AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

JUNE 30, 2022

CONTENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
WINTER S DISCUSSION AND ANALISIS
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Statement of not resition
Statement of net position
Balance sheet – governmental funds
Reconciliation of governmental funds balance sheet to statement of net position
Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances – governmental funds
Reconciliation of governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in
fund balances to statement of activities
Statement of fiduciary net position and statement of changes in fiduciary net position
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
Schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – budget (Non-GAAP basis)
and actual – general fund
Schedule of funding progress – changes in total other post-employment benefits liability
and related ratios
Schedule of the local government's proportionate share of the net pension liability
Schedule of local government contributions
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
Schedule of change from adopted budget to final budget – general fund
Section 1318 of real property tax law limit calculation
Schedule of capital projects fund – project expenditures and financing resources
Net investment in capital assets
FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAM INFORMATION (SINGLE AUDIT)
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
Independent auditors' report on compliance for each major federal program and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance
Schedule of expenditures of federal awards
Notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards
Schedule of findings and questioned costs
Schedule of findings and questioned costs
EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS
Independent auditors' report
Statement of assets and liabilities arising from cash transactions
Statement of revenues collected and expenses paid
Notes to financial statements



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the President and the Other Members of the Board of Education of the Scotia-Glenville Central School District Scotia, 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 Scotia-Glenville Central School District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, 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, 2022, 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 14 and 54 through 58 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 59 through 61 is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 26, 2022 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 CRAS PC

Gloversville, New York September 26, 2022

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

The following is a discussion and analysis of the School District's financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. This section is a summary of the School District's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions or conditions. It is also based on both the government-wide and fund-based financial statements. The results of the current year are discussed in comparison with the prior year, with an emphasis placed on the current year. This section is only an introduction and should be read in conjunction with the School District's basic financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Following is a summary of the District's most significant and meaningful financial aspects for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

- The government-wide assets of the School District were \$103,590,945.
- The government-wide net position (deficit) was \$(96,498,252) at June 30, 2022.
- The District maintained existing district programs for Special Education and Academic Enrichment while maintaining fund balance.
- The District received slightly less (1.54%) State Aid (including CARES Act funding) than was budgeted with overall revenue being slightly favorable (.27%) due to refunds from prior year expenditures, charges for services, federal CARES funding and insurance recoveries offsetting the shortfall in State Aid.
- Expenditures (including encumbrances) were favorable (6.46%) as employee benefits, energy costs, and certain special education and regular instructional costs were less than anticipated (federal grant subsidies, contractual, staff turnover), and grounds overtime. Locked in energy pricing attributable to a consortium bid along with heating and energy improvements related to recent projects contribute to the energy savings. The tight labor market resulted in difficulty in filling budgetary approved instructional and non-instructional positions and also contributed to savings in salaries, wages and benefits.

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 basic financial statements, including the portion of the School District's activities that they cover and the types of information that they contain. The remainder of this overview section highlights the structure and contents of each statement.

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

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

District-Wide Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

The District has two kinds of funds:

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

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

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Table A-2

Condensed Statement of Net Position

	Fiscal Year 2022	Fiscal Year 2021	% Change (Increase, - Decrease)
Assets			
Current and other assets	\$ 38,747,496	\$ 16,372,059	136.7%
Capital assets - net	64,843,449	63,416,850	2.2%
Total Assets	103,590,945	79,788,909	29.8%
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Other post-employment benefits	20,178,943	24,454,083	-17.5%
Pensions	14,317,026	13,922,001	2.8%
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	34,495,969	38,376,084	-10.1%
Liabilities			
Current liabilities	9,086,602	1,428,246	536.2%
Long-term liabilities	137,521,976	172,833,230	-20.4%
Total Liabilities	146,608,578	174,261,476	-15.9%
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred bond premium	94,293	228,544	-58.7%
Other post-employment benefits	60,482,728	41,858,686	44.5%
Pensions	27,399,567	6,936,816	295.0%
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	87,976,588	49,024,046	79.5%
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	33,857,158	29,707,963	14.0%
Restricted	3,903,641	4,875,084	-19.9%
Unrestricted	(134,259,051)	(139,703,576)	3.9%
Total Net Position	\$ (96,498,252)	\$(105,120,529)	8.2%

Changes in Net Position

The School District's 2022 revenue was \$59,936,437 (see Table A-3). Property taxes and New York State aid accounted for the majority of revenue by contributing 54.0% and 35.6%, 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 \$51,423,886 for 2022. These expenses (82.5%) are predominantly for the education, supervision and transportation of students (see Table A-5). The School District's administrative, occupancy and business activities accounted for 13.0% of total costs.

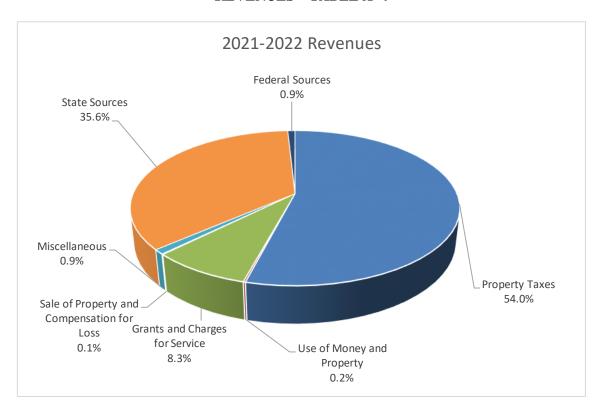
Net position increased during the year by \$8,522,066, after an other change in net position of \$9,515.

Table A-3

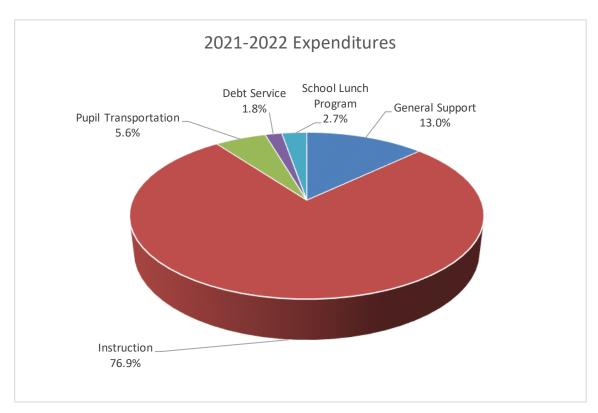
Changes in Net Position from Operating Results

	Fiscal Year 2022	Fiscal Year 2021	% Change (Increase, - Decrease)
Revenues			
Program Revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 399,397	\$ 353,113	13.1%
Operating grants and contributions	4,578,283	2,227,512	105.5%
General Revenues			
Property taxes	32,386,548	32,276,619	0.3%
State sources	21,316,236	20,523,524	3.9%
Federal sources	510,496	457,672	11.5%
Use of money and property	108,846	80,675	34.9%
Sale of property and compensation for loss	70,796	54,726	29.4%
Miscellaneous	565,835	967,485	-41.5%
Total Revenues	59,936,437	56,941,326	5.3%
Expenses			
General support	6,663,135	8,873,213	-24.9%
Instruction	39,548,464	49,077,747	-19.4%
Transportation	2,875,218	3,333,167	-13.7%
Community service	3,394	0	100.0%
Debt service	934,030	1,268,338	-26.4%
Cost of sales – Lunch Program	1,399,645	989,129	41.5%
Total Expenses	51,423,886	63,541,594	-19.1%
Change in Net Position	8,512,551	(6,600,268)	229.0%
Other Change in Net Position	9,515	0	100.0%
Total Change in Net Position	\$ 8,522,066	\$ (6,600,268)	229.1%

REVENUES – TABLE A–4



EXPENDITURES – TABLE A–5



Governmental Activities

Net position increased by \$8,522,066, after an other change in net position of \$9,515, primarily due to the increase of OPEB expenses (GASB 75) and employee benefit costs. The continuation of the School District's solid financial condition can be contributed to:

- Effective leadership by the administration and the Board of Education.
- Community support for the School District's annual budget.
- Savings generated in employee benefits (health insurance, workers' compensation) due to District participation in health insurance and workers' compensation consortiums.
- Strategic use of services from BOCES.
- A stable property base.
- Conservative revenue budgeting.

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

Table A-6

Net Cost of Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services		% Change	Net Cost	of Services	% Change		
	2022	2021	(Incr.; -Decr.)	2022	2021	(Incr.; -Decr.)		
General support	\$ 6,663,135	\$ 8,873,213	-25%	\$ 6,663,135	\$ 8,873,213	-25%		
Instruction	39,548,464	49,077,747	-19%	36,301,020	47,347,221	-23%		
Pupil transportation	2,875,218	3,333,167	-14%	2,875,218	3,333,167	-14%		
Community service	3,394	0	100%	3,394	0	100%		
Debt service - interest	934,030	1,268,338	-26%	934,030	1,268,338	-26%		
Cost of sales - lunch program	1,399,645	989,129	42%	(330,591)	139,030	-338%		
Totals	\$51,423,886	\$63,541,594	-19%	\$46,446,206	\$60,960,969	-24%		

- The cost of all governmental activities for the year was \$51,423,886.
- The users of the School District's programs financed \$399,397 of the costs.
- The federal and state government grants financed \$4,578,283 of the costs.
- 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 statements 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*. Under this method of presentation, governmental funds do not include long-term liabilities for the funds' projects and capital assets purchased by the funds. Governmental funds will include the proceeds from the issuance of debt, the current payments for capital assets, and the current payments for debt, including the principal and interest payment.

Significant favorable expense variances were reflected in the governmental funds' financial statements for 2021-2022 in the areas of special education, employee benefits, regular school, and building and grounds. Special education savings were generated from contractual services and subsidies from the special aid grants and the impact of turnover savings in this area related to hybrid model and labor market shortages. In addition, less than anticipated enrollment in both private and public placements contributed to savings in these areas. Employee benefits reflected health insurance plans reflecting lower than budgeted increases due to the continuation of favorable claims experience related to the impact of COVID-19. We do not expect this to continue and expect 6 to 8% increases moving forward as elective surgeries and increased drug costs impact the rate setting process.

Pension savings continue to reflect the impact of Tier V and VI in recent budget years as well as a favorable stock market generating favorable returns for both plans and reducing the Employer's contribution rate. The current economic climate has increased pension rates for 2022-2023 and we expect this trend to continue for the next few years. The District is adequately reserved in both ERS and TRS at this time.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

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

Results vs. Budget

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance (Actual/Budget)
Revenues				
Local Sources	\$ 32,927,364	\$ 32,987,134	\$ 33,436,961	\$ 449,827
State Sources	21,650,557	21,650,557	21,316,236	(334,321)
Federal Sources	180,000	479,420	510,496	31,076
Total Revenues	54,757,921	55,117,111	55,263,693	146,582
Expense and Use of Funds				
General Support	5,558,750	6,376,779	5,363,149	(1,013,630)
Instruction	31,618,301	31,976,344	29,355,304	(2,621,040)
Transportation	2,451,593	2,540,324	2,265,597	(274,727)
Community Services	12,859	12,859	3,394	(9,465)
Employee Benefits	14,443,900	14,238,845	13,397,638	(841,207)
Debt Service	4,835,022	5,156,238	5,024,047	(132,191)
Transfers to Other Funds	207,000	207,000	179,753	(27,247)
Total Expenses and Use of Funds	59,127,425	60,508,389	55,588,882	\$ (4,919,507)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(4,369,504)	(5,391,278)	(325,189)	
Fund Balance - Beginning	12,108,141	12,108,141	12,108,141	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 7,738,637	\$ 6,716,863	\$ 11,782,952	

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

Management considers budget variances of +/- 10% to be significant. The District's revenue was .24% favorable and expenditures (including encumbrances) 6.46% favorable, Medicare D prescription drug subsidies exceeded the budget by \$30,000 and recognized \$110,000 in revenue in 2021-2022, an increase of \$10,000 from the prior year. Medicaid revenue was on budget and increased \$18,000 from the prior year. The transfers out of the General Fund were related to the ESY program and the annual \$100,000 capital improvements (exterior door project at the High School). Each year the summer special education transfer is based on actual expenditures and fluctuates year to year and on-site instruction returned in 2021-2022 with an expense of \$80,000. In 2020-2021, a virtual instructional model was implemented for the summer program due to COVID-19 concerns resulting in only \$40,000 of expenses being transferred to the Special Aid Fund.

The District did budget for a \$100,000 transfer to the Capital Fund and utilized the funds as in the prior year, for safety related work in the area of replacing additional exterior doors at the High School. The District began 8 years ago, appropriating \$100,000 per year to fund smaller capital projects, which may be aided in the following fiscal year.

The District will be continuing this trend in 2022-2023 for playground equipment replacement at Glen Worden Elementary School and approximately \$10,000 of interior health and safety work at Glen Worden.

SCHOOL LUNCH FUND

Food service revenues were \$161,000 more than expenditures resulting in an operating surplus, which increased the fund balance to \$292,000 from \$130,000. The District obtained the waiver to continue to operate under the USDA Summer Food Service Program (SFSP) that became available for the 2020-2021 School Year. The SFSP offered the continuation of free meals for all students but at higher reimbursement rates (breakfast increased by \$.11 per meal and lunch, \$.80 per meal). Breakfast in the Classroom program (BIC) was continued for the elementary schools. The District utilized the additional funding generated from strong ADP and reimbursement rates to replacing aging refrigeration and heating units as well as coolers. In addition, the District invested in PPE and cleaning supplies for this program.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

As of June 30, 2022, the School District had \$64,843,449 (net of accumulated 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 accumulated depreciation and amortization)

	Fiscal Year 2022	Fiscal Year 2021
Buildings, land and land improvements Construction in progress Right to use assets Furniture, equipment and vehicles	\$ 32,458,303 27,508,308 596,677 4,280,161	\$ 33,207,349 25,798,472 970,575 4,411,029
Totals	\$ 64,843,449	\$ 64,387,425

Long-Term Debt

As of June 30, 2022, the School District had \$141,104,232 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 2022	Fiscal Year 2021
General obligation bonds (financed with property taxes) All other debt	\$ 30,986,291 110,117,942	\$ 34,579,251 133,791,174
Totals	\$ 141,104,233	\$ 168,370,425

FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the School District was aware of the following existing circumstances, which could significantly affect its financial position in the future:

On June 24, 2011, the New York State Legislature approved legislation that limits the annual increases in the property taxes that a school district can levy. Under this new legislation, districts cannot increase their tax levy unless voters approve the spending plan put forth to them. A budget that increases the tax levy by 2% or less will require a simple majority approval of 50%, a budget that increases the tax levy by more than 2% will require 60% approval by voters. The District's allowable tax cap levy increase for 2016-2017 was 1.78%; however, the District increased the tax levy by 0.33% and maintained staff levels and instructional programs. The District's allowable tax cap levy increase for 2017-2018 was 3.66% and the tax levy increase is 3.61%.

In 2018-2019 the District increased the tax levy by 3.36%, which was under the tax cap maximum allowance of 3.46%. The District continued its recent trend of increasing instructional staff and adding new support services in the area of mental health.

In 2019-2020 the District increased the tax levy by 2.54%, under the maximum allowable tax cap increase of 3.22%.

In 2020-2021 the District increased the tax levy by 2.66% under the maximum allowable tax cap increase of 2.67%.

In 2021-2022 the District increased the tax levy by .13% at the maximum allowable tax cap increase of .13%.

In 2022-2023 the District increased the tax levy by 1.61% at the maximum allowable tax cap increase of 1.62%.

The District renewed in 2022-2023, a 2021-2022 agreement entered into for Bus maintenance/DOT work with the Burnt Hills/Ballston CSD after ending in 2020-2021 a 4-year shared Transportation service with the Niskayuna CSD/Capital Region BOCES. The District has realized a budgetary and efficiency savings with the change. The Burnt Hills/Ballston Lake CSD opened a new facility in the spring of 2021.

The District established, as part of the 2019-2020 NYS budget, a TRS reserve as a subset to a previously established ERS reserve. The District also increased the funding of the TRS reserve in 2020-2021 by \$400,000 and has now funded the reserve to the maximum allowed by the statute, or approximately 2% of the annual TRS payroll. The District began utilizing in the summer of 2022, Repair Reserve funds of \$375,000 set aside in 2020-2021 to address fixtures identified in the lead remediation testing and to replace the Lincoln ES parking lot. The Repair reserve was utilized in 2019/20-2021 to replace the High School parking lot. The District continued in 2021-2022 to follow its plan for utilizing the Debt Service reserve to offset the discontinuation of building aid on a related bond issuance. The 2022-2023 budget reflects the \$500,000 to be utilized for this purpose.

The District continues to comply with the reserve policies adopted by the Board of Education.

The District achieved favorable financial results for 2021-2022 attributable to a continued conservative fiscal and budget strategy, energy savings resulting from solar and energy projects and prudent utilization of federal subsidies. Unanticipated salary/wages and benefit savings as result of a tight labor market also contributed to the favorable results. The District's continued participation in Health Insurance and Workers' Compensation consortiums contributes to favorable rates and budgetary savings. Favorable financial performance also continues to generate favorable debt borrowing results and budgetary saving in this area. The District has an undesignated fund balance at the end of 2021-2022 of 3.86% compared to 2020-2021 at 3.77% and 4.62% the prior year.

Energy savings of \$227,000 reflected the combination of the energy enhancements from prior capital projects (heating systems, LED lighting), locked in rates, and solar power repurchasing. The long-term outlook and predictability of state and federal support to schools has become uncertain due to a slow growing economy in New York State and at the national level. The economic circumstances are expected to continue to influence state and federal revenues, and the District has seen a reduction in federal programs through the discontinuation of the Federal American Recovery Reinvestment Act (ARRA) and Education Jobs Funds and the PEP grant. In addition, the District has seen a continued gradual reduction in IDEA and Title Funds at the federal level. The District anticipates to begin finalizing a Smart School initiative plan in the next two fiscal years to submit to SED so as to access \$1,696,747 in funding to use in technology and safety upgrades. The continuation of the NYS Tax Cap will continue to add the additional layer of uncertainty as we enter into the next budget cycle.

The District completed a \$14 million capital project in October, 2020. The project upgrades all of the District's athletic fields including the installation of synthetic turf into a multi-field venue (formerly the football field) as well as enhancing the High School and Middle School auditoriums, repairing roofs and enhancing District HVAC controls and HVAC units in areas which they were outdated in relation to other areas of the District. The net estimated impact of the project (debt vs. building aid) impact the 2020-2021 budget \$360,000 or \$.258 per \$1,000 of full value. The District completed 50% of an approved \$12.8 million capital project in the summer of 2022 with construction projected to be completed by the start of school in the fall of 2023 with no impact on taxes due to debt falling off the books by the time this project is completed. The project work completed in the summer of 2022 was in the area of heating system replacement at Glen Worden Elementary School, District-Wide lead remediation, parking lot paving work at the Middle school and two Elementary Schools, masonry work and sidewalk work at all four Elementary Schools as well as the Middle School. Summer of 2023 work will address infrastructure replacements in the area of roofs (2 ES), water lines (High School) and fixtures and HVAC equipment (MS).

The District enters into 2022-2023 with a 1.94% spending increase and a 1.61% tax levy increase. The District will monitor closely the activity at the state and federal level as it impacts education so as to be ready to implement spending strategies to align the funding allotted to schools.

The District has submitted and been approved for the 2nd phase of the CARES ACT approximately \$2.6 million in funding (ESSER II and GEERS II) and has been approved for the ARP application (\$2.5 million), awaiting approval. The spending strategy in this area is to supplement General Fund obligations and to avoid legacy costs with the use of these funds where possible. An SRO, Community police officer and Athletic Trainer have been brought into the District through the use of the Federal funds to support the health and safety initiatives within the District.

The District relocated its bus fleet back from the shared BOCES facility at Niskayuna and will stage its fleet from the Scotia facility in 2020-2021, and has entered into an agreement with the Burnt/Hills/Ballston Lake CSD to perform fleet maintenance and DOT work on Scotia-Glenville buses. The District hired back two head bus driver positions from the shared service and will continue to operate under a hybrid shared service in 2021-2022. The District now has a Transportation Director and a Transportation Assistant along with a head bus driver and Mechanic bus driver to support its bus drivers and bus aides. As of July 1, 2021, the District no longer participates in a shared transportation agreement with Cap Region BOCES and the Niskayuna CSD. The District has entered into an agreement for consulting services with a National firm to review routing efficiency, fleet management and bus times. In addition, separate agreements with Trans par will provide a study on the transition to Electric buses as well as an RFP for routing, GPS and radio services. It is the goal to have such reports completed by mid-year 2022-23.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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

Scotia-Glenville Central School District Mr. Andrew M. Giaquinto – School Business Manager 900 Preddice Parkway Scotia, NY 12302

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS	
Cash	
Unrestricted	\$ 9,321,617
Restricted	3,903,641
Receivables	
State and Federal aid	2,426,183
Due from fiduciary funds	329,802
Due from other governments Prepaid expenses	17,994 20,496
Other receivables	423,877
Inventories	14,076
Net pension asset - proportionate share	22,289,810
Right to use assets, net of amortization	596,677
Capital assets, net of depreciation	64,246,772
Total Assets	103,590,945
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Other post-employment benefits	20,178,943
Pensions	14,317,026
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	34,495,969
LIABILITIES	
Payables	2.095.222
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	2,085,233
Accrued natimues Accrued interest payable	164,570 28,755
Unearned revenues	405,229
Due to fiduciary funds	279,091
Due to other governments	170,822
Retainage payable	15,782
Long-term liabilities	
Due and payable within one year	
Due to Teachers' Retirement System	2,251,668
Due to Employees' Retirement System	197,488
Bonds payable	2,933,000
Leases payable	317,154
Installment purchase debt Due and payable after one year	237,810
Bonds payable	25,225,000
Leases payable	233,878
Installment purchase debt	1,945,156
Other post-employment benefits	109,153,009
Compensated absences payable	964,933
Total Liabilities	146,608,578
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred bond premium	94,293
Other post-employment benefits	60,482,728
Pensions	27,399,567
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	87,976,588
NET POSITION	22.0== 1=0
Net investment in capital assets	33,857,158
Restricted	156 692
Unemployment insurance reserve Reserve for tax certiorari	156,683 534,811
Reserve for debt service	74,400
Reserve for repairs	468
Reserve for employee benefit accrued liability	622,490
Reserve for workers' compensation	37,284
Reserve for retirement contribution - TRS	1,209,869
Reserve for retirement contribution - ERS	1,267,636
Unrestricted	(134,259,051)
Total Net Position	\$ (96,498,252)
See notes to basic financial stateme	mta ====================================

See notes to basic financial statements.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

			Program I	Net (Expense) Revenue and			
	Expenses	Charges for Services		Operating Grants	Changes in Net Position		
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS			_				
General support	\$ 6,663,135	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ (6,663,135)		
Instruction	39,548,464		(373,138)	(2,874,306)	(36,301,020)		
Pupil transportation	2,875,218		0	0	(2,875,218)		
Debt service	934,030		0	0	(934,030)		
Community service	3,394		0	0	(3,394)		
School lunch program	1,399,645		(26,259)	(1,703,977)	330,591		
Total Functions and Programs	\$ 51,423,886	\$	(399,397)	\$(4,578,283)	(46,446,206)		
GENERAL REVENUES							
Real property taxes					28,225,568		
Other tax items					4,160,980		
Use of money and property					108,846		
Sale of property and compensation for loss					70,796		
Miscellaneous					565,835		
State sources					21,316,236		
Federal sources					510,496		
Total General Revenues					54,958,757		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION					8,512,551		
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF Y	TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED						
OTHER CHANGE IN NET POSITION					9,515		
TOTAL NET POSITION - END OF YEAR					\$ (96,498,252)		

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2022

		General	Special Aid	School Lunch	 Capital	 CM Misc. Special Revenue	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash								
Unrestricted	\$	9,308,930	\$ 0	\$ 12,687	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	9,321,617
Restricted		3,903,641	0	0	0	0		3,903,641
Due from other funds		10,918,531	4,588,525	2,174,333	3,156,063	162,140		20,999,592
Due from fiduciary funds		329,802	0	0	0	0		329,802
State and Federal aid receivable		1,604,778	353,135	468,270	0	0		2,426,183
Due from other governments		17,994	0	0	0	0		17,994
Prepaid expenses		20,165	0	331	0	0		20,496
Other receivables		423,877	0	0	0	0		423,877
Inventories		0	 0	 14,076	 0	 0		14,076
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	26,527,718	\$ 4,941,660	\$ 2,669,697	\$ 3,156,063	\$ 162,140	\$	37,457,278
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	844,879	\$ 180,640	\$ 247,782	\$ 808,376	\$ 3,556	\$	2,085,233
Accrued liabilities		164,570	0	0	0	0		164,570
Retainage payable		0	0	0	15.782	0		15.782
Due to other funds		10,811,720	4,521,983	1,998,214	3,584,736	82,939		20,999,592
Due to fiduciary funds		279,091	0	0	0	0		279,091
Due to other governments		170,822	0	0	0	0		170,822
Due to Employees' Retirement System		197,488	0	0	0	0		197,488
Due to Teachers' Retirement System		2,251,668	0	0	0	0		2,251,668
Unearned revenues		24,528	 249,161	131,540	 0	0		405,229
Total Liabilities		14,744,766	 4,951,784	2,377,536	4,408,894	86,495		26,569,475
FUND BALANCE								
Nonspendable								
Reserved for inventory		0	0	14,076	0	0		14.076
Prepaid expenses		20,165	0	331	0	0		20,496
Restricted		-,						-,
Unemployment insurance reserve		156,683	0	0	0	0		156,683
Reserve for tax certiorari		534,811	0	0	0	0		534,811
Reserve for debt service		74,400	0	0	0	0		74,400
Reserve for repairs		468	0	0	0	0		468
Reserve for workers' compensation		37,284	0	0	0	0		37,284
Reserve for employee benefit accrued liability		622,490	0	0	0	0		622,490
Reserve for retirement contribution - TRS		1,209,869	0	0	0	0		1,209,869
Reserve for retirement contribution - ERS		1,267,636	0	0	0	0		1,267,636
Assigned		5,529,806	0	277,754	(1,252,831)	75,645		4,630,374
Unassigned		2,329,340	 (10,124)	 0	 0	 0		2,319,216
Total Fund Balance		11,782,952	 (10,124)	 292,161	 (1,252,831)	 75,645		10,887,803
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	_	26,527,718	\$ 4,941,660	\$ 2,669,697	 	 	\$	37,457,278

See notes to basic financial statements.

