FEXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Audited

HANCOCK CENTRAL SCHOOL DISRICT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Audited for:

Board of Education Hancock Central School District

> Audited by: RBT CPAs, LLP 11 Racquet Road Newburgh, NY 12550 (845) 567-9000

HANCOCK CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

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LIMITED LIABILITY PARTNERSHIP
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT CONSULTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Education Hancock Central School District 67 Education Lane Hancock, NY 13783

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying cash basis financial statements of the Extraclassroom Activity Funds (the "Funds"), a component unit of the Hancock Central District (the "District"), State of New York, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Funds' basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the cash basis financial position of the Funds as of June 30, 2022, and the changes in the cash basis financial position for the year then ended in accordance with the cash basis of accounting, described in Note 1.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Funds, 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 opinion.

Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared by the Funds on the cash basis of accounting, as prescribed by the New York State Education Department, 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.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting as described in Note 1, and for determining that the cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the presentation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible 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 Funds' ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the report date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Funds' 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 Funds' 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.

RBT CPAs, LLP

Newburgh, NY October 24, 2022

HANCOCK CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT EXTRACLSSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND FUND BALANCE – CASH BASIS JUNE 30, 2022

Fund Balance, End of Year

ASSETS

 Cash
 \$ 42,901

 FUND BALANCE

42,901

HANCOCK CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT EXTRACLSSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS STATEMENT OF RECIEPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS - CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Cash Balances Beginning		Receipts	Disbursements	Cash Balances Ending
Class of 2021	\$	671 \$	S -	\$ 671	\$ -
Class of 2022		5,324	10,106	15,357	73
Class of 2023		648	2,208	785	2,071
Class of 2024		853	9,576	4,552	5,877
Class of 2025		-	664	-	664
Band		984	-	-	984
Chorus Club		2,047	1	-	2,048
Honor Society		1,913	1	-	1,914
Journalism Club		1,200	385	150	1,435
Sales Tax		205	370	339	236
Spanish Club		2,612	190	561	2,241
Speech & Debate		492	-	-	492
Student Council		3,100	179	511	2,768
Yearbook		17,554	4,545		22,099
Totals	\$	37,603 \$	28,225	\$ 22,926	\$ 42,901

HANCOCK CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The transactions of the Extraclassroom Activity Funds are considered part of the reporting entity of the Hancock Central School District, New York (the "School District"). These funds are reflected in the financial statements of the School District within the Custodial Fund.

Basis of Accounting

This financial statement was prepared on the cash basis of accounting as prescribed by the New York State Department of Education, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. Under this basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when cash is received and expenditures are recognized when cash is disbursed.

Cash and Equivalents, Investments and Risk Disclosure

Cash and Equivalents - Cash and equivalents consist of funds deposited in demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts and short-term investments with original maturities of less than three months from the date of acquisition.

The Extraclassroom Activity Funds investment and deposit policies follow the School District's policies. The School District's investment and deposit polices are governed by State statutes. The School District has adopted its own written investment policy which provides for the deposit of funds in FDIC insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. The School District is authorized to use demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts and certificates of deposit.

Collateral is required for demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts and certificates of deposit at 100% of all deposits not covered by Federal deposit insurance. The School District has entered into custodial agreements with the various banks which hold their deposits. These agreements authorize the obligation that may be pledged as collateral. Such obligations include, among other instruments, obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of the State and its municipal and school district subdivisions.

Risk Disclosure

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that the government will incur losses in fair value caused by changing interest rates. The School District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from changing interest rates. Generally, the School District does not invest in any long-term obligations.

Custodial Credit Risk – Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures-an amendment of GASB Statement No. 3", directs that deposits be disclosed as exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are either uncollateralized, collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution or collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institutions trust department but not in the School District's name. The School District's aggregate bank balances that were not covered by depository insurance were not exposed to custodial credit risk at June 30, 2022.

Credit Risk – Credit Risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty will not fulfill its specific obligation even without the School District's compete failure. The School District does not have a formal credit risk policy other than restrictions to obligations allowable under General Municipal Law of the State of New York.

Concentration of Credit Risk – Concentration of credit risk is the risk attributed to the magnitude of a government's investments in a single issuer. The School District's investment policy limits the amount on deposit at each of its banking institutions.