# AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

**JUNE 30, 2024** 

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

## **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Duanesburg Central School District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, 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 financial statements referred to above 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, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position 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

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

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

## Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of funding progress – changes in total other postemployment benefits liability and related ratios, and schedule of local government's proportionate share of the net pension liability and contributions on pages 4 through 13 and 50 through 54 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 supplementary information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information on pages 55 through 57 are 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 supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 1, 2024, 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 the District's 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 October 1, 2024

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

The following is a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Duanesburg Central School District (District) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. This discussion is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements, which immediately follow this section. The basic financial statements have the following components: (1) management's discussion and analysis (MD&A), (2) District-wide financial statements, (3) fund financial statements and (4) notes to the financial statements.

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- ➤ Net position decreased from \$(6,131,429) to (7,529,325), a decrease of \$(1,397,896) in the District-wide financial statements.
- As of the close of this fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$10,686,444, an increase of \$203,408 in comparison with the prior year.
- The District appropriated \$1,150,555 of the fund balance for subsequent year's expenditures. The Board of Education and District Administrators recognize the probability of difficult budget cycles for the next few years. We continue to be conservative in our expenditures and planning while preserving an excellent academic program for our students. Our planning includes understanding and balancing taxpayer burden and the responsible use of our Reserve Funds. This ensures the District's long-term financial viability and ability to respond to emergencies.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **District-Wide Statements**

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

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

The District has two kinds of funds:

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

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

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

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Table A-2

Condensed Statement of Net Position

	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2023	Percentage Change (Incr.;-Decr.)
Assets			
Current and other assets	\$ 11,969,501	\$ 11,757,627	1.8%
Capital assets - net	29,957,249	29,776,640	0.6%
<b>Total Assets</b>	41,926,750	41,534,267	0.9%
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			
Other post-employment benefits	4,596,197	6,819,552	-32.6%
Pensions	2,917,335	3,793,464	-23.1%
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	7,513,532	10,613,016	-29.2%
Liabilities			
Current liabilities	2,715,179	2,622,826	3.5%
Long-term liabilities	45,230,012	45,542,884	-0.7%
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	47,945,191	48,165,710	-0.5%
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Other post-employment benefits	8,455,583	9,801,545	-13.7%
Pensions	568,833	311,457	82.6%
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	9,024,416	10,113,002	-10.8%
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	19,813,897	18,695,660	6.0%
Restricted	7,817,779	8,515,492	-8.2%
Unrestricted	(35,161,001)	(33,342,581)	-5.5%
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$ (7,529,325)	\$ (6,131,429)	-22.8%

## **Changes in Net Position**

The School District's 2024 revenue was \$20,053,285 (see Table A-3). Real property taxes and New York State aid accounted for the majority of revenue by contributing 43.7% and 44.6%, 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 \$21,451,181 for 2024. These expenses (78.1%) 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 16.9% of total costs.

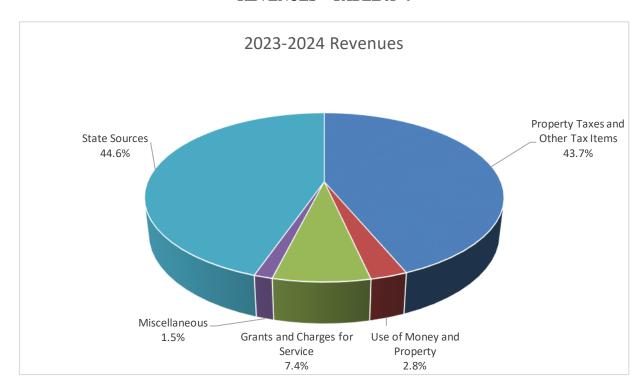
Net position decreased during the year by \$1,397,896.

Table A-3

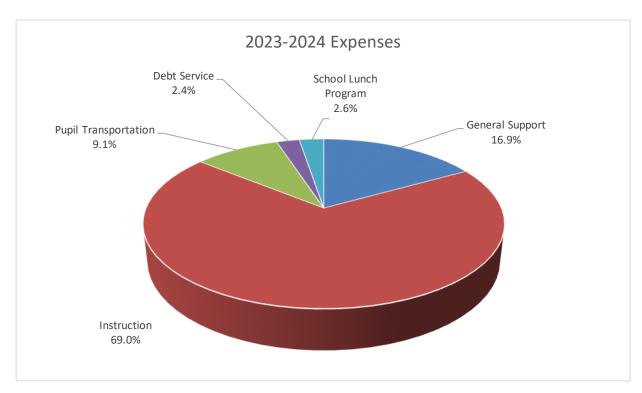
Changes in Net Position from Operating Results

