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 Dolgeville Central School District Dolgeville, 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 Dolgeville Central School District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

The supplementary information on pages 56 through 58 is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements 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 September 19, 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 September 19, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

District leadership continues to be prudent in financial management. For the year ended June 30, 2023, total expenses for the District funds increased by .97% compared to the prior year. In addition, due to successful budget management, the District was able to build fund balance and continue comparable academic programs.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

District-Wide Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

The District has two kinds of funds:

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

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

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Table A-2

Condensed Statement of Net Position

	Fiscal Year 2023	Fiscal Year 2022	Percentage Change (Incr.;-Decr.)
Assets			
Current and other assets	\$ 22,981,863	\$ 15,797,176	45.5%
Capital assets - net	21,184,310	20,882,180	1.4%
Total Assets	44,166,173	36,679,356	20.4%
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Other post-employment benefits	5,577,897	7,027,373	-20.6%
Pensions	4,786,777	4,601,950	4.0%
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	10,364,674	11,629,323	-10.9%
Liabilities			
Current liabilities	14,388,380	2,461,430	484.6%
Long-term liabilities	38,743,956	44,415,265	-12.8%
Total Liabilities	53,132,336	46,876,695	13.3%
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Other post-employment benefits	8,698,889	3,339,518	160.5%
Pensions	489,639	8,138,730	-94.0%
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	9,188,528	11,478,248	-19.9%
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	14,707,295	12,968,721	13.4%
Restricted	8,352,458	5,739,754	45.5%
Unrestricted	(30,849,770)	(28,754,739)	-7.3%
Total Net Position	\$ (7,790,017)	\$ (10,046,264)	22.5%

Changes in Net Position

The School District's 2023 revenue was \$22,997,175 (see Table A-3). Real property taxes and New York State aid accounted for the majority of revenue by contributing 19.7% and 62.1%, 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.

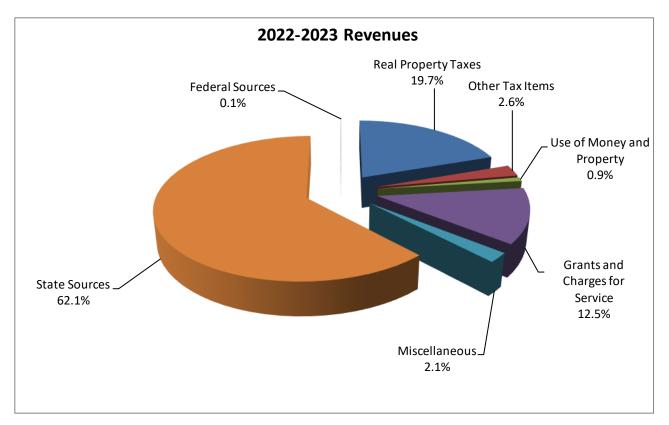
The total cost of all programs and services totaled \$20,740,928 for 2023. These expenses (82.6%) are predominantly for the education; supervision and transportation of students (see Table A-5). The School District's administrative, occupancy and business activities accounted for 13% of total costs.

Net position increased during the year by \$2,256,247.

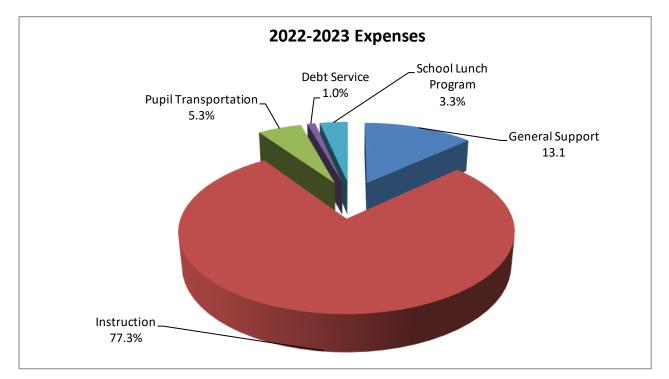
Table A-3

Changes in Net Position from Operating Results

	Fiscal Year 2023	Fiscal Year 2022	Percentage Change (Incr.;-Decr.)
Revenues			
Program Revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 39,638	\$ 49,850	-20.5%
Operating grants and contributions	2,830,641	3,055,063	-7.3%
General Revenues			
Property taxes	5,116,848	5,114,129	0.1%
State formula aid	14,294,629	13,372,507	6.9%
Federal sources	13,165	74,895	-82.4%
Use of money and property	212,064	11,603	1727.7%
Sale of property and compensation for loss	360	12,964	-97.2%
Miscellaneous	489,830	402,576	21.7%
Total Revenues	22,997,175	22,093,587	4.1%
Expenses			
General support	2,724,243	2,922,027	-6.8%
Instruction	16,033,393	14,664,918	9.3%
Transportation	1,091,671	971,381	12.4%
Debt service	197,406	237,305	-16.8%
Cost of sales – Lunch Program	694,215	582,826	19.1%
Total Expenses	20,740,928	19,378,457	7.0%
Total Increase in Net Position	\$ 2,256,247	\$ 2,715,130	-16.9%



EXPENDITURES – TABLE A–5



Governmental Activities

Revenue for the School District's governmental activities totaled \$22,997,175 while total expenses were \$20,740,928. Net position increased by \$2,256,247.

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

Table A-6

Net Cost of Governmental Activities

	Total Cost	t of Services	Percentage Change	Net Cost	of Services	Percentage Change
	2023	2022	(Incr.; -Decr.)	2023	2022	(Incr.; -Decr.)
General support	\$ 2,724,243	\$ 2,922,027	-6.8%	\$ 2,724,243	\$ 2,922,027	-6.8%
Instruction	16,033,393	14,664,918	9.3%	13,763,132	12,200,437	12.8%
Pupil transportation	1,091,671	971,381	12.4%	1,091,671	971,381	12.4%
Debt service - interest	197,406	237,305	-16.8%	197,406	237,305	-16.8%
Cost of sales - lunch program	694,215	582,826	19.1%	94,197	(57,606)	263.5%
Totals	\$ 20,740,928	\$ 19,378,457		\$ 17,870,649	\$ 16,273,544	

- The cost of all governmental activities for the year was \$20,740,928.
- The users of the School District's programs financed \$39,638 of the costs.
- The federal and state government grants financed \$2,830,641.
- The majority of costs were financed by the School District's taxpayers and state aid.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

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

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

	Results vs. Budget				
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance	
	Budget	Budget	(Budgetary Basis)	Fav; (Unfav)	
REVENUES					
Local Sources	\$ 5,144,570	\$ 5,144,570	\$ 5,742,772	\$ 598,202	
State Sources	13,842,997	13,842,997	14,056,955	213,958	
Federal Sources	11,789	11,789	13,165	1,376	
Total Revenues	18,999,356	18,999,356	19,812,892	813,536	
EXPENDITURES					
General Support	2,323,145	2,281,192	1,808,924	472,268	
Instruction	9,576,892	9,241,542	8,466,019	775,523	
Pupil Transportation	799,377	798,878	717,476	81,402	
Community Services	2,743	2,743	0	2,743	
Employee Benefits	5,000,422	4,854,422	4,477,055	377,367	
Debt Service	1,576,497	1,633,850	1,633,850	0	
Total Expenditures	19,279,076	18,812,627	17,103,324	1,709,303	
OTHER USES					
Transfers Out	115,000	621,700	606,699	15,001	
Total Expenditures and					
Other Uses	19,394,076	19,434,327	17,710,023	\$ 1,724,304	
Revenues Over (Under)					
Expenditures and Other Uses	(394,720)	(434,971)	2,102,869		
Beginning Fund Balance	7,980,845	7,980,845	7,980,845		
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 7,586,125	\$ 7,545,874	\$ 10,083,714		

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

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

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

As of June 30, 2023, the School District had \$21,184,310 (net of depreciation and amortization) invested in a broad range of capital assets including land, buildings, buses, athletic facilities, computers and other educational equipment.

Capital Assets

Table A-7

Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation and Amortization)

	Fiscal Year 2023	Fiscal Year 2022	
Land	\$ 6,268	\$ 6,268	
Buildings	14,654,505	15,702,795	
Right to use assets	148,266	205,028	
Construction in progress	4,777,126	3,476,424	
Furniture and equipment	1,598,145	1,491,665	
Totals	\$ 21,184,310	\$ 20,882,180	

Long-Term Debt

As of June 30, 2023, the School District had \$38,270,228 in general obligation and other long-term debt outstanding. More detailed information about the School District's long-term debt is included in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Table A-8

Outstanding Long-Term Debt

	Fiscal Year 2023	Fiscal Year 2022
General obligation bonds (financed with property taxes) Other debt	\$ 6,345,000 31,925,228	\$ 7,730,000 38,121,709
Totals	\$ 38,270,228	\$ 45,851,709

During 2023, the School District paid \$1,385,000 of outstanding bond principal payments. Other debt represents compensated absences, leases payable, termination incentives and other post-employment benefits, and increased primarily due to GASB 75.

FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

The District continues to update and monitor their five year financial plan, and reserve plans to reduce costs and continue programs while being fiscally responsible.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT TEAM

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

Dolgeville Central School District Business Office 38 Slawson Street Dolgeville, New York 13329 (315) 429-3155

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2023

ASSETS	
Cash	
Unrestricted	\$ 12,890,767
Restricted Receivables	8,352,458
State and Federal aid	1,696,733
Other receivables	7,252
Inventories	34,653
Right to use assets, net of amortization	148,266
Capital assets, net of depreciation	21,036,044
Total Assets	44,166,173
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Other post-employment benefits	5,577,897
Pensions	4,786,777
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	10,364,674
LIABILITIES	
Payables	
Accounts payable	168,493
Accrued liabilities	236
Due to other governments	29,068
Unexpended grant revenue	12,034
Bond anticipation notes payable	12,000,000
Long-term liabilities	
Due and payable within one year	500 150
Due to Teachers' Retirement System	739,173
Due to Employees' Retirement System	56,244
Leases payable Bonds payable	53,132 1,330,000
Due and payable after one year	1,550,000
Bonds payable	5,015,000
Leases payable	78,883
Other post-employment benefits	30,898,582
Net pension liability - proportionate share	1,856,860
Termination incentives	619,786
Compensated absences payable	274,845
Total Liabilities	53,132,336
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Other post-employment benefits	8,698,889
Pensions	489,639
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	9,188,528
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	14,707,295
Restricted	
Unemployment insurance reserve	96,527
Retirement contribution reserve fund - TRS	544,534
Retirement contribution reserve fund - ERS	1,124,875
Reserve for tax certiorari	39,985 125 048
Insurance reserve Liability reserve	125,948 125,948
Workers' compensation reserve	207,584
Capital reserve	5,730,724
Employee benefit accrued liability reserve	356,333
Unrestricted	(30,849,770)
Total Net Position	\$ (7,790,017)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Expenses	Program arges for Services	renues Operating Grants	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS General support Instruction Pupil transportation Debt service School lunch program	\$ 2,724,243 16,033,393 1,091,671 197,406 694,215	\$ $0 \\ (3,419) \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ (36,219)$	\$ 0 (2,266,842) 0 0 (563,799)	\$ (2,724,243) (13,763,132) (1,091,671) (197,406) (94,197)
Total Functions and Programs	\$ 20,740,928	\$ (39,638)	\$ (2,830,641)	(17,870,649)
GENERAL REVENUES Real property taxes Other tax items Use of money and property Sale of property and compensation for loss Miscellaneous State sources Federal sources				$\begin{array}{r} 4,524,047\\ 592,801\\ 212,064\\ 360\\ 489,830\\ 14,294,629\\ 13,165\end{array}$
Total General Revenues				20,126,896
CHANGE IN NET POSITION				2,256,247
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING	OF YEAR			(10,046,264)
TOTAL NET POSITION - END OF YEA	R			\$ (7,790,017)

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2023

	General		Special Aid	School Lunch		Capital		CM Misc. Special Revenue	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS										
Cash										
Unrestricted	\$	1,247,216	\$ 1,435	\$ 75,719	\$	11,551,363	\$	15,034	\$	12,890,767
Restricted		8,352,458	0	0		0		0		8,352,458
Due from other funds		531,360	0	0		237,674		0		769,034
State and federal aid receivable		1,113,480	549,207	34,046		0		0		1,696,733
Other receivables		7,217	0	35		0		0		7,252
Inventories		0	 0	 34,653		0		0		34,653
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	11,251,731	\$ 550,642	\$ 144,453	\$	11,789,037	\$	15,034	\$	23,750,897
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	115,862	\$ 7,248	\$ 3,078	\$	42,305	\$	0	\$	168,493
Accrued liabilities		0	0	236		0		0		236
Due to other funds		237,674	531,360	0		0		0		769,034
Bond anticipation notes payable			0	0		12,000,000		0		12,000,000
Due to other governments		29,068	0	0		0		0		29,068
Due to Employees' Retirement System		46,240	0	10,004		0		0		56,244 739,173
Due to Teachers' Retirement System Unexpended grant revenue		739,173 0	12,034	0		0		0		12,034
Total Liabilities		1,168,017	 550,642	 13,318		12,042,305		0		13,774,282
		1,108,017	 550,042	 15,518		12,042,505		0		13,774,282
FUND BALANCE										
Nonspendable		0	0	04.550		0		0		24 652
Inventory		0	0	34,653		0		0		34,653
Restricted		06 527	0	0		0		0		06 527
Unemployment insurance reserve		96,527	0	0		0		0		96,527
Retirement contribution reserve fund - TRS Retirement contribution reserve fund - ERS		544,534 1,124,875	0	0		0		0		544,534 1,124,875
Reserve for tax certiorari		1,124,875 39,985	0	0		0		0		1,124,875 39,985
Insurance reserve		125,948	0	0		0		0		125,948
Liability reserve		125,948	0	0		0		0		125,948
Workers' compensation reserve		207,584	0	0		0		0		207,584
Capital reserve		5.730.724	0	0		0		0		5.730.724
Employee benefit accrued liability reserve		356,333	0	0		0		0		356.333
Assigned		133,997	0	96,482		0		15,034		245,513
Unassigned		1,597,259	0	0		(253,268)		15,054		1,343,991
Total Fund Balance		10,083,714	 0	 131,135		(253,268)		15,034		9,976,615
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	11,251,731	\$ 550,642	\$ 144,453	\$	11,789,037	\$	15,034	\$	23,750,897
			 	 ,	<u> </u>	, ,	_		_	

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Total fund balance - governmental funds balance sheet (page 16)	\$ 9,976,615
Add: Land, building and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation Right to use assets, net of amortization	21,036,044 148,266
Pensions Total	 2,440,278 23,624,588
Deduct:	
Compensated absences	274,845
Other post-employment benefits Termination incentives	34,019,574 619,786
Long and short-term leases payable	132,015
Long and short-term bonds payable	 6,345,000
Total	 41,391,220
NET POSITION, GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ (7,790,017)

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	G	eneral	Special Aid	School Lunch		Capital	CM Misc. Special Revenue	Go	Total wernmental Funds
REVENUES									
Real property taxes	\$	4,524,047	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	4,524,047
Other tax items		592,801	0	0		0	0		592,801
Charges for services		3,419	0	0		0	0		3,419
Use of money and property		211,787	0	219		0	58		212,064
Sale of property and compensation for loss		360	0	0		0	0		360
Miscellaneous		410,358	0	1,712		77,760	0		489,830
State sources	1	4,056,955	39,851	10,078		237,674	0		14,344,558
Federal sources		13,165	2,226,991	504,939		0	0		2,745,095
Surplus food		0	0	48,782		0	0		48,782
Sales - school lunch		0	 0	36,219	-	0	0		36,219
Total Revenues	1	9,812,892	2,266,842	 601,949		315,434	 58		22,997,175
EXPENDITURES									
General support		1,808,924	0	0		0	150		1,809,074
Instruction		8,466,019	2,180,896	0		0	0		10,646,915
Pupil transportation		717,476	7,444	0		0	0		724,920
Employee benefits		4,477,055	78,502	98,413		0	0		4,653,970
Debt service									
Principal		1,436,444	0	0		0	0		1,436,444
Interest		197,406	0	0		0	0		197,406
Cost of sales		0	0	499,895		0	0		499,895
Capital outlay		0	 0	0		1,326,213	 0		1,326,213
Total Expenditures	1	7,103,324	2,266,842	 598,308		1,326,213	 150		21,294,837
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES									
Operating transfers in		0	0	0		606,699	0		606.699
Operating transfers (out)		(606,699)	0	 0		0	 0		(606,699)
Total Other Sources (Uses)		(606,699)	 0	 0		606,699	0		0
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND USES		2,102,869	 0	 3,641		(404,080)	 (92)		1,702,338
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		7,980,845	0	 127,494		150,812	 15,126		8,274,277
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 1	0,083,714	\$ 0	\$ 131,135	\$	(253,268)	\$ 15,034	\$	9,976,615

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

REVENUES - STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES		\$ 22,997,175
EXPENDITURES Add:	21,294,837	
Depreciation and amortization Pensions Increase in other post-employment benefits Increase in termination incentives	1,417,986 520,855 575,926 105,333 2,620,100	
Deduct: Decrease in compensated absences Change in fixed assets Principal payments of long-term debt	17,449 1,720,116 1,436,444	
EXPENDITURES - STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES CHANGE IN NET POSITION	3,174,009	\$ 20,740,928 2,256,247

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2023

	Custodial Funds					
ASSETS Cash	\$ 3	20 070				
Casii	φ <u></u> 3	38,828				
Total Assets	\$ 3	38,828				
NET POSITION						
Reserved for scholarships	\$ 2	72,326				
Reserved for extraclassroom activity funds		66,502				
Total Net Position	\$ 3	38,828				

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE, 30, 2023

ADDITIONS	
Investment earnings	\$ 2,363
Extraclassroom receipts	82,309
Gifts and contributions	 28,680
Total Additions	113,352
DEDUCTIONS	
Extraclassroom disbursements	80,786
Scholarships and awards	 32,480
Total deductions	 113,266
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	86
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	 338,742
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 338,828

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

A) <u>Reporting Entity</u>

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

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

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

i) The Extraclassroom Activity Funds

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

B) Joint Venture

The District is one of 10 component districts in the Herkimer County Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES). A BOCES is a voluntary, cooperative association of school districts in a geographic area that shares planning, services and programs that provide educational and support activities. There is no authority or process by which a school district can terminate its status as a BOCES component.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

B) Joint Venture – (Continued)

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

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

During the year, the District was billed \$2,789,916 for BOCES administrative and program costs.

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

The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$1,004,118.

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

C) Basis of Presentation

i) District-Wide Statements

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

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

ii) Funds Statements

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

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

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

<u>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.

The District reports the following fiduciary fund:

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

D) Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

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

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

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

E) **Property Taxes**

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

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

F) <u>Restricted Resources</u>

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

G) Interfund Transactions

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

H) Estimates

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

I) Cash (and Cash Equivalents)/Investments

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

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

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

Investments are stated at fair value.

J) Accounts Receivable

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

K) Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

L) Other Assets

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

M) Capital Assets

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

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

	-	talization <u>reshold</u>	Depreciation <u>Method</u>	Estimated <u>Useful Life</u>
Buildings and improvements	\$	5,000	Straight-line	50
Site improvements		5,000	Straight-line	20
Vehicles		5,000	Straight-line	8
Computer equipment and books		5,000	Straight-line	5
Equipment		5,000	Straight-line	10

N) Right to Use Assets

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

O) Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

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

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

The District reports only one deferred outflow item (pensions) and one deferred inflow item (pensions).

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

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

		ERS		TRS
Measurement date	Ma	arch 31, 2023	Jun	ne 30, 2022
District's proportionate share of the				
net pension asset (liability)	\$	(1,142,631)	\$	(714,229)
District's portion of the Plan's total				
net pension asset (liability)		(0.0053284)%	(0.037221)%
Change in proportion since the prior				
measurement date		0.0007188%		0.001898%
District's portion of the Plan's total net pension asset (liability) Change in proportion since the prior	Ţ	(0.0053284)%	((0.037221)%

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

O) 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 \$399,411 for ERS and \$906,190 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 of Res		10110
		ERS	TRS	ERS			TRS
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	121,699	\$ 748,421	\$	32,089	\$	14,312
Changes of assumptions		554,935	1,385,482		6,133		287,711
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		0	922,851		6,713		0
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions		50,340	278,881		3,694		138,987
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		56,244	667,924		0		0
Total	\$	783,218	\$ 4,003,559	\$	48,629	\$	441,010
						-	

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

		ERS		TRS	
Year ended:					
	2024	\$	166,678	\$	306,806
	2025		(47,503)		(72,781)
	2026		240,175		1,862,009
	2027		318,994		226,726
	2028		0		218
	Thereafter		0		

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:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions – (Continued)

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions – (Continued)

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

Discount Rate

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

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

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

ERS District's proportionate	1% Decrease (4.9%)	Current Assumption (5.9%)	1% Increase (6.9%)
share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$(2,761,249)	\$(1,142,631)	\$ 209,913
TRS District's proportionate	1% Decrease (5.95%)	Current Assumption (6.95%)	1% Increase (7.95%)
share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$(6,585,522)	\$ (714,229)	\$ 4,223,491

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

Payables to the Pension Plans

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2023 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2023 through June 30, 2023 based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2023 amounted to \$56,244.

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 \$739,173.

Additional pension information can be found in Note 9.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

P) Unearned Revenue

The District reports unearned revenues on its Statement of Net Position and its Balance Sheet. On the Statement of Net Position, unearned revenue arises when resources are received by the District before it has legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when the District has legal claim to resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed and revenue is recognized. The District had \$12,034 in unearned revenue at June 30, 2023.

Q) Vested Employee Benefits

Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

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

R) Other Benefits

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

S) Short-Term Debt

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

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

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

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

T) Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

U) Equity Classifications

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

i) Net Investment in Capital Assets

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

U) Equity Classifications – (Continued)

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

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

iii) Unrestricted Net Position

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

Funds Statements

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

1. Nonspendable

Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Nonspendable fund balance includes the inventory recorded in the School Lunch Fund of \$34,653.

2. <u>Restricted</u>

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

The School District has established the following restricted fund balances:

Currently Utilized by the District:

Employee Benefit Accrued Liability

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

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> – <u>(Continued)</u>

Funds Statements - (Continued)

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

Currently Utilized by the District: – (Continued)

Retirement Contributions

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

Unemployment Insurance

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

Capital

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

Property Loss and Liability Reserve

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

U) Equity Classifications – (Continued)

Funds Statements – (Continued)

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

Currently Utilized by the District: - (Continued)

Workers' Compensation

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

Insurance

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

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.

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.

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)

4. Assigned

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

5. Unassigned

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

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

Order of Use of Fund Balance

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

V) New Accounting Standards

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

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

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

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

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

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

i) Long-Term Revenue and Expense Differences

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

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

ii) Capital Related Differences

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

iii) Long-Term Debt Transaction Differences

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

iv) Pension Differences

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

v) **OPEB Differences**

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

NOTE 3 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Procedures and Budgetary Accounting

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

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

Appropriations are adopted at the program line item level.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

Budgetary Procedures and Budgetary Accounting – (Continued)

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

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

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

Encumbrances

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

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 exceed the amount allowable, which is 4% of the District's budget for the upcoming school year.

Deficit Fund Balance

The Capital Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$253,268 at June 30, 2023. This deficit will be eliminated when permanent financing is obtained.

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

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	14,682	2,902

Restricted cash represents cash and cash equivalents where use is limited by legal requirements. These assets represent amounts required by statute to be reserved for various purposes. Restricted cash as of year-end includes \$8,352,458 within the governmental funds and \$338,828 in fiduciary funds.

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements/ Reclassifications	Ending Balance
Capital assets that are not depreciated: Land	\$ 6.268	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 6.268
Construction in process	3,476,424	1,300,702	ψ	4,777,126
Total nondepreciable historical cost	3,482,692	1,300,702	0	4,783,394
Capital assets that are depreciated:				
Buildings	30,965,289	25,511	11.150	30,990,800
Furniture and equipment	5,228,083	530,504	11,470	5,747,117
Total depreciable historical cost	36,193,372	556,015	11,470	36,737,917
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	15,262,494	1,025,935	(47,866)	16,336,295
Furniture and equipment	3,736,418	335,289	(77,265)	4,148,972
Total accumulated depreciation	18,998,912	1,361,224	(125,131)	20,485,267
Net depreciable historical cost	17,194,460	(805,209)	136,601	16,252,650
Right to use assets that are amortized: Equipment	276,790	0	0	276,790
Less accumulated amortization:				
Equipment	71,762	56,762	0	128,524
Net amortizable historical cost	205,028	(56,762)	0	148,266
Total historical cost, net	\$ 20,882,180	\$ 438,731	\$ 136,601	\$21,184,310
Depreciation and amortization were allocated	to the following	programs as fo	llows:	

General support	\$ 186,154
Instruction	1,095,660
Pupil transportation	74,601
School lunch program	61,571
Total	\$ 1,417,986

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 6 – 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:

	Interest	Begi	nning				Ending
<u>Maturity</u>	Rate	Bal	ance	Issued	Rede	emed	Balance
6/29/2023	4.50%	\$	0	\$ 12,000,000	\$	0	\$ 12,000,000

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT

Interest paid on long-term debt for the year was \$197,406.

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:					
Serial bonds	\$ 7,730,000	\$ 0	\$1,385,000	\$ 6,345,000	\$ 1,330,000
Total bonds and notes payable	7,730,000	0	1,385,000	6,345,000	1,330,000
Other liabilities:					
Other post-employment benefits	37,131,503	0	6,232,921	30,898,582	0
Leases payable	183,459	0	51,444	132,015	53,132
Termination incentives	514,453	105,333	0	619,786	0
Compensated absences, net	292,294	0	17,449	274,845	0
Total other liabilities	38,121,709	105,333	6,301,814	31,925,228	53,132
TOTAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	\$45,851,709	\$ 105,333	\$7,686,814	\$38,270,228	\$ 1,383,132

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

<u>NOTE 7</u> – <u>LONG-TERM DEBT</u> – <u>(CONTINUED)</u>

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

Description of Issue	<u>Issue Date</u>	<u>Final Maturity</u>	Interest Rate	Outstanding at June 30, 2023
Construction	11/9/2017	6/15/2024	2.0964%	\$ 595,000
Construction	6/17/2021	6/15/2037	1.7200%	875,000
Buses	10/28/2020	10/15/2026	1.250 - 1.50%	200,000
Buses	9/18/2018	9/15/2023	2.5648%	75,000
Construction	6/20/2016	6/15/2031	1.00 - 2.50%	4,600,000
Total				\$ 6,345,000
	Principal	Interest	<u>Total</u>	
Fiscal year ended June 30,				
2024	\$ 1,330,000	\$ 147,888	\$ 1,477,888	
2025	675,000	103,555	778,555	
2026	690,000	91,425	781,425	
2027	635,000	78,682	713,682	
2028	645,000	66,164	711,164	
2029-2033	2,170,000	125,715	2,295,715	
2034-2037	200,000	8,342	208,342	
Totals	\$ 6,345,000	\$ 621,771	\$ 6,966,771	

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

Description of Issue 2021 Lease 2022 Lease	<u>Issue Date</u> 2021 2022		2021 2025		Interest Rate 3.5670% 2.7830%		tanding at e 30, 2023 61,949 70,066
Total							\$ 132,015
	<u>P</u>	<u>rincipal</u>	In	terest		<u>Total</u>	
Fiscal year ended June 30,	,						
2024	\$	53,132	\$	4,221	\$	57,353	
2025		54,875		2,478		57,353	
2026		24,008	· .	677		24,685	
Totals	\$	132,015	\$	7,376	\$	139,391	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 8 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Interfund				Interfund			
	R	eceivable	e Payable		Revenues		Expenditures	
General Fund Special Aid Fund	\$	531,360 0	\$	237,674 531,360	\$	0 0	\$	606,699 0
Capital Projects Fund		237,674		0		606,699		0
Total Governmental Activities		769,034		769,034		606,699		606,699
Custodial Fund		0		0		0		0
TOTALS	\$	769,034	\$	769,034	\$	606,699	\$	606,699

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

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

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

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLANS

General Information

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

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>.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

<u>NOTE 9</u> – <u>PENSION PLANS</u> – <u>(CONTINUED)</u>

Plan Descriptions and Benefits Provided: - (Continued)

Employees' Retirement System (ERS)

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

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

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

	<u>N</u>	<u>YSTRS</u>	N	YSERS
2023	\$	667,924	\$	179,937
2022		639,047		190,001
2021		568,548		222,569

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

Additional pension information can be found in Note 1 O.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 10 - POST-EMPLOYMENT (HEALTH INSURANCE) BENEFITS

General Information About the OPEB Plan:

Plan Description

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

Funding Policy

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

Benefits Provided

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently	
receiving benefit payments	92
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet	
receiving benefit payments	0
Active employees	140
Total	232

Net OPEB Liability:

The District's total OPEB liability of \$30,898,582 was measured as of July 1, 2022, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

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

Inflation	2.5%
Salary Increases	3.5%, average, including inflation
Discount Rate	3.54%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	8.0% for 2020, decreasing to an ultimate
	rate of 3.94% for 2093.

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

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

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

Balance at June 30, 2022	\$	37,131,503
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		1,445,826
Interest		816,397
Changes in benefit terms		0
Differences between expected and actual experience		(4,405,447)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		(3,233,804)
Benefit payments		(855,893)
Net changes		(6,232,921)
Balance at June 30, 2023	<u>\$</u>	30,898,582

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

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

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

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	<u>1% Increase</u>
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 36,873,573	\$ 30,898,582	\$ 26,181,619

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

<u>NOTE 10</u> – <u>POST-EMPLOYMENT (HEALTH INSURANCE) BENEFITS</u> – <u>(CONTINUED)</u>

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

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

	1% Decrease (7.0% Decreasing <u>to 2.94%)</u>	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (8.0% Decreasing <u>to 3.94%)</u>	1% Increase 9.0% Decreasing <u>to 4.94%)</u>
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 25,587,252	\$ 30,898,582	\$ 37,927,131

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized a OPEB expense of \$575,926. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Out	eferred flows of <u>sources</u>		Deferred Inflows of <u>Resources</u>						
Differences between expected										
and actual experience	\$	0	\$	4,896,829						
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	4	,813,599		3,802,060						
Employer contributions subsequent to										
the measurement date (expected employer contribution including implicit subsidy)		764,298		0						
Total	<u>\$ 5</u>	,577,897	<u>\$</u>	8,698,889						

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	\$	(104,932)
2025		(262,378)
2026		(163,539)
2027		(553,775)
2028		(1,078,675)
Thereafter		(957,693)
Total	<u>\$</u>	(3,120,992)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

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

Consortiums and Self-Insured Plans

For its workers' compensation, the District is a participant in the Madison-Oneida-Herkimer Consortium, a public entity risk pool operated for the benefit of 30 individual governmental units located within the Counties of Madison, Oneida and Herkimer. The District pays an annual premium to the Plan for this workers' compensation insurance coverage. The Madison-Oneida-Herkimer Consortium is considered a self-sustaining risk pool that will provide coverage for its members up to \$25,000 per insured event. Madison-Oneida-Herkimer Consortium obtains independent coverage for insured events in excess of the \$25,000 limit and the Dolgeville Central School District has essentially transferred all related risk to the Consortium.

The District is a participant in the Herkimer County Health Insurance Consortium (the Consortium), a public entity risk pool operated for the benefit of nine individual governmental units located within the Herkimer, Otsego and Oneida Counties. The Consortium is a fully insured plan administered through Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Utica-Watertown (BCBS-UW) which provides Hospitalization, Medical Surgical, Major Medical and Prescription Drug coverage. This plan is provided pursuant to a minimum premium financial agreement. The Consortium does not purchase specific or aggregate stop-loss insurance.

The Consortium, as a result of their size and financial position, has not found it advantageous to purchase these forms of insurance, as it is not financially efficient to do so at this time.

In terms of the liabilities of the Consortium, BCBS-UW estimates the Incurred But Not Reported (IBNR) claims liability. Each District's share of the liability is based on their enrollment compared to the enrollment of the Consortium as a whole.

In addition to the liability associated with the IBNR, the BCBS-UW minimum premium agreement contains an advance deposit requirement. This money is to cover the "lag" between when the claims are paid by BCBS-UW and when the Consortium reimburses BCBS-UW for those claims. Currently, the Consortium is billed on a weekly basis for claim payments and this advance deposit is considered to be more than sufficient to cover the financial exposure of BCBS-UW relative to the payment of claims. At June 30, 2023, the District was not liable for any known unfunded liability.

NOTE 12 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 13 - TAX ABATEMENTS

The County of Herkimer enters into various property tax and sales tax (if applicable) abatement programs for the purpose of economic development. The School District's property tax revenue was reduced by \$2,509. The District received Payment in Lieu of Tax (PILOT) payment totaling \$8,203.

The County of Herkimer also entered into sales tax abatement programs for the purpose of economic development. The District's sales tax revenue was reduced \$-0- as a result of this program.

NOTE 14 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

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	\$ 4,469,428	\$ 4,469,428	\$ 4,524,047	\$ 54,619
Real property tax items	636,642	636,642	592,801	(43,841)
Charges for services	0	0	3,419	3,419
Use of money and property	16,500	16,500	211,787	195,287
Sale of property and compensation for loss	0	0	360	360
Miscellaneous	22,000	22,000	410,358	388,358
Total Local Sources	5,144,570	5,144,570	5,742,772	598,202
State Sources	13,842,997	13,842,997	14,056,955	213,958
Federal Sources	11,789	11,789	13,165	1,376
Total Revenues	18,999,356	18,999,356	19,812,892	\$ 813,536

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	49,768	49,768	45,244	\$ 0	\$ 4,524
Central administration	194,741	194,741	189,043	0	5,698
Finance	333,258	335,912	281,940	0	53,972
Staff	27,000	32,500	29,781	500	2,219
Central services	1,140,157	1,079,684	698,465	0	381,219
Special items	578,221	588,587	564,451		24,136
Instructional					
Instruction, administration and improvements	411,718	343,418	332,661	0	10,757
Teaching – regular school	5,233,760	5,151,310	4,751,480	0	399,830
Programs for children with handicapping					
conditions	2,077,293	1,931,305	1,753,752	0	177,553
Occupational education	250,940	376,940	376,410	0	530
Instructional media	724,311	594,208	509,566	5,806	78,836
Pupil services	878,870	844,361	742,150	0	102,211
Pupil Transportation	799,377	798,878	717,476	0	81,402
Community Services	2,743	2,743	0	0	2,743
Employee Benefits	5,000,422	4,854,422	4,477,055	0	377,367
Debt Service	1,576,497	1,633,850	1,633,850	0	0
Total Expenditures	19,279,076	18,812,627	17,103,324	6,306	1,702,997
Other Financing Uses Transfers to other funds	115,000	621,700	606,699	0	15,001
Total Expenditures	19,394,076	19,434,327	17,710,023	\$ 6,306	\$ 1,717,998
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(394,720)	(434,971)	2,102,869		
FUND BALANCE – BEGINNING	7,980,845	7,980,845	7,980,845		
FUND BALANCE – ENDING	\$ 7,586,125	\$ 7,545,874	\$ 10,083,714	-	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

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

Measurement Date	July 1, 2022	July 1, 2021	July 1, 2020	July 1, 2019	July 1, 2018	July 1, 2017		
Total OPEB Liability								
Service cost	\$ 1,445,826	\$ 1,461,571	\$ 1,210,081	\$ 1,208,365	\$ 1,107,537	\$ 1,460,652		
Interest	816,397	801,911	1,158,278	1,194,810	1,112,375	971,586		
Change of benefit terms	0	0	(4,482,347)	0	0	0		
Differences between expected and								
actual experience	(4,405,447)	0	(1,923,458)	0	(295,361)	0		
Change of assumptions or other inputs	(3,233,804)	462,478	7,809,653	627,136	(1,288,144)	(4,564,578)		
Benefit payments	(855,893)	(836,833)	(826,832)	(797,124)	(728,694)	(683,228)		
Net change in total OPEB liability	(6,232,921)	1,889,127	2,945,375	2,233,187	(92,287)	(2,815,568)		
Total OPEB Liability - beginning	37,131,503	35,242,376	32,297,001	30,063,814	30,156,101	32,971,669		
Total OPEB Liability - ending	\$30,898,582	\$37,131,503	\$35,242,376	\$32,297,001	\$30,063,814	\$30,156,101		
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 7,958,497	\$ 7,628,981	\$ 8,249,102	\$ 8,249,102	\$ 8,283,763	\$ 7,223,095		
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	388.25%	486.72%	427.23%	391.52%	362.92%	417.50%		
Plan's fiduciary net position	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0		
Net OPEB Liability	\$30,898,582	\$37,131,503	\$35,242,376	\$32,297,001	\$30,063,814	\$30,156,101		

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 Teachers' Retirement System

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.037221%	0.035323%	0.036725%	0.043606%	0.043474%	0.041779%	0.042640%	0.043372%	0.043848%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 714,229	\$ (6,121,099)	\$ 1,014,808	\$ (1,132,891)	\$ (786,129)	\$ (317,560)	\$ 456,692	\$ (4,504,988)	\$ (4,884,381)
District's covered-employee payroll	6,638,731	6,748,883	6,135,824	6,419,565	7,389,060	7,245,574	6,806,789	6,763,234	6,658,302
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	10.8%	90.7%	16.5%	17.6%	10.6%	4.4%	6.7%	66.6%	73.4%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	98.60%	113.20%	97.80%	102.20%	101.53%	100.70%	99.00%	110.50%	111.48%
NYS Employees' Retirement System									
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0053284%	0.0046096%	0.0046728%	0.0044809%	0.0044736%	0.0040133%	0.0022631%	0.0039956%	0.0039451%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,142,631	\$ (376,814)	\$ 4,653	\$ 1,186,567	\$ 316,968	\$ 129,626	\$ 212,646	\$ 641,303	\$ 133,276
District's covered-employee payroll	1,828,020	1,444,551	1,452,007	1,383,661	1,289,273	1,155,961	1,134,200	1,092,138	1,075,834
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	62.5%	26.1%	0.3%	85.8%	24.6%	11.2%	18.7%	58.7%	12.4%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total									

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 Teachers' Retirement System

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 682,924	\$ 661,213	\$ 584,744	\$ 568,773	\$ 784,718	\$ 710,067	\$ 840,671	\$ 971,464	\$ 1,142,095
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 682,924	 661,213	 584,744	 568,773	 784,718	 710,067	 840,671	 971,464	 1,142,095
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 0								
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 6,638,731	\$ 6,748,883	\$ 6,135,824	\$ 6,419,565	\$ 7,389,060	\$ 7,245,574	\$ 6,806,789	\$ 6,763,234	\$ 6,658,302
Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	10.29%	9.80%	9.53%	8.86%	10.62%	9.80%	12.35%	14.36%	17.15%
NYS Employees' Retirement System									
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 179,937	\$ 190,001	\$ 222,569	\$ 182,671	\$ 175,496	\$ 156,823	\$ 149,153	\$ 175,448	\$ 207,941
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 179,937	 190,001	 222,569	 182,671	 175,496	 156,823	 149,153	 175,448	 207,941
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 0								
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,828,020	\$ 1,444,551	\$ 1,452,007	\$ 1,383,661	\$ 1,289,273	\$ 1,155,961	\$ 1,134,200	\$ 1,092,138	\$ 1,075,834
Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	9.84%	13.15%	15.33%	13.20%	13.61%	13.57%	13.15%	16.06%	19.33%

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

ADOPTED BUDGET	\$ 19,394,076
ADDITIONS: Prior year's encumbrances	 40,251
FINAL BUDGET	\$ 19,434,327

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)	\$ 21,389,611 855,584
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law: Unrestricted fund balance:	
Assigned fund balance	133,997
Unassigned fund balance	1,597,259
Total unrestricted fund balance	 1,731,256
Less:	
Appropriated fund balance	127,691
Encumbrances included in assigned fund balance	6,306
Total Adjustments	 133,997
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law	\$ 1,597,259
Actual percentage	7.47%

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND – PROJECT EXPENDITURES AND FINANCING RESOURCES

							Ex	penditures								Methods of	f Fina	ncing				
	(Original	F	Revised		Prior	(Current			Un	expended		Local	State		Pro	oceeds of				Fund
Project Title	Ар	propriation	App	ropriation		Year		Year		Total		Fund Balance		Sources		Aid	Obligations		Total		Balances	
HVAC	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	\$	55,037	\$	0	\$	55,037	\$	(30.037)	\$	60,005	\$	0	\$	0	\$	60,005	\$	4,968
Water Heater	Ψ	25,511	φ	25,511	Ŷ	0	Ψ	25,511	Ψ	25,511	Ψ	0	Ψ	25,511	Ψ	0	Ψ	0	Ŷ	25,511	Ŷ	0
Smart Schools		714,164		714,164		635,619		0		635,619		78,545		0		855,889		0		855,889		220,270
Unit ventilation project		1,000,000		1,000,000		872,729		0		872,729		127,271		10,000		0		990,000		1,000,000		127,271
Renovations	1	5,800,000	1:	5,800,000		0		778,637		778,637	1:	5,021,363		77,760		0		0		77,760		(700,877)
Capital outlay		200,000		200,000		59,023		98,663		157,686		42,314		157,686		0		0		157,686		0
Capital outlay		100,000		100,000		0		4,900		4,900		95,100		100,000		0		0		100,000		95,100
Bus purchase		418,502		418,502		0		418,502		418,502		0		418,502		0		0		418,502		0
TOTALS	\$ 1	8,283,177	\$ 18	8,283,177	\$	1,622,408	\$	1,326,213	\$	2,948,621	\$1:	5,334,556	\$	849,464	\$	855,889	\$	990,000	\$	2,695,353	\$	(253,268)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

CAPITAL ASSETS, NET		\$ 21,184,310
DEDUCT: Short-term portion of bonds payable \$ Short-term portion of leases payable Long-term portion of leases payable Long-term portion of bonds payable	1,330,000 53,132 78,883 5,015,000	
		 6,477,015
NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS		\$ 14,707,295

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 Dolgeville Central School District Dolgeville, 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 Dolgeville Central School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 19, 2023.

Report Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

WEST & COMPANY CPAS PC

Gloversville, New York September 19, 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 Dolgeville Central School District Dolgeville, New York

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to 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 September 19, 2023

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program	Assistance Listing	Federal Expenditures				
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION						
Passed Through NYS Education Department: Special Education Cluster: Special Education Grants to States Special Education Preschool Grants Covid-19 Special Education Grants to States Covid-19 Special Education Preschool Grants	84.027 84.173 84.027X 84.173X	0032230308 0033230308 5532220308 5533220308	\$ 233,500 12,647 46,965 5,230			
Total Special Education Cluster Covid-19 Education Stabilization Funds CRRSA, ESSER ARP, ESSER ARP, ESSER, Summer Enrichment ARP, ESSER, Comprehensive ARP, ESSER, Comprehensive ARP, ESSER, Learning Loss ARP, ESSER, Universal Pre-Kindergarten Total Covid-19 Education Stabilization Funds Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.425D 84.425U 84.425U 84.425U 84.425U 84.425U 84.425U 84.010 84.010	5891211130 5880211130 5882211130 5883211130 5884211130 5870239070 0021231130 0011223050	298,342 106,835 508,618 44,268 43,053 441,444 191,891 1,336,109 274,813 266,108			
Total Title I Grants to Loval Educational Agencies Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program Total U.S. Department of Education	84.367 84.424	0147231130 0204231130	540,921 31,653 <u>19,966</u> 2,226,991			
<u>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE</u> Passed Through NYS Education Department: Child Nutrition Cluster: Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution) National School Lunch Program	10.555	Not Applicable	48,782			
Cash Assistance School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program Covid-19 Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs Covid-19 National School Lunch Program, Supply Chain Assistance Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.553 10.555 10.649 10.555 10.559	Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable	103,986 360,965 628 31,385 7,975			
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			553,721			
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDED			553,721 \$ 2,780,712			

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

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

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

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

No amounts were provided to subrecipients.

NOTE 3 – FOOD DISTRIBUTION

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. At June 30, 2023, the District had food commodities totaling \$581 in inventory.

NOTE 4 – INDIRECT COST RATE

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

<u>NOTE 5</u> – <u>CLUSTERS</u>

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

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

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

A. Summary of Results

Financial Statements

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

Federal Awards

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

Program Name	Assistance Listing
Covid-19 Education Stabilization Funds	84.425

- 5. The threshold for distinguishing type A and B programs was \$750,000.
- 6. Dolgeville Central School District was determined to be a low-risk auditee.

B. <u>Findings – Basic Financial Statement Audit</u>

None

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

None

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



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the President and the Other Members of the Board of Education of the Dolgeville Central School District Dolgeville, 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 Dolgeville Central School District (the District) as of June 30, 2023, and the related statement of revenues collected and expenses paid for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Qualified Opinion

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

Basis for Qualified Opinion

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

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

Basis of Accounting

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

WEST & COMPANY CPAS PC

Gloversville, New York September 19, 2023

EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ARISING FROM CASH TRANSACTIONS

JUNE 30, 2023

ASSETS Cash	\$ 66,502
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 66,502
LIABILITIES AND CLUB BALANCES Club balances	\$ 66,502
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND CLUB BALANCES	\$ 66,502

EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED AND EXPENSES PAID

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	 Balance July 1, 2022		Receipts		Disbursements		Balance June 30, 2023	
Amnesty International	\$ 394	\$	20	\$	0	\$	414	
Art Club	300		5,779		5,157		922	
Class of 2023	2,906		14,435		17,341		0	
Class of 2024	2,056		10,057		7,728		4,385	
Class of 2025	0		6,347		4,155		2,192	
Class of 2026	0		2,990		1,838		1,152	
Outdoor Club	0		3,875		3,873		2	
Battle of Books Club	0		10		0		10	
Colorguard	174		0		7		167	
Music Fund (instrumental)	1,813		250		248		1,815	
National Honor Society	905		300		310		895	
National Junior Honor Society	2,270		0		137		2,133	
Spanish Club	1,025		730		851		904	
Student Council Fund	4,483		19		130		4,372	
Student Council Scholarship	3,996		956		500		4,452	
Theater Club	11,882		4,621		9,087		7,416	
Writer's Guild	4,767		0		250		4,517	
Horticulture Club	24,704		0		119		24,585	
Middle School Art Club	359		0		113		246	
Yearbook Fund	1,831		28,625		25,683		4,773	
Sales Tax	 1,114		3,295		3,259		1,150	
TOTALS	\$ 64,979	\$	82,309	\$	80,786	\$	66,502	

EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS

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

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

September 19, 2023



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

> Re: Management Letter June 30, 2023

Dear Board Members:

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

However, during our audit, we became aware of several matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency. This letter summarizes our comments and suggestions concerning those matters. We previously reported on the District's internal control in our report dated September 19, 2023. This letter does not affect our report dated September 19, 2023, on the basic financial statements of Dolgeville Central School District.

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

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

Prior-Year Findings

1) Unassigned General Fund Balance

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

<u>Status</u>: 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.

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

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 CPAR PC

WEST & COMPANY CPAs PC