serial Bond	Serial Bond	
Issue date	2016	2019	
Final maturity	2028	2033	
Interest rate	2.00-4.00%	3.000%	
Outstanding at year end	\$ 2,210,000	\$ 27,380,000	
	Principal	Interest	Total
Fiscal year ended June 30:			
2024	\$ 2,945,000	\$ 909,800	\$ 3,854,800
2025	3,040,000	816,950	3,856,950
2026	3,135,000	721,100	3,856,100
2027	3,235,000	622,250	3,857,250
2028	3,130,000	520,200	3,650,200
2029 - 2033	14,105,000	1,270,650	15,375,650
TOTALS	\$ 29,590,000	\$ 4,860,950	\$ 34,450,950

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

<u>NOTE 9 – LONG-TERM DEBT – (CONTINUED)</u>

In the prior year, the District defeased certain general obligations 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 trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the District's financial statements.

The following is a summary of the maturity of lease liabilities:

	Pri	ncipal	Inte	rest	T	otal
Fiscal year ended June 30: 2024	\$	9,757	\$	92	\$	9,849
TOTALS	\$	9,757	\$	92	\$	9,849
Description of Issue		inters ease				
Issue date	5,	/26/2020				
Final maturity	4	/15/2024				
Interest rate		1.510%				
Outstanding at year end	\$	9,757				

NOTE 10 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Inter	fund	Interfund		
	Receivable	Receivable Payable		Expenditures	
General Fund Special Aid Fund School Lunch Fund Debt Service Fund CM. Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund Capital Projects Fund	\$ 5,284,488 50,560 17,745 0 0 3,305,214	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccc} & 2,463,172 \\ & 19,187 \\ & 188,250 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 1,100,000 \end{array}$		
Total Governmental Activities Fiduciary Fund	8,658,007	8,658,007	3,770,609	3,770,609	
TOTALS	\$ 8,658,007	\$ 8,658,007	\$ 3,770,609	\$ 3,770,609	

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 11 - 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.

Plan Descriptions and Benefits Provided:

Teachers' Retirement System (TRS)

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

Employees' Retirement System (ERS)

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

<u>NOTE 11</u> – <u>PENSION PLANS</u> – <u>(CONTINUED)</u>

Plan Descriptions and Benefits Provided: - (Continued)

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.

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>NYSTRS</u>	<u>NYSERS</u>		
2023	\$ 1,189,917	\$	203,756	
2022	1,058,059		302,393	
2021	937,276		289,945	

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

Additional pension information can be found in Note 1 N.

NOTE 12 - 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 12 – POST-EMPLOYMENT (HEALTH INSURANCE) BENEFITS – (CONTINUED)

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.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently	1.54
receiving benefit payments	164
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet	
receiving benefit payments	0
Active employees	216
Total	380

Net OPEB Liability:

The District's total OPEB liability of \$41,435,799 was measured as of June 30, 2023, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

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

Inflation	2.7%
Salary Increases	Varied by years of service and retirement system
Discount Rate	4.13%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates - Medical	6.75% in 2023, decreasing to an ultimate
	rate of 4.14% by 2076

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

Mortality rates were based on Pub-2010 Headcount-Weighted table (Teachers for TRS group and General Employees for ERS group) projected fully generationally using MP-2021.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 12 – POST-EMPLOYMENT (HEALTH INSURANCE) BENEFITS – (CONTINUED)

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 53,117,264
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	1,688,616
Interest	1,910,375
Changes in benefit terms	(68,851)
Differences between expected and actual experience	(12,282,648)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(1,233,254)
Benefit payments	 (1,695,703)
Net changes	 (11,681,465)
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$ 41,435,799

The plan had the following changes since the last valuation:

• Discount rate increased from 3.54% to 4.13%.

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

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

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	Discount Rate	<u>1% Increase</u>
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 48,522,238	\$ 41,435,799	\$ 35,772,102
Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liab	ility to Changes in the He	althcare Cost Trend Rat	tes

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

		Healthcare	
	1% Decrease	Cost Trend Rates	1% Increase
	(5.75%	(6.75%	(7.75%
	Decreasing	Decreasing	Decreasing
	<u>to 3.14%)</u>	to 4.14%)	<u>to 5.14%)</u>
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 34,671,989	\$ 41,435,799	\$ 50,237,266

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 12 – POST-EMPLOYMENT (HEALTH INSURANCE) BENEFITS – (CONTINUED)

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 OPEB expense of \$2,684,074. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of <u>Resources</u>	Deferred Inflows of <u>Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 5,900,246	\$ 10,270,766
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	13,920,177	10,731,143
Total	<u>\$ 19,820,423</u>	<u>\$ 21,001,909</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	\$	849,637
2025		849,637
2026		982,366
2027	((1,610,474)
2028	((2,252,652)
Thereafter		0
Total	<u>\$</u> ((1,181,486)

NOTE 13 – RISK MANAGEMENT

General

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 District participates in Fulmont Workers Compensation Plan, a risk-sharing pool to insure Workers' Compensation claims. This is a public entity risk pool created under Article 5 of the Workers' Compensation Law to finance liability and risks related to workers' compensation claims. The District's share of liability for unbilled and open claims is \$449,006.

For its employee health and accident insurance coverage, the District is a participant in the Fulmont Health Trust, a public entity risk pool operated for the benefit of seven individual school districts located within Montgomery and Fulton Counties.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 14 - 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 15 - TAX ABATEMENTS

The County of Fulton 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 \$99,495. The District received Payment in Lieu of Tax (PILOT) payment totaling \$143,327.

NOTE 16 – **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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Revenues	Final Budget Variance with Budgetary Actual Over (Under)
REVENUES:				
Local Sources				
Real property taxes	\$11,261,290	\$10,019,937	\$ 9,880,374	\$ (139,563)
Real property tax items	581,704	1,823,057	2,064,800	241,743
Charges for services	137,350	137,350	225,578	88,228
Use of money and property	223,700	223,700	489,071	265,371
Miscellaneous	708,000	708,000	1,432,124	724,124
Total Local Sources	12,912,044	12,912,044	14,091,947	1,179,903
State Sources	24,661,389	24,661,389	24,763,330	101,941
Federal Sources	140,000	140,000	119,860	(20,140)
Total Revenues	37,713,433	37,713,433	38,975,137	1,261,704
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers from other funds	0	0	2,463,172	2,463,172
Total Revenues	37,713,433	37,713,433	41,438,309	\$ 3,724,876

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Expenditures	Year End Encumbrances	Final Budget Variance With Budgetary Actual and Encumbrances (Over) Under
EXPENDITURES					
General Support					
Board of Education	71,408	72,913	63,908	\$ 0	\$ 9,005
Central administration	231,581	235,775	233,022	1,720	1,033
Finance	432,238	452,650	372,941	17,450	62,259
Staff	190,773	255,780	226,799	0	28,981
Central services	3,215,283	3,297,756	2,737,995	62,749	497,012
Special items	634,130	622,234	582,498	0	39,736
Instructional					
Instruction, administration and improvements	984,512	1,028,627	972,592	416	55,619
Teaching – regular school	10,213,198	10,025,830	8,643,545	27,871	1,354,414
Programs for children with handicapping	, ,	, ,	, ,	,	, ,
conditions	4,833,670	4,970,776	4,459,111	2,506	509,159
Occupational education	1,066,096	1,067,555	1,067,555	0	0
Teaching - special school	125,000	125,000	55,035	0	69,965
Instructional media	1,138,623	1,202,336	867,645	19,607	315,084
Pupil services	1,452,264	1,515,258	1,373,464	19,083	122,711
Pupil Transportation	2,598,306	3,335,023	3,205,682	0	129,341
Community Services	7,000	7,000	626	0	6,374
Employee Benefits	9,508,639	8,950,340	6,836,587	0	2,113,753
Debt Service	4,010,100	4,019,950	4,019,950	0	0
Total Expenditures	40,712,821	41,184,803	35,718,955	151,402	5,314,446
-	10,712,021	11,107,005	55,110,755	131,402	5,517,770
Other Financing Uses					
Transfers to other funds	308,250	1,308,250	1,307,437	0	813
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	41,021,071	42,493,053	37,026,392	\$ 151,402	\$ 5,315,259
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(3,307,638)	(4,779,620)	4,411,917		
FUND BALANCE – BEGINNING	19,343,882	19,343,882	19,343,882		
FUND BALANCE – ENDING	\$16,036,244	\$14,564,262	\$23,755,799		

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	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Total OPEB Liability						
Service cost	\$ 1,688,616	\$ 2,420,862	\$ 4,799,743	\$ 3,134,563	\$ 1,521,254	\$ 1,586,592
Interest	1,910,375	1,420,303	2,100,842	2,456,264	2,045,968	1,873,939
Change of benefit terms	(68,851)	0	(41,412,707)	0	0	0
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	(12,282,648)	230,281	3,496,511	(82,198)	8,434,615	0
Change of assumptions or other inputs	(1,233,254)	(13,353,986)	5,815,823	19,481,127	5,057,540	(2,667,769)
Benefit payments	(1,695,703)	(1,858,244)	(1,597,548)	(1,544,364)	(1,576,067)	(2,021,465)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(11,681,465)	(11,140,784)	(26,797,336)	23,445,392	15,483,310	(1,228,703)
Total OPEB Liability - beginning	53,117,264	64,258,048	91,055,384	67,609,992	52,126,682	53,355,385
Total OPEB Liability - ending	\$ 41,435,799	\$ 53,117,264	\$ 64,258,048	\$ 91,055,384	\$ 67,609,992	\$ 52,126,682
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 11,801,322	\$ 12,808,222	\$ 9,741,379	\$ 10,808,216	\$ 12,073,210	\$ 13,956,493
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	351.11%	414.71%	659.64%	842.46%	560.00%	373.49%
Plan's fiduciary net position	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 41,435,799	\$ 53,117,264	\$ 64,258,048	\$ 91,055,384	\$ 67,609,992	\$ 52,126,682

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, 2016 AND 2015

NYS Employees' Retirement System

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0069773%	0.0060573%	0.0067375%	0.0073005%	0.0079615%	0.0083463%	0.0092817%	0.0087954%	0.0090443%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,496,219	\$ (495,158)	\$ 6,709	\$ 1,933,212	\$ 564,099	\$ 269,373	\$ 872,132	\$ 1,411,681	\$ 305,537
District's covered-employee payroll	2,107,359	1,868,489	2,081,382	2,321,451	2,554,101	2,656,066	2,524,787	2,384,703	2,598,697
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	71.0%	26.5%	0.3%	83.3%	22.1%	10.1%	34.5%	59.2%	11.8%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	90.78%	103.65%	99.95%	86.39%	96.27%	98.2%	94.7%	90.7%	97.9%
NYS Teachers' Retirement System									
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.060821%	0.058056%	0.056381%	0.063476%	0.066171%	0.064136%	0.066097%	0.064083%	0.060506%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,167,080	\$(10,060,624)	\$1,557,957	\$(1,649,098)	\$(1,196,549)	\$ (487,497)	\$ 707,926	\$ (6,656,189)	\$ (6,929,334)
District's covered-employee payroll	11,566,715	10,774,520	9,846,957	9,569,628	10,595,094	10,694,561	10,163,439	10,503,591	10,037,407
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	10.1%	93.4%	15.8%	17.2%	11.3%	4.6%	7.0%	63.4%	69.0%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	98.60%	113.20%	97.80%	102.20%	101.53%	100.70%	99.00%	110.50%	111.48%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTIONS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2023, 2022, 2021, 2020, 2019, 2018, 2017, 2016 AND 2015

NYS Employees' Retirement System

	 2023	2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 203,756	\$	302,393	\$ 2	289,945	\$	334,453	\$	364,321	\$	386,052	\$	380,417	\$	444,137	\$	508,777
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 203,756		302,393	2	289,945		334,453		364,321		386,052		380,417		444,137		508,777
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,107,359	\$	1,868,489	\$2,0	081,382	\$ 2	2,321,451	\$	2,554,101	\$	2,656,066	\$	2,524,787	\$ 1	2,384,703	\$ 2	2,598,697
Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	9.67%		16.18%		13.93%	% 14.41%			14.26%		14.53%		15.07%		18.62%		19.58%
NYS Teachers' Retirement System																	
	 2023		2022	2	2021		2020	1	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,190,215	\$	1,055,903	\$ 9	938,415	\$	847,869	\$	1,125,199	\$	1,048,067	\$	1,191,155	\$	1,392,710	\$	1,687,464
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 1,190,215		1,055,903	Ç	938,415		847,869		1,125,199		1,048,067		1,191,155		1,392,710		1,687,464
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 11,566,715	\$	10,774,520	\$9,8	846,957	\$ 9	9,569,628	\$1	10,595,094	\$1	0,694,561	\$ 1	0,163,439	\$1	0,503,591	\$10	0,037,407
Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	10.29%		9.80%		9.53%		8.86%		10.62%		9.80%		11.72%		13.26%		16.81%

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO REVISED BUDGET

ADOPTED BUDGET	\$41,021,071
ADDITIONS: Prior year's encumbrances Appropriated reserves Donations	126,261 1,344,721 1,000
FINAL BUDGET	\$42,493,053

SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

2023-2024 voter-approved expenditure budget Maximum allowed (4% of 2023-2024 budget)	\$42,222,306 1,688,892
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law: Unrestricted fund balance:	
Assigned fund balance	3,343,207
Unassigned fund balance	4,939,238
Total unrestricted fund balance	8,282,445
Less:	
Appropriated fund balance and encumbrances	3,343,207
Total utilized	3,343,207
	0,010,207
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law	\$ 4,939,238
Actual percentage	11.7%

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND – PROJECT EXPENDITURES AND FINANCING RESOURCES

				Expenditures			Me			
Project Title	Original Appropriation	Revised Appropriation	Prior Year	Current Year	Total	Unexpended Balance	Local Sources	State Aid	Proceeds of Obligations	Fund Balances
District Wide Capital Project \$15,000,000 District Wide Project	\$ 39,600,000 15,000,000	\$ 39,600,000 15,000,000	\$ 37,734,943 0	\$ 510,750 551.858	\$ 38,245,693 551,858	\$ 1,354,307 14.448.142	\$ 3,267,010 1,000,000	\$ 48,346 0	\$ 37,539,520 0	\$ 2,609,183 448,142
2022-23 Capital Outlay Project	100,000	100,000	0	43,268	43,268	56,732	100,000	0	0	56,732
Energy Performance Contract	2,339,959	2,339,595	0	83,130	83,130	2,256,465	0	0	0	(83,130)
Smart Schools Bond Act	1,755,889	1,755,889	687,486	959,756	1,647,242	108,647	0	1,647,242	0	0
TOTALS	\$ 58,795,848	\$ 58,795,484	\$ 38,422,429	\$ 2,148,762	\$ 40,571,191	\$18,224,293	\$ 4,367,010	\$1,695,588	\$ 37,539,520	\$ 3,030,927

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2023

CAPITAL ASSETS, NET		\$ 50,882,013
DEDUCT: Short-term portion of bonds payable Short-term portion of lease liability Long-term portion of bonds payable	\$ 2,945,000 9,757 26,645,000	 29,599,757
NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS		\$ 21,282,256

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 Greater Johnstown School District Johnstown, 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 the Greater Johnstown 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 11, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Greater Johnstown 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 the Greater Johnstown School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Greater Johnstown 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 the Greater Johnstown 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 CPALPC

Gloversville, New York October 11, 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 Greater Johnstown School District Johnstown, New York

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Greater Johnstown 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 requirement of a federal program with a type of compliance requirement of a federal noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program 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 requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Gloversville, New York October 11, 2023

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program	Assistance Listing	Pass-through Grantor's Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Passed Through NYS Education Department:				
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	0032230269	\$ 28,808	\$ 467,770
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	0033230269	5,130	15,498
Covid-19 Special Education Grants to States	84.027X	5532220269	0	83,595
Covid-19 Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173X	5533220269	0	9,318
Total Special Education Cluster			33,938	576,181
Covid-19 Education Stabilization Funds				
CRRSA, ESSER	84.425D	5891210965	0	741,093
CRRSA, GEER	84.425C	5896210965	0	8,196
ARP, ESSER	84.425U	5880210965	0	570,371
ARP, ESSER, Summer Enrichment	84.425U	5882210965	0	49,076
ARP, ESSER, Comprehensive	84.425U	5883210965	0	35,431
ARP, ESSER, Learning Loss	84.425U	5884210965	0	56,831
ARP, ESSER, Homeless Children and Youth	84.425W	5218210965	0	9,299
ARP, ESSER, Universal Pre-Kindergarten	84.425U	5875230018	0	172,796
Total Covid-19 Education Stabilization Funds			0	1,643,093
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	0021230965	0	428,620
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	0021220965	0	21,839
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	0011233076	0	106,376
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	0011223076	0	7,998
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			0	564,833
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	0147220965	0	3,658
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	0147230965	0	59,120
Total Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants			0	62,778
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	0204230965	0	20,856
Total U.S. Department of Education			33,938	2,867,741
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				y · y ·
Passed Through NYS Education Department:				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution)				
	10.555	Not Applicable	0	50,842
National School Lunch Program	10.555	Not Applicable	0	50,842
Cash Assistance	10.552	NT . A 19 1.1	0	104 570
School Breakfast Program	10.553	Not Applicable	0	104,570
National School Lunch Program	10.555	Not Applicable	0	442,530
Covid-19 National School Lunch Program, Supply Chain Assistance	10.555	Not Applicable	0	51,790
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	Not Applicable	0	8,784
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			0	658,516
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			0	658,516
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDED			\$ 33,938	\$ 3,526,257

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF CERTAIN 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.

Indirect costs may be included in the reported expenditures, to the extent that they are included in the federal financial reports used as the source for the data presented. Certain of the District's federal award programs have been charged with indirect costs, based upon an established rate applied to overall expenditures. There is no other indirect cost allocation plan in effect.

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 - FOOD DISTRIBUTION

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of commodities received and disbursed. At June 30, 2023, the District had food commodities totaling \$1,430 in inventory.

NOTE 3 – INDIRECT COST RATE

Indirect costs may be included in the reported expenditures, to the extent that they are included in the federal financial reports used as the source for the data presented. Certain of the District's federal award programs have been charged with indirect costs, based upon a 17.3% indirect cost rate calculated by the New York State Education Department. There is no other indirect cost allocation plan in effect.

NOTE 4 – CLUSTERS

The Special Education Cluster consists of Special Education – Grants to States and Special Education - Preschool Grants. The Child Nutrition Cluster consists of Food Distribution, Summer Food Service Program for Children, School Breakfast Program and National School Lunch Program.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

A. SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

Financial Statements

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

Federal Awards

- 1. Internal control over major programs:
 - a. Material weakness(es) identified? <u>Yes X</u>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. Identification of major programs:

Assistance Listing

Name of Federal Program

84.425

Covid-19 Education Stabilization Funds

- 5. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and B programs: \$750,000.
- 6. Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? X Yes No

B. FINDINGS – BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

None.

C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

None.

GREATER JOHNSTOWN 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 Greater Johnstown School District Johnstown, 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 Greater Johnstown 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 CPAS PC

Gloversville, New York October 11, 2023

EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ARISING FROM CASH TRANSACTIONS

JUNE 30, 2023

ASSETS Cash	\$ 143,62	24
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 143,62	24
LIABILITIES AND CLUB BALANCES Club balances	\$ 143,62	24
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND CLUB BALANCES	\$ 143,62	24

EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED AND EXPENSES PAID

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Balance July 1, 20		R	eceipts	Disl	bursements		Balance e 30, 2023
Johnstown High School								
Baronet	\$ 4,1	74	\$	1,621	\$	632	\$	5,163
Bugle		65	Ψ	0	Ψ	0.52	Ψ	165
Cheerleading		59		0		0		59
Class of 2020		83		0		0		83
Class of 2021		12		ů 0		ů 0		112
Class of 2022		80		467		1,447		0
Class of 2023	12,2			44,919		56,716		466
Class of 2024	5,3			21,119		7,658		18,786
Class of 2025	4,5			9,628		3,614		10,525
Class of 2026	7-	0		11,791		2,055		9,736
Gaming Club		94		0		0		94
Hiking Club		56		0		0		56
Interest on Account		9		15		0		24
International Club	1,0	97		13,062		12,309		1,850
Johnstown Equality Alliance		64		75		75		164
Key Club	1	85		725		699		211
Marching Band	4,4	07		0		0		4,407
Masterminds	1	77		0		175		2
National History Club	4	34		0		0		434
National Honor Society	2,3	04		1,683		1,305		2,682
Photography Club		64		35		91		8
The Book Club	1	67		0		0		167
School Music/Play	17,3	04		24,150		14,452		27,002
SADD - Post Prom	2,4	85		3,575		3,911		2,149
Science Club	3,9	19		635		471		4,083
Student Council	2,6	37		4,910		5,086		2,461
Total Johnstown High School	63,1	75		138,410		110,696		90,889
Knox Junior High School								
Art Club		0		128		10		118
Foreign Language Club	7	91		0		40		751
Music Club	5,0			0		497		4,514
Student Council	2,3			3,404		3,222		2,551
Yearbook Club	2,3			594		784		2,071
Total Knox Junior High School	10,4	32		4,126		4,553		10,005

EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED AND EXPENSES PAID - (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Balance July 1, 2022 Receipts Disburseme				Disbursements		Balance nts June 30, 2023	
Total Johnstown High School and Knox Junior High School (from previous page)	\$ 73,607	\$	142,536	\$	115,249	\$	100,894	
Athletic Clubs								
Boys Soccer	809		997		2		1,804	
Girls Soccer	188		620		2		806	
Volleyball	445		450		201		694	
Football	1,222		21,377		19,604		2,995	
Cross Country	680		108		164		624	
Field Hockey	277		0		2		275	
Golf	497		0		107		390	
Cheerleading	31		0		3		28	
Girls Swimming	401		0		3		398	
Girls Tennis	129		0		2		127	
Nordic Ski	843		1,296		1,119		1,020	
Alpine Ski	57		1,547		1,100		504	
Wrestling	744		9,256		7,884		2,116	
Girls Basketball	1,519		8,701		6,175		4,045	
Boys Basketball	8,028		12,173		12,611		7,590	
Bowling	2,934		0		352		2,582	
Boys Swimming	644		0		2		642	
Baseball	1,041		7,892		6,724		2,209	
Softball	3,052		6,605		5,670		3,987	
Boys Tennis	321		0		2		319	
Boys Lacrosse	3,601		0		1,293		2,308	
Girls Lacrosse	269		1,358		2		1,625	
Track	 3,859	1	6,609		4,826		5,642	
Total Athletic Clubs	 31,591		78,989		67,850		42,730	
TOTALS	\$ 105,198	\$	221,525	\$	183,099	\$	143,624	

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 Greater Johnstown School District. The related year end cash balances are shown as part of the Custodial Fund with the offset being shown as agency liabilities. The Extraclassroom Activity Funds of the Greater Johnstown 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 Greater Johnstown 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

Management letter items associated with the Extraclassroom Activity Funds are included in the management letter associated with the District's basic financial statements.

October 11, 2023



To the President and the Other Members of the Board of Education of the Greater Johnstown School District Johnstown, New York

> Re: Management Letter June 30, 2023

In planning and performing our audit of the basic financial statements of the Greater Johnstown School District for the year ended June 30, 2023, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the District's internal control as a basis for designing our audit procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

However, during our audit we became aware of several matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and improving operating efficiency. The memorandum that follows summarizes our comments and recommendations regarding those matters. We previously reported on the District's internal control in our report dated October 11, 2023. This report does not affect our report dated October 11, 2023, on the financial statements of the Greater Johnstown School District.

Prior-Year Comments

1) School Lunch Fund Deficit

Prior Condition: For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, the school lunch fund had deficit ending fund balance of \$36,816.

Status: This condition has been corrected for the year ended June 30, 2023.

2) Extraclassroom Activity Funds

Prior Condition: We noted the following items in regard to the District's Extraclassroom Activity Funds:

- a) There were several inactive clubs which should either become active to utilize the funds or the funds should be redistributed at the discretion of the Board of Education.
- **b**) Through testing of Extraclassroom Activity Funds, we noted several instances where sales tax was not paid or collected.
- c) Through testing of both the Junior High and Athletic Club activities, we noted that profit and loss statements and inventory control forms are not always being performed for fundraisers held.

<u>Status</u>: These conditions remain unchanged as of June 30, 2023. We also noted instances of extraclass transactions lacking the necessary signatures during our 2023 audit testing.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that the District and all the clubs review the NYS Pamphlet #2 and ensure all Extraclassroom Activity Funds are in compliance with these regulations.

3) Confirming Purchase Orders

Prior Condition: Through testing of disbursements we noted several instances of confirming purchase orders.

Status: This condition remains unchanged as of June 30, 2023.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that the District ensure all purchases are made from proper purchase orders, rather than confirming purchase orders.

4) Unassigned General Fund Balance

Prior Condition: The District's unassigned General Fund balance at June 30, 2022, is in excess of the New York State Real Property Tax Law limit, which restricts the balance to an amount not greater than 4% of the District's appropriation budget for the upcoming year.

Status: This condition remains unchanged as of June 30, 2023.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that the Board review and modify its plan to reduce the District's unassigned General Fund balance to the statutory limit.

Current-Year Comments

1) Disbursement Testing

Condition: Our testing of District disbursements noted four disbursements which were missing signatures.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that the District ensure that all purchasing and disbursement procedures and approvals are being followed.

2) Payroll Testing

<u>Condition</u>: Our testing of forty District paychecks noted 14 employees who did not sign and return their salary notice.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that the District ensure that all employees sign and return their salary notice to indicate their agreement with their compensation.

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

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 CPALPC

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