	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2023	Percentage Change (Incr.;-Decr.)
Revenues			
Program Revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 190,653	\$ 248,905	-23.4%
Operating grants and contributions	1,282,678	1,452,797	-11.7%
General Revenues			
Property taxes	8,752,510	8,543,908	2.4%
State formula aid	8,952,350	8,620,896	3.8%
Federal sources	29,340	64,849	-54.8%
Use of money and property	544,793	273,380	99.3%
Sale of property and compensation for loss	18,539	26,684	-30.5%
Miscellaneous	282,422	320,438	-11.9%
<b>Total Revenues</b>	20,053,285	19,551,857	2.6%
Expenses			
General support	3,617,486	4,052,406	-10.7%
Instruction	14,799,528	14,686,600	0.8%
Transportation	1,952,856	1,729,723	12.9%
Debt service	522,410	545,981	-4.3%
Cost of sales – Lunch Program	558,901	463,707	20.5%
<b>Total Expenses</b>	21,451,181	21,478,417	-0.1%
(Decrease) in Net Position from Operations	(1,397,896)	(1,926,560)	27.4%
Other Change in Net Position	0	159,489	-100.0%
<b>Total (Decrease) in Net Position</b>	\$ (1,397,896)	\$ (1,767,071)	20.9%

# **REVENUES – TABLE A–4**



# **EXPENDITURES – TABLE A–5**



#### **Governmental Activities**

Revenue for the School District's governmental activities totaled \$20,053,285 while total expenses were \$21,451,181. Net position decreased by \$1,397,896.

**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	Services	Percentage Change	Net Cost	Percentage Change		
	 2024	_	2023	(Incr.; -Decr.)	2024	 2023	(Incr.; -Decr.)
General support	\$ 3,617,486	\$	4,052,406	-10.7%	\$ 3,617,486	\$ 4,052,406	-10.7%
Instruction	14,799,528		14,686,600	0.8%	13,789,516	13,295,406	3.7%
Pupil transportation	1,952,856		1,729,723	12.9%	1,952,856	1,729,723	12.9%
Debt service - interest	522,410		545,981	-4.3%	522,410	545,981	-4.3%
Cost of sales - lunch program	558,901		463,707	20.5%	95,582	153,199	37.6%
Totals	\$ 21,451,181	\$	21,478,417	=	\$ 19,977,850	\$ 19,776,715	=

- The cost of all governmental activities for the year was \$21,451,181.
- The users of the School District's programs financed \$190,653 of the costs.
- The federal and state government grants financed \$1,282,678.
- The majority of costs were financed by the School District's taxpayers and state aid.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

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

# **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

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

# Results vs. Budget

	Original	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:				
Local sources	\$ 8,944,255	\$ 8,944,255	\$ 9,590,448	\$ 646,193
State sources	8,963,572	8,963,572	8,952,350	(11,222)
Federal sources	30,000	30,000	29,340	(660)
Other uses	0	0	111,056	111,056
Totals	17,937,827	17,937,827	18,683,194	745,367
<b>Expenses:</b>				
General support	2,510,257	2,566,047	2,245,667	320,380
Instruction	9,371,573	9,462,983	8,513,917	949,066
Transportation	1,274,510	1,457,138	1,252,003	205,135
Employee benefits	3,931,665	3,829,553	3,653,272	176,281
Debt service	1,836,995	1,841,775	1,841,775	0
Other uses	60,000	1,673,111	1,673,089	22
Totals	18,985,000	20,830,607	19,179,723	1,650,884
Excess (Deficiency) of Rev	venues			
Over Expenses	\$ (1,047,173)	\$ (2,892,780)	(496,529)	\$ 2,396,251
	Beginning fund balance		9,913,015	
	Outstanding encumbrance	ces	(219,974)	
	Appropriated against cur		(1,150,555)	
	School District restricted	1:		
	Property loss		(67,270)	
	Capital reserve		(5,329,477)	
	Retirement contri		(325,268)	
	Retirement contri		(1,124,799)	
	Unemployment in		(195,055)	
	Insurance reserve		(109,761)	
	Employee benefit	accrued liability	(35,439)	
	Workers comp		(81,168)	
	Ending unassigned fund	balance	\$ 777,720	

No other variances are reflected in the governmental funds financial statements for 2024.

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

## CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

As of June 30, 2024, the School District had \$29,957,249 (net of depreciation) invested in a broad range of capital assets including land, buildings, buses, athletic facilities, computers and other educational equipment.