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Total balance - governmental funds balance sheet (page 17)	\$	10,887,803
Add: Land, building and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation Right to use assets, net of amortization		64,246,772 596,677
Pension		9,207,269
Total		74,050,718
Deduct:		
Compensated absences		964,933
Other post-employment benefits	1	49,456,794
Accrued interest payable		28,755
Deferred bond premium		94,293
Leases payable		551,032
Installment purchase debt		2,182,966
Long and short-term bonds payable		28,158,000
Total	1	81,436,773
NET POSITION, GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ ((96,498,252)

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	 General	 Special Aid	School Lunch	 Capital	CM Misc. Special Revenue	Ge	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES							
Real property taxes	\$ 28,225,568	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	28,225,568
Other tax items	4,160,980	0	0	0	0		4,160,980
Charges for services	373,138	0	0	0	0		373,138
Use of money and property	108,845	0	0	1	0		108,846
Sale of property and compensation for loss	70,796	0	0	0	0		70,796
Miscellaneous	497,634	0	0	0	68,201		565,835
State sources	21,316,236	0	32,155	0	0		21,348,391
Federal sources	510,496	2,874,306	1,588,987	0	0		4,973,789
Surplus food	0	0	82,835	0	0		82,835
Sales - school lunch	 0	 0	 26,259	 0	 0		26,259
Total Revenues	 55,263,693	 2,874,306	 1,730,236	1	68,201		59,936,437
EXPENDITURES							
General support	5,363,149	0	0	0	53,746		5,416,895
Instruction	29,355,304	2,736,057	0	0	0		32,091,361
Pupil transportation	2,265,597	83,162	0	0	0		2,348,759
Community service	3,394	0	0	0	0		3,394
Employee benefits	13,397,638	134,840	0	0	0		13,532,478
Debt service							
Principal	3,951,709	0	0	0	0		3,951,709
Interest	1,072,338	0	0	0	0		1,072,338
Cost of sales	0	0	1,569,681	0	0		1,569,681
Capital outlay	 0	 0	 0	 2,255,715	 0		2,255,715
Total Expenditures	 55,409,129	 2,954,059	 1,569,681	 2,255,715	 53,746		62,242,330
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(145,436)	(79,753)	160,555	(2,255,714)	 14,455		(2,305,893)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES							
Proceeds from debt	0	0	0	493,000	0		493,000
Operating transfers in	0	79,753	0	100,000	0		179,753
Operating transfers (out)	 (179,753)	 0	 0	 0	 0		(179,753)
Total Other Sources (Uses)	(179,753)	79,753	0	593,000	0		493,000
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER							
SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND USES	(325,189)	0	160,555	(1,662,714)	14,455		(1,812,893)
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) - BEGINNING OF YEAR	12,108,141	(19,639)	131,606	409,883	61,190		12,691,181
OTHER CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	 0	 9,515	 0	 0	 0		9,515
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) - END OF YEAR	\$ 11,782,952	\$ (10,124)	\$ 292,161	\$ (1,252,831)	\$ 75,645	\$	10,887,803

See notes to basic financial statements.

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

REVENUES - STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES		\$ 59,936,437
EXPENDITURES	62,242,330	
Add: Depreciation Accrued interest	1,981,210 28,755	
Deduct: Principal payments of long-term debt Decrease in other post-employment benefits Decrease in compensated absences Change in fixed assets Pension Amortization of bond premium Accrued interest - prior year	2,009,965 3,951,709 753,034 21,016 2,437,234 5,498,352 134,251 32,813	
EXPENDITURES - STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES CHANGE IN NET POSITION	12,828,409	\$ 51,423,886 8,512,551

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2022

AGGETTG	 Custodial Funds
ASSETS Cash Investment - restricted Due from governmental funds	\$ 155,461 715,452 279,091
Total Assets	\$ 1,150,004
LIABILITIES Due to governmental funds	\$ 329,802
Total Liabilities	\$ 329,802
NET POSITION Reserve for extraclassroom activity balances Reserve for scholarships	\$ 116,199 704,003
Total Net Position	\$ 820,202

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	 Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS	
Interest and dividend income	\$ 7,531
Investment realized and unrealized gains (losses)	(70,541)
Extraclassroom receipts	138,184
Gifts and contributions	 2,984
Total Additions	78,158
DEDUCTIONS	
Investment management fees	5,031
Extraclassroom disbursements	133,223
Scholarships and awards	18,930
Total Deductions	157,184
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(79,026)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	764,002
OTHER CHANGE IN NET POSITION	135,226
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 820,202

See notes to basic financial statements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

A) Reporting Entity

The Scotia-Glenville 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 seven 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 an entity included in the District's reporting entity.

i) Extraclassroom Activity Funds

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

B) Joint Venture

The District is a component district of the Capital Region 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.

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

B) Joint Venture – (Continued)

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 \$5,291,687 for BOCES administrative and program costs.

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

The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$1,550,523.

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

C) Basis of Presentation

1) District-Wide Statements

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

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

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

2) 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

C) Basis of Presentation – (Continued)

2) Funds Statements – (Continued)

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

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

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, 2022

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

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 other 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 Schenectady, Montgomery and Saratoga in which the District is located. 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) Restricted Resources

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

G) Interfund Transactions

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

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

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 9 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, 2022

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

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 amount is recorded at the time of receipt and/or purchase and an expense/expenditure is reported in the year the goods or services are consumed.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

L) Other Assets/Restricted Assets

In the District-wide financial statements, bond issuance costs are expensed when incurred. In the funds statements, these same costs are netted against bond proceeds and recognized in the period of issuance.

M) Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported at actual cost for acquisition subsequent to June 30, 2002. For assets acquired prior to June 30, 2002, actual or estimated historical costs, based on appraisals conducted by third-party professionals 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:

	-	italization reshold	Depreciation <u>Method</u>	Estimated <u>Useful Life</u>
Buildings	\$	500	Straight-line	50
Building improvements		500	Straight-line	20
Site improvements		500	Straight-line	20
Furniture and equipment		500	Straight-line	5-20

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, 2022

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

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.

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

At June 30, 2022, 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, 2022 for ERS and June 30, 2021 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	rch 31, 2022	Ju	ne 30, 2021
District's proportionate share of the				
net pension asset (liability)	\$	1,084,142	\$	21,205,668
District's portion of the Plan's total				
net pension asset (liability)		0.0132623%		0.122371%
Change in proportion since the prior				
measurement date		0.000477%		0.00377%

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized its proportionate share of pension expense of \$678,300 for ERS and \$2,038,976 for TRS. At June 30, 2022, the District's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources were:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

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

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

		l Outflows sources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
	ERS	TRS	ERS	TRS	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 82,104	\$ 2,922,976	\$ 106,493	\$ 110,173	
Changes of assumptions	1,809,311	6,974,987	30,530	1,235,168	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	0	0	3,550,110	22,193,926	
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	217,195	73,989	1,568	171,599	
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	197,488	2,038,976	0	0	
Total	\$ 2,306,098	\$12,010,928	\$ 3,688,701	\$23,710,866	

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, 2023 for ERS and June 30, 2023 for TRS. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred (inflows) of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

		ERS	TRS
Year ended:			
	2023	\$ (188,704)	\$ (3,238,295)
	2024	(337,985)	(4,069,820)
	2025	(881,318)	(5,360,128)
	2026	(172,085)	980,042
	2027	0	694,803
	Thereafter	0	0

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions

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

	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>
Measurement date	March 31, 2022	June 30, 2021
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2021	June 30, 2020
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
	System's experience	System's experience
Inflation rate	2.7%	2.40%
Projected cost of living adjustments	1.4%	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-2020. 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-2020.

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

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions – (Continued)

Management	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>
Measurement date	March 31, 2022	June 30, 2021
Asset type		
Domestic equity	3.30%	6.8%
International equity	5.85	7.6
Global equities	0	7.1
Real estate	5.00	6.5
Domestic fixed income securities	0	1.3
Global fixed income securities	0	0.8
High-yield fixed income securities	0	3.8
Real estate debt	0	3.3
Private debt	0	5.9
Credit	3.78	0
Private equity/alternative investments	6.50	10.0
Absolute return strategies	4.10	0
Opportunistic portfolio	4.10	0
Cash	(1.00)	(0.2)
Real assets	5.80	0

Discount Rate

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

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

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

ERS Employer's proportionate	1% Decrease (4.9%)	Current Assumption (5.9%)	1% Increase (6.9%)
share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (2,790,569)	\$ 1,084,142	\$ 4,325,150
TRS Employer's proportionate	1% Decrease (5.95%)	Current Assumption (6.95%)	1% Increase (7.95%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ 2,225,226	\$ 21,205,668	\$ 37,157,352

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)				
	$\underline{\mathbf{ERS}}$ $\underline{\mathbf{TRS}}$		Total		
	March 31,	June 30,			
Measurement date	2022	2021			
Employers' total pension asset (liability)	\$(223,874,888)	\$(130,819,415)	\$(354,694,303)		
Plan fiduciary net position asset (liability)	232,049,473	148,148,457	380,197,930		
Employers' net pension asset (liability)	8,174,585	17,329,042	25,503,627		
Ratio of plan fiduciary net position to the					
employers' total pension asset (liability)	103.65%	113.2%	107.19%		

Payables to the Pension Plan

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2022 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2022 through June 30, 2022 based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2022 amounted to \$197,488.

For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 are paid to the System in September, October and November 2022 through a state aid intercept. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2022 represent employee and employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 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, 2022 amount to \$2,251,668.

Additional pension information can be found in Note 10.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

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. At June 30, 2022 the District had \$405,229 in unearned revenues.

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. Sick leave use is based on a last-in, first-out (LIFO) basis.

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.

Upon retirement, resignation, or death, employees may receive a payment based on unused accumulated sick leave based on contractual provisions.

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. Health care benefits are provided through plans whose premiums are based on the benefits paid during the year. The cost of providing post-retirement benefits is shared between the District and the retired employee. The District recognizes the cost of providing health insurance by recording its share of insurance premiums as an expenditure.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

S) Short-Term Debt

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

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

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

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

T) Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

U) Equity Classifications

District-Wide Statements

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

i) Net Investment in Capital Assets

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

U) Equity Classifications – (Continued)

<u>District-Wide Statements</u> – (Continued)

ii) Restricted Net Position

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

iii) Unrestricted Net Position

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

Funds Statements

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

1. Nonspendable Fund Balance

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 and prepaid expenses recorded in the School Lunch Fund of \$14,076 and \$331, respectively as well as prepaid expenses recorded in the General Fund of \$20,165.

2. Restricted

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

The School District has established the following restricted fund balances:

Currently Utilized by the District:

Debt Service

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

U) Equity Classifications – (Continued)

<u>Funds Statements</u> – (Continued)

2. Restricted – (Continued)

Currently Utilized by the District: – (Continued)

Unemployment Insurance

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

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. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund under Restricted Fund Balance.

Retirement Contributions

According to General Municipal Law §6-r, must be used for financing retirement contributions to the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System. This reserve is established by Board resolution and is funded by budgetary appropriation and such other reserves and funds that may be legally appropriated. The reserve must be accounted for separate and apart from all other funds and a detailed report of the operation and condition of the fund must be provided to the Board. Effective April 1, 2019, a Board may adopt a resolution establishing a sub-fund for contributions to the New York State Teachers' Retirement System. During the fiscal year, the Board may authorize payment into the sub-fund of up to 2% of the total covered salaries paid during the preceding fiscal year, 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.

Tax Certiorari Reserve

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

U) Equity Classifications – (Continued)

Funds Statements – (Continued)

2. Restricted – (Continued)

Currently Utilized by the District: – (Continued)

Repairs

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

Workers' Compensation Reserve

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.

3. Committed

Includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the School District's highest level of decision making authority, i.e., the Board of Education. The School District has no committed fund balance as of June 30, 2022.

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

U) Equity Classifications – (Continued)

Funds Statements – (Continued)

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

Order of Use of Fund Balance:

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

V) Workers' Compensation Plan

The District joined the Schoharie Area Workers' Compensation Trust (the Trust) on July 1, 2004. The Trust is a mechanism to provide funds for the District to meet its responsibility under the Workers' Compensation Law. It is a group self-insurance plan with excess insurance coverage. The Trust establishes a liability for both reported and unreported insured events, which includes estimates of both future payments of losses and related claim adjustment expenses. However, because actual claims costs depend on complex factors, the process used in computing claims liabilities does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Such claims are based on the ultimate cost of claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) that have been reported but not settled and claims that have been incurred but not reported. Adjustments to claims liabilities are charged or credited to expense in the period in which they are made. The Trust has a stop-loss policy to protect the District from unusually high claims. To the extent the Trust funds might be insufficient to pay benefits, the District would assume the liability.

W) New Accounting Standards

The District has adopted all current Statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) that are applicable. At June 30, 2022, the District implemented the following new standards issued by GASB:

GASB has issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*, effective for the year ending June 30, 2022. This statement requires the recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases previously classified as operating leases along with recognition of inflows and outflows of resources, as appropriate.

GASB has issued Statement No. 89, *Accounting Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*, effective for the year ending June 30, 2022. This statement requires that interest cost incurred during construction be expensed in that period rather than being included in the cost of the capital asset.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

W) New Accounting Standards – (Continued)

GASB has issued Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No, 32, portions of the statement are effective for the year ending June 30, 2022. This statement increases consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units which do not have a governing board.

X) Future Changes in Accounting Standards

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.

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

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

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

i) Long-Term Revenue and Expense Differences

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

ii) Capital Related Differences

Capital related differences include the difference between proceeds for the sale of capital assets reported on 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 governmental fund statements, whereas interest payments are recorded in the Statement of Activities as incurred, and principal payments are recorded as a reduction of liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.

iv) Pension Differences

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

v) **OPEB Differences**

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 3 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgets

The District administration prepares a proposed budget for approval by the Board of Education for the General Fund.

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

Appropriations are adopted at the program line item level.

Appropriations established by the adoption of the budget constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances) that may be incurred. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless expended or encumbered. Encumbrances will lapse if not expended in the subsequent year. Appropriations authorized for the current year are increased by the planned use of specific reserves, and budget amendments approved by the Board of Education as a result of selected new revenue sources not included in the original budget (when permitted by law). These supplemental appropriations may occur subject to legal restrictions, if the Board approves them because of a need that exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted. Supplemental appropriations during the year, are shown in the Schedule of Change from Adopted Budget to Final Budget - General Fund.

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

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

Encumbrances

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

Deficit Fund Balance

The Special Aid Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$10,124. This will be funded with future transfers from the General Fund.

The Capital Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$1,252,831. This will be funded with permanent financing of capital projects.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

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

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

Uncollateralized \$ 0

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

trust department or agent, but not in the District's name 6,598,101

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 \$3,903,641 within the governmental funds and \$155,461 in the fiduciary funds.

NOTE 5 – INVESTMENTS

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

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

Investments

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Custodial Fund</u>				
Carrying amount (fair value) Unrealized investment gain/(loss)	\$ 715,452 (68,289)				
Type of investment	Equities C				

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, were as follows:

		Beginning Balance		Additions	etirements/ lassifications	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:						
Capital assets that are not depreciated:						
Land	\$	162,850	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 162,850
Construction in process		25,798,472		1,709,836	 0	 27,508,308
Total nondepreciable historical cost		25,961,322		1,709,836	0	 27,671,158
Capital assets that are depreciated:						
Buildings and improvements		53,178,592		8,675	0	53,187,267
Furniture and equipment		8,251,963		1,067,021	2,674,695	6,644,289
Land/site improvements		1,598,181		0	0	1,598,181
Licensed vehicles		4,206,909		538,673	 569,069	 4,176,513
Total depreciable historical cost		67,235,645		1,614,369	3,243,764	65,606,250
Less accumulated depreciation:						
Buildings and improvements		20,328,019		740,966	0	21,068,985
Furniture and equipment		5,464,209		401,816	1,787,725	4,078,300
Land/site improvements		1,404,255		16,755	0	1,421,010
Licensed vehicles		2,583,634		447,775	569,068	 2,462,341
Total accumulated depreciation		29,780,117		1,607,312	 2,356,793	 29,030,636
Net depreciable historical cost		37,455,528		7,057	 886,971	 36,575,614
Right to use assets that are amortized: Furniture and equipment		3,425,678		0	0	3,425,678
Less accumulated amortization:						
Furniture and equipment		2,455,103		373,898	 0	 2,829,001
Net amortizable historical cost		970,575		(373,898)	0	596,677
GRAND TOTAL	\$	64,387,425	\$	1,342,995	\$ 886,971	\$ 64,843,449
Depreciation and amortization were allocated to the General support Instruction Pupil transportation School lunch program	e foll	owing prograi	ms as \$	s follows: 257,340 1,539,842 108,710 75,318		
TOTAL			\$	1,981,210		

NOTE 7 – SHORT-TERM DEBT

The District had no short-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2022.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM DEBT

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

Interest paid	\$ 1,055,455
Less: Prior year accrued interest	(32,813)
Plus: Current year accrued interest	28,755
Less: Amortization of bond premium	 (134,251)
TOTAL EXPENSE	\$ 917,146

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

	 Beginning Balance	Issued	Redeemed	Ending Balance	D	Amounts ue Within One Year
Governmental activities:						
Bonds and notes payable						
Serial bonds payable	\$ 29,730,000	\$ 0	\$ 2,960,000	\$ 26,770,000	\$	2,475,000
Plus - Bond premium	228,544	0	134,251	94,293		0
Installment purchase debt	2,415,343	0	232,377	2,182,966		237,810
Leases payable	870,364	0	319,332	551,032		317,154
Statutory bonds	1,335,000	493,000	 440,000	1,388,000		458,000
Total bonds and notes payable	34,579,251	493,000	4,085,960	30,986,291		3,487,964
Other liabilities:						
Other post-employment benefits	132,805,225	0	23,652,216	109,153,009		0
Compensated absences, net	985,949	0	 21,016	964,933		0
Total other liabilities	 133,791,174	 0	 23,673,232	 110,117,942		0
TOTAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	\$ 168,370,425	\$ 493,000	\$ 27,759,192	\$ 141,104,233	\$	3,487,964

The current portion (amount due within one year) of other liabilities as of June 30, 2022, was not determinable.

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

Description of Issue	Serial Bond	Serial Bond	Serial Bond		
Issue date	2015	2018	2021		
Interest rate	2.00 - 3.00%	1.875 - 1.9%	2.000%		
Outstanding at year end	\$ 3,625,000	\$ 10,780,000	\$ 12,365,000		
Description of Issue	Statutory Bond				
<u>Description of Issue</u> Issue date	Statutory Bond 2017	Statutory Bond 2018	Statutory Bond 2019	Statutory Bond 2020	Statutory Bond 2021
-	-		-		
Issue date	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

$\underline{NOTE 8} - \underline{LONG\text{-}TERM DEBT} - \underline{(CONTINUED)}$

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under capital leases, together with the net present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2022.

	<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>		Total
Fiscal year ended June 30:					
2023	\$	2,933,000	\$	912,358	\$ 3,845,358
2024		2,900,000		822,750	3,722,750
2025		2,925,000		734,706	3,659,706
2026		2,925,000		644,675	3,569,675
2027		1,940,000		552,550	2,492,550
2028 - 2032		10,225,000		1,733,600	11,958,600
2033		4,310,000		185,000	4,495,000
TOTALS	\$	28,158,000	\$	5,585,639	\$ 33,743,639

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

The following is a summary of the future minimum lease payments under the energy performance contracts:

	Total
Fiscal year ended June 30:	
2023	\$ 282,496
2024	282,220
2025	281,889
2026	282,491
2027	282,025
2028 - 2032	894,884
2033	109,464
Minimum lease payments - capital lease Less: Amount representing interest at	2,415,469
District's incremental borrowing rate	(232,503)
Present Value - Minimum Lease Payments	\$ 2,182,966

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM DEBT - (CONTINUED)

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

Description of Issue	<u>Lease</u>	<u>Lease</u>	Lease	<u>Lease</u>	<u>Lease</u>
Issue date	2016	2017	2019	2020	2020
Final maturity	2022	2023	2023	2024	2024
Interest rate	2.620%	3.100%	2.790%	1.690%	1.480%
Outstanding at year end	\$ 1,065	\$ 26,047	\$ 139,145	\$ 51,379	\$ 113,702

Description of Issue	Lease	Lease
Issue date	2020	2021
Final maturity	2025	2025
Interest rate	2.080%	2.250%
Outstanding at year end	\$ 85,280	\$ 134,414

	<u>P</u>	<u>rincipal</u>]	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
Fiscal year ended June 30:					
2023	\$	317,154	\$	9,168	\$ 326,322
2024		146,262		3,481	149,743
2025		75,051		1,056	76,107
2026		12,565		98	 12,663
TOTALS	\$	551,032	\$	13,803	\$ 564,835

NOTE 9 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Inter	fund	Interfund				
	Receivable	Payable	Revenues	Expenditures			
General Fund Special Aid Fund School Lunch Fund	\$ 11,248,333 4,588,525 2,174,333	\$ 11,090,811 4,521,983 1,998,214	\$ 0 79,753	\$ 179,753 0			
CM Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund Capital Projects Fund	162,140 3,156,063	82,939 3,584,736	100,000	0			
Total Governmental Activities	21,329,394	21,278,683	179,753	179,753			
Custodial Fund	279,091	329,802	0	0			
TOTALS	\$ 21,608,485	\$ 21,608,485	\$ 179,753	\$ 179,753			

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 10 – 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). Collectively, NYSERS and NYSTRS are referred to herein as the "Systems". 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 www.nystrs.org.

Employees' Retirement System (ERS)

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 10 – PENSION PLANS – (CONTINUED)

Plan Descriptions and Benefits Provided: - (Continued)

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

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

	<u>NYSTRS</u>	<u>NYSERS</u>		
2021-2022	\$ 2,038,976	\$	678,300	
2020-2021	1,964,777		575,079	
2019-2020	1,784,318		580,243	

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

Additional pension information can be found in Note 1 O.

NOTE 11 - POST-EMPLOYMENT (HEALTH INSURANCE) BENEFITS

General Information About the OPEB Plan:

Plan Description

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

Funding Policy

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 11 - POST-EMPLOYMENT (HEALTH INSURANCE) BENEFITS - (CONTINUED)

General Information About the OPEB Plan: - (Continued)

Benefits Provided

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At June 30, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently	
receiving benefit payments	280
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet	
receiving benefit payments	0
Active employees	449
Total	<u>729</u>

Net OPEB Liability:

The District's total OPEB liability of \$109,153,009 was measured as of June 30, 2022 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases Varies by pension retirement system membership

Discount Rate 3.54%

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

Medical 5.70% for 2022, decreasing to an ultimate

rate of 4.04% for 2075 and later years

Dental 4.00% for 2022, decreasing 0.25% annually to an ultimate

rate of 3.00%

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index.

Mortality rates were based on Pub-2010 Headcount-Weighted table (Teachers for TRS group and General Employees for ERS group) projected fully generationally using MP-2020.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 11 - POST-EMPLOYMENT (HEALTH INSURANCE) BENEFITS - (CONTINUED)

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

Balance at June 30, 2021	\$ 132,805,225
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	6,487,859
Interest	2,973,509
Changes in benefit terms	0
Differences between expected and actual experience	718,289
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(30,553,070)
Benefit payments	 (3,278,803
Net changes	 (23,652,216)
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 109,153,009

The following are the changes in assumptions since the last valuation:

• The discount rate has been updated from 2.16% in 2021 to 3.54% in 2022.

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

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

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 130,235,008	\$ 109,153,009	\$ 92,540,331

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 or 1 percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

T . LODED L' L''.	1% Decrease	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 88,970,159	\$ 109,153,009	\$ 135,941,935

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 11 - POST-EMPLOYMENT (HEALTH INSURANCE) BENEFITS - (CONTINUED)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized a negative OPEB expense of \$753,034. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of <u>Resources</u>	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or other	\$ 779,807	\$ (15,097,931)		
inputs	19,399,136	(45,384,797)		
Total	<u>\$ 20,178,943</u>	<u>\$ (60,482,728)</u>		

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	
2023	\$ (6,935,599)
2024	(6,935,599)
2025	(6,935,599)
2026	(6,322,505)
2027	(8,912,368)
Thereafter	<u>(4,262,115</u>)
m . 1	Φ (40 202 5 05)
Total	<u>\$ (40,303,785</u>)

NOTE 12 – RISK MANAGEMENT

General Information

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage, injuries, errors and omissions, natural disasters, and other risks. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage for the past two years.

Consortiums and Self-Insured Plans

The District participates in the Schoharie Area Workers' Compensation Plan, a risk-sharing pool to insure Workers' Compensation claims. This is a public entity risk pool created under Article 5 of the Workers' Compensation Law to finance liability and risks related to Workers' Compensation claims. The District's share of the liability for unbilled and open claims is \$188,308.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 13 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

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

NOTE 14 – FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

As required by GASB 72 Fair Value Measurements, the District is required to value investment securities based on the valuation measurement techniques and hierarchy established by the FASB ASC.

There are three general valuation techniques that may be used to measure fair value, as described below:

- (A) Market approach Uses prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets. Prices may be indicated by pricing guides, sales transactions, market trades or other sources.
- (B) Cost approach Based on the amount that currently would be required to replace the service capacity of an asset (replacement cost); and
- (C) Income approach Uses valuation techniques to convert future amounts to a single present amount based on current market expectations about the future amounts (includes present value techniques and option-pricing models). Net present value is an income approach where a stream of expected cash flows is discounted at an appropriate market interest rate.

Fair values of assets measured on a recurring basis at June 30, 2022, are as follows:

Fair Value Measurements Using

		air Value	ii Ma I	oted Prices In Active Arkets for Identical Assets Level 1)	O Obse In	ificant ther ervable puts evel 2)	Unobse Inp	ficant ervable outs vel 3)
Scholarship Funds	\$	715,452	\$	715,452	\$	0	\$	0

NOTE 15 – TAX ABATEMENTS

The County of Schenectady 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 \$490,926. The District received Payment in Lieu of Tax (PILOT) payment totaling \$1,357,397.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 16 - RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The District's net position has been restated as follows:

		Government-wide Statement of Net Position		
Net Position, beginning of year as previously stated	\$	(105,120,529)		
GASB Statement No. 87 implementation: Right to use assets, net of amortization		970,575		
Lease liability		(870,364)		
Net Position, beginning of year as restated	\$	(105,020,318)		

NOTE 17 - OTHER CHANGE IN NET POSITION - CUSTODIAL FUND

Net Position in the custodial fund increased by \$135,226 to adjust for prior year balances not previously recorded.

NOTE 18 – OTHER CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION

The fund balance in the special aid fund and the government-wide net position increased by \$9,515 to write off prior year grant balances.

NOTE 19 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Revenues	Final Budget Variance with Budgetary Actual Over (Under)
REVENUES:				
Local Sources				
Real property taxes	\$ 28,248,459	\$ 28,248,459	\$ 28,225,568	\$ (22,891)
Real property tax items	4,181,229	4,181,229	4,160,980	(20,249)
Charges for services	247,676	247,676	373,138	125,462
Use of money and property	100,000	100,000	108,845	8,845
Sale of property and compensation for loss	0	0	70,796	70,796
Miscellaneous	150,000	209,770	497,634	287,864
Total Local Sources	32,927,364	32,987,134	33,436,961	449,827
State Sources	21,650,557	21,650,557	21,316,236	(334,321)
Federal Sources	180,000	479,420	510,496	31,076
Total Revenues	54,757,921	55,117,111	55,263,693	\$ 146,582

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, 2022

	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	82,411	82,411	75,100	\$ 0	\$ 7,311
Central administration	322,513	317,724	310,099	\$ 0 0	7,625
	522,515 715,454	795,869			7,623 32,161
Finance Staff	359,320	416,562	740,738 382,956	22,970 0	33,606
Central services	3,537,324	4,168,849	3,273,582	513,899	381,368
Special items	541,728	595,364	580,674	0	14,690
Instructional					
Instruction, administration and improvements	2,867,455	2,890,630	2,648,031	58,650	183,949
Teaching – regular school	14,522,249	14,281,873	13,370,562	83,669	827,642
Programs for children with handicapping	14,522,247	14,201,073	15,570,502	03,007	027,042
conditions	9,183,546	9,271,465	7,943,841	220,971	1,106,653
Occupational education	1,113,957	1,120,607	1,114,928	0	5,679
Teaching - special school	56,336	58,049	7,538	0	50,511
Instructional media	1,347,776	1,699,590	1,663,726	8,106	27,758
Pupil services	2,526,982	2,654,130	2,606,678	16,806	30,646
Tupii services	2,320,762	2,034,130	2,000,070	10,000	30,040
Pupil Transportation	2,451,593	2,540,324	2,265,597	85,231	189,496
Community Services	12,859	12,859	3,394	0	9,465
Employee Benefits	14,443,900	14,238,845	13,397,638	0	841,207
Debt Service	4,835,022	5,156,238	5,024,047	0	132,191
Total Expenditures	58,920,425	60,301,389	55,409,129	1,010,302	3,881,958
Other Financing Uses					
Transfers to other funds	207,000	207,000	179,753	0	27,247
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	59,127,425	60,508,389	55,588,882	\$ 1,010,302	\$ 3,909,205
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(4,369,504)	(5,391,278)	(325,189)		
FUND BALANCE – BEGINNING	12,108,141	12,108,141	12,108,141		
FUND BALANCE – ENDING	\$ 7,738,637	\$ 6,716,863	\$ 11,782,952		

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

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

Measurement Date	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2020 June 30, 2019		
Total OPEB Liability						
Service cost	\$ 6,487,859	\$ 7,281,184	\$ 4,692,248	\$ 5,120,934	\$ 5,310,814	
Interest	2,973,509	3,610,839	4,232,062	5,063,369	4,463,800	
Change of benefit terms	0	(178,570)	0	0	0	
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	718,289	(13,184,360)	287,227	(11,361,059)	0	
Change of assumptions or other inputs	(30,553,070)	(19,367,445)	33,948,488	(5,815,709)	(6,289,459)	
Benefit payments	(3,278,803)	(2,907,392)	(2,951,313)	(2,735,542)	(2,204,070)	
Net change in total OPEB liability	(23,652,216)	(24,745,744)	40,208,712	(9,728,007)	1,281,085	
Total OPEB Liability - beginning	132,805,225	157,550,969	117,342,257	127,070,264	125,789,179	
Total OPEB Liability - ending	\$ 109,153,009	\$ 132,805,225	\$ 157,550,969	\$ 117,342,257	\$ 127,070,264	
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 24,407,388	\$ 23,877,055	\$ 25,946,100	\$ 25,523,129	\$ 25,437,315	
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	447.21%	556.20%	607.22%	459.75%	499.54%	
Plan's fiduciary net position	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 109,153,009	\$ 132,805,225	\$ 157,550,969	\$ 117,342,257	\$ 127,070,264	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

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

NYS Teachers' Retirement System

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.122371%	0.119940%	0.118249%	0.119479%	0.119527%	0.118763%	0.120415%	0.119163%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$(21,205,668)	\$ 3,314,271	\$ (3,072,107)	\$ (2,160,494)	\$ (908,525)	\$ 1,272,002	\$(12,507,263)	\$(13,274,011)
District's covered-employee payroll	22,976,204	20,770,230	20,302,659	19,737,512	19,461,778	18,941,170	18,717,143	18,619,194
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	92.3%	16.0%	15.1%	10.9%	4.7%	6.7%	66.8%	71.3%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	113.20%	97.80%	102.20%	101.53%	100.70%	99.00%	110.50%	111.48%

NYS Employees' Retirement System

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0132623%	0.0127853%	0.0123723%	0.0123779%	0.0125090%	0.0131859%	0.0142155%	0.0153446%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (1,084,142)	\$ 12,731	\$ 3,276,268	\$ 877,014	\$ 403,721	\$ 1,238,981	\$ 2,281,623	\$ 518,377
District's covered-employee payroll	4,522,906	4,221,914	4,104,336	4,209,178	4,116,478	4,150,630	4,042,119	4,133,097
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	24.0%	0.3%	79.8%	20.8%	9.8%	29.9%	56.4%	12.5%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	103.65%	99.95%	86.39%	96.27%	98.24%	94.7%	90.7%	97.9%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTIONS

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

NYS Teachers' Retirement System

	2022	2021	2020		2	019	2	018	2	017		2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,251,668	\$ 1,979,403	\$ 1,798	,816	\$ 2,0	096,124	\$ 1,9	907,254	\$ 2,2	219,905	\$	2,536,771	\$ 2,860,362
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	2,251,668	1,979,403	1,798	,816	2,0	096,124	1,9	907,254	2,2	219,905		2,536,771	2,976,861
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$ (116,499)
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 22,976,204	\$ 20,770,230	\$20,302	,659	\$19,7	737,512	\$19,4	461,778	\$18,9	941,170	\$ 1	18,717,143	\$ 18,619,194
Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	9.80%	9.53%	8	.86%		10.62%		9.80%		11.72%		13.55%	15.36%

NYS Employees' Retirement System

	 2022	2021	 2020	 2019	2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 678,300	\$ 575,079	\$ 580,243	\$ 570,358	\$ 588,638	\$ 622,239	\$ 706,648	\$ 774,253
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 678,300	575,079	580,243	570,358	588,638	622,239	 706,648	781,509
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 0	\$ (7,256)						
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,522,906	\$ 4,221,914	\$ 4,104,336	\$ 4,209,178	\$ 4,116,478	\$ 4,150,630	\$ 4,042,119	\$ 4,133,097
Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	15.00%	13.62%	14.14%	13.55%	14.30%	14.99%	17.48%	18.73%

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

ADOPTED BUDGET	\$ 59,127,425
ADDITIONS:	
Prior year's encumbrances	646,128
Appropriated reserves	375,648
Grants in aid	299,418
Gifts and donations	 59,770
FINAL BUDGET	\$ 60,508,389

SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION

2022-2023 voter-approved expenditure budget Maximum allowed (4% of 2022-2023 budget)	\$ 60,274,949 2,410,998
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law:	
Unrestricted fund balance:	
Assigned fund balance	5,529,806
Unassigned fund balance	2,329,340
Total unrestricted fund balance	7,859,146
Less:	
Appropriated fund balance and encumbrances	5,529,806
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law	\$ 2,329,340
Actual percentage	3.9%

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND - PROJECT EXPENDITURES AND FINANCING RESOURCES

			Expenditures				Me			
	Original	Revised	Prior	Current		Unexpended	Local	State	Proceeds of	Fund
Project Title	Appropriation	Appropriation	Year	Year	Total	Balance	Sources	Aid	Obligations	Balances
District-wide Reconstruction Project	\$ 15,084,550	\$ 15,084,550	\$15,102,312	\$ 0	\$15,102,312	\$ (17,762)	\$ 2,120,373	\$ 0	\$13,265,000	\$ 283,061
District-wide Renovation Project	14,000,000	14,000,000	13,998,052	0	13,998,052	1,948	872,750	0	13,200,000	74,698
District-wide Reconstruction Project	12,800,000	12,800,000	9,000	1,604,715	1,613,715	11,186,285	0	0	0	(1,613,715)
Capital Outlay	100,000	100,000	0	100,000	100,000	0	100,000	0	0	0
Buses 2017	430,000	430,000	429,985	0	429,985	15	0	0	430,000	15
Buses 2018	565,000	565,000	563,037	0	563,037	1,963	0	0	565,000	1,963
Buses 2019	305,000	305,000	302,129	0	302,129	2,871	0	0	305,000	2,871
Buses 2020	425,000	425,000	425,000	0	425,000	0	0	0	425,000	0
Buses 2021	465,000	465,000	407,000	0	407,000	58,000	0	0	465,000	58,000
Buses 2022	493,000	551,000	0	551,000	551,000	0	0	0	493,000	(58,000)
EPC Project	1,338,271	1,338,271	1,341,021	0	1,341,021	(2,750)	1,026	0	1,338,271	(1,724)
TOTALS	\$ 46,005,821	\$ 46,063,821	\$32,577,536	\$ 2,255,715	\$34,833,251	\$11,230,570	\$ 3,094,149	\$ 0	\$30,486,271	\$ (1,252,831)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS

CAPITAL ASSETS, NET		\$ 64,843,449
DEDUCT:		
Short-term portion of installment purchase debt	237,810	
Long-term portion of installment purchase debt	1,945,156	
Short-term portion of leases payable	317,154	
Long-term portion of leases payable	233,878	
Short-term portion of bonds payable	2,933,000	
Long-term portion of bonds payable	25,225,000	
Unamortized bond premium	94,293	
		30,986,291
NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS		\$ 33,857,158

FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAM INFORMATION (SINGLE AUDIT)

(UNIFORM GUIDANCE)

JUNE 30, 2022



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 Scotia-Glenville Central School District Scotia, 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 Scotia-Glenville Central School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, 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 26, 2022.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Scotia-Glenville Central School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the 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 Scotia-Glenville Central School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Scotia-Glenville 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 may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Scotia-Glenville 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 26, 2022



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 Scotia-Glenville Central School District Scotia, New York

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Scotia-Glenville 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, 2022. 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, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

WEST & COMPANY CRAS PC

Gloversville, New York September 26, 2022

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program	Assistance Listing	Project Number	Passed- through to Subrecipients	Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Passed Through NYS Education Department: Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education Grants to States Special Education Preschool Grants	84.027 84.173	0032220828 0033220828	\$ 20,319 4,636	\$ 563,873 26,279
Total Special Education Cluster			24,955	590,152
Covid-19 Education Stabilization Funds				
CRRSA, ESSER	84.425D	5891212735	0	500,353
CRRSA, GEER	84.425C	5896212735	0	30,789
ARP, ESSER	84.425U	5880212735	0	716,964
ARP, ESSER, Homeless Children and Youth	84.425W	5218212735	0	546
Total Education Stabilization Fund Grants			0	1,248,652
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	0021212735	0	130
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	0021222735	0	478,219
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	0011213124	0	36,701
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	0011223124	0	91,526
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			0	606,576
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	0147212735	0	2,717
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	0147222735	0	92,196
Total Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants			0	94,913
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	0204222735	0	15,000
Total U.S. Department of Education			24,955	2,555,293
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Passed Through NYS Education Department:				
Child Nutrition Cluster: Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution)				
National School Lunch Program	10.555	Not Applicable	0	82,835
Cash Assistance School Breakfast Program	10.552	Not Applicable	0	122 269
National School Lunch Program	10.553 10.555	Not Applicable	0	433,368 1,114,227
Covid-19 National School Lunch Program, School Programs	10.555	ног Аррисавіе	U	1,114,227
Emergency Operational Costs Reimbursement Program	10.555	Not Applicable	0	37,786
Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.555	Not Applicable	0	1,668,216
Covid-19 Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs	10.649	Not Applicable	0	3,606
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		• •	0	1,671,822
FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION			O	1,071,022
Covid-19 Emergency Connectivity Fund Program	32.009	Not Applicable	0	299,420
Total Federal Communications Commission			0	299,420
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDED			\$ 24,955	
See notes to schedule of expende	itures of fod	aral asserde	ψ 44,733	\$ 4,526,535

See notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

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

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

NOTE 2 – FOOD DISTRIBUTION

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. At June 30, 2022, the District had food commodities totaling \$14,076 in inventory.

NOTE 3 – INDIRECT COST RATE

Indirect costs may be included in the reported expenditures, to the extent that they are included in the federal financial reports used as the source for the data presented. Certain of the District's federal award programs have been charged with indirect costs, based upon a 13.4% indirect cost rate calculated by the New York State Education Department. There is no other indirect cost allocation plan in effect.

NOTE 4 – CLUSTERS

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

The Child Nutrition Cluster consists of the National School Lunch Program, School Breakfast Program and Summer Food Service Program for Children – CARES.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

A. SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

B.

C.

None.

Fin	ncial Statements								
1.	Type of auditors' report issued: unmodified								
2.	nternal control over financial reporting:								
	n. Material weakness(es) identified?Yes _X_No								
	o. Significant deficiency(ies) identified?Yes _X_N	O							
3.	Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? _	_Yes <u>X</u> No							
Fee	Federal Awards								
1.	. Internal control over major programs:								
	n. Material weakness(es) identified?Yes _X_ No								
	o. Significant deficiency(ies) identified?Yes _X_N	(o							
2.	Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major p	rograms: unmodified							
3.	Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be report 2 CFR 200.516?Yes _X_ No	ed in accordance with							
4.	dentification of major programs:								
	CFDA Number	Name of Federal Program							
	34.425	COVID-19 Education Stabilization Funds							
5.	Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and E	3 programs: \$750,000.							
6.	Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? X Yes No								
FI	DINGS – BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT								
No	> .								
FII	DINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS – MAJOR FEDI	ERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT							

SCOTIA-GLENVILLE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the President and the Other Members of the Board of Education of the Scotia-Glenville Central School District Scotia, 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 Scotia-Glenville Central School District (the District) as of June 30, 2022, 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, 2022, 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

September 26, 2022

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

WEST & COMPANY CRAS PC

Gloversville, New York

EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ARISING FROM CASH TRANSACTIONS

JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS Cash	\$ 116,199
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 116,199
LIABILITIES AND CLUB BALANCES Club balances	\$ 116,199
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND CLUB BALANCES	\$ 116,199

EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED AND EXPENSES PAID

	Balance July 1, 2021	Receipts	Disbursements	Balance June 30, 2022
Middle School				
Student Council	\$ 7,694	\$ 4,679	\$ 6,789	\$ 5,584
Yearbook	1,443	60	0	1,503
Holiday	654	249	71	832
Honor Society	1,282	202	547	937
Library	2,524	102	0	2,626
Misc.	0	67	0	67
Ski Club	613	5,508	4,346	1,775
Study Circles	337	0	0	337
GIVE	5	0	0	5
8th Grade	1,744	8,482	8,120	2,106
Drama Club	17,323	6,464	5,225	18,562
FCCLA	380	0	8	372
Science Club	2,434	0	0	2,434
Total Middle School	36,433	25,813	25,106	37,140

EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED AND EXPENSES PAID – (CONTINUED)

	Balance ly 1, 2021]	Receipts	Dish	oursements	Balance e 30, 2022
Total Middle School	\$ 36,433	\$	25,813	\$	25,106	\$ 37,140
(from previous page)						
Senior High School						
Acropolis	7,070		7,825		7,694	7,201
Art Club	160		0		105	55
Basic	138		5		142	1
Class of 2021	211		0		211	0
Class of 2022	2,182		3,857		5,680	359
Class of 2023	704		22,494		19,165	4,033
Class of 2024	318		258		5	571
Class of 2025	0		1,067		0	1,067
Chamber Orchestra	994		0		5	989
Choralaires	5,988		3,219		4,321	4,886
D.E.C.A	3,815		2,224		2,537	3,502
Drama Club	23,144		28,723		28,426	23,441
French Club	645		364		384	625
French Travel Club	342		0		5	337
F.B.L.A	4,431		725		1,589	3,567
German Club	621		582		484	719
German Exchange Club	2,496		0		5	2,491
Journalism Club	1		0		0	1
National Honor Society	1,291		3,551		3,191	1,651
National English Honors	22		541		519	44
SADD	255		0		205	50
Tartan Mart	5,964		147		263	5,848
Ski Club	3,641		25,752		26,213	3,180
Spanish Club	816		300		477	639
Spanish Travel Club	1,764		0		5	1,759
Student Senate	1,242		8,741		4,987	4,996
Tartan Band	800		0		5	795
Varsity Club	2,040		1,184		501	2,723
Undivided Interest	95		186		123	158
SNAC	2,316		0		5	2,311
Tri M	556		380		35	901
Young Entrepreneurs	743		246		830	159
Total Senior High School	 74,805		112,371		108,117	 79,059
TOTALS	\$ 111,238	\$	138,184	\$	133,223	\$ 116,199

EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Extraclassroom Activity Funds (the Fund) 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 financial statements are issued for these funds. The District also reports these funds in its financial statements within its Custodial Fund.

The accompanying financial statement of the Scotia-Glenville Central School District's Extraclassroom Activity Fund has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. Under that basis, the only asset recognized is cash, and no liabilities are recognized. All transactions are recognized as either cash receipts or disbursements, and noncash transactions are not recognized. The cash basis differs from generally accepted accounting principles primarily because the effects of receivables outstanding from fundraising activities and obligations for expenses unpaid at the date of the financial statement are not included in the financial statement.

NOTE 2 – MANAGEMENT LETTER

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