## **Capital Assets**

Table A-7

## **Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)**

	Fisc		Fiscal Year 2023			
Land	\$	9,000	\$	9,000		
Construction in progress	2	2,024,848		1,430,580		
Buildings, furniture and equipment	27	,923,401	2	8,337,060		
Totals	\$ 29	,957,249	\$ 29	9,776,640		

## **Long-Term Debt**

As of June 30, 2024, the School District had \$45,539,572 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 2024	Fiscal Year 2023
General obligation bonds (financed with property taxes) Other debt	\$ 10,143,352 35,396,220	\$ 11,080,980 34,100,597
Totals	\$ 45,539,572	\$ 45,181,577

During 2024, the School District issued \$378,352 of debt and paid \$1,315,980 of outstanding bond principal payments. Other debt represents compensated absences and other post-employment benefits, and increased primarily due to GASB 75.

The District has refunding bonds outstanding, the proceeds of which are in escrow to fund other previously existing debt. The refunding was done to reduce future interest payments.

Under current state statutes, the District's general obligation bonded debt issues are subject to a legal limitation based on 10% of the total full value of real property. At June 30, 2024, the District's general obligation debt was significantly lower than its total debt limit. The District has a bond rating of Aa3.

#### FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the District was aware of existing circumstances that could significantly affect its financial health in the future.

Challenges facing the District are the state's economy and its effect on state aid funding levels and the enactment of the Property Tax Cap Chapter 97 of the Laws of 2011, which could result in revenue forecasts being restricted to increase with rising costs. Restrictions on tax increases could cause the District to scale down the educational program offerings or seek additional resources.

The District has received the last of the promised three percent minimum increase on Foundation Aid during the 2023-2024 school year. During the 2024-2025 budget year the District will only receive a flat amount of Foundation Aid to assist in funding the budget. Unfortunately, the flat Foundation Aid does not match the rate of increase on inflation for contractual and supply costs which may result in devastating future staffing and program cuts. The District will continue to monitor this as a risk to cuts in student opportunities.

The District has been forced to increase wages at rates above aid rates in order to retain employees and obtain new staff to fill vacancies. There is a continued concern for the future costs of retaining employees during staff shortages including salaries and employee benefits. This continues to be a major budgetary factor for the future of the District's finances.

The recent rapid growth in the cost of health insurance combined with the costs of funding the Teachers' Retirement System and Employees' Retirement System are projected to have a budgetary impact in the future. Recent market volatility is creating an unknown for future budgets while staying on path to provide existing services and growth.

## CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT TEAM

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

Duanesburg Central School District 133 School Drive Delanson, New York 12053

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

# **JUNE 30, 2024**

ASSETS	
Cash	
Unrestricted	\$ 2,811,273
Restricted	7,817,779
Receivables	
State and Federal aid	1,192,767
Other receivables	132,392
Inventories	15,290
Capital assets, net of depreciation	29,957,249
Total Assets	41,926,750
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Other post-employment benefits	4,596,197
Pensions	2,917,335
<b>Total Deferred Ouflows of Resources</b>	7,513,532
LIABILITIES	
Payables	
Accounts payable	160,647
Accrued liabilities	428,732
Unearned revenue	31,358
Due to other governments	50
Long-term liabilities	
Due and payable within one year	
Due to Teachers' Retirement System	612,349
Due to Employees' Retirement System	78,791
Bonds payable	1,403,252
Due and payable after one year	0 = 10 100
Bonds payable	8,740,100
Other post-employment benefits	35,377,654
Net pension liability - proportionate share	1,093,692
Compensated absences payable	18,566
Total Liabilities	47,945,191
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Other post-employment benefits	8,455,583
Pensions	568,833
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	9,024,416
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	19,813,897
Restricted	
Unemployment insurance reserve	195,055
Retirement contribution reserve fund - TRS	325,268
Capital reserve	5,329,477
Workers comp reserve	81,168
Retirement contribution reserve fund - ERS	1,124,799
Property loss reserve	67,270
Insurance reserve	109,761
Reserve for Debt	549,542
Employee benefit accrued liability reserve	35,439
Unrestricted	(35,161,001)
Total Net Position	\$ (7,529,325)

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION

				Program	R	et (Expense) evenue and			
		E		harges for	(	Operating	Changes in		
		Expenses	<u> </u>	Services		Grants	Net Position		
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS									
General support	\$	3,617,486	\$	0	\$	0	\$	(3,617,486)	
Instruction		14,799,528		(94,779)		(915,233)		(13,789,516)	
Pupil transportation		1,952,856		0		0		(1,952,856)	
Debt service		522,410		0		0		(522,410)	
School lunch program		558,901		(95,874)		(367,445)		(95,582)	
<b>Total Functions and Programs</b>	\$	21,451,181	\$	(190,653)	\$	(1,282,678)		(19,977,850)	
GENERAL REVENUES									
Real property taxes								8,055,497	
Other tax items								697,013	
Use of money and property								544,793	
Sale of property and compensation for los	S							18,539	
Miscellaneous								282,422	
State sources								8,952,350	
Federal sources								29,340	
<b>Total General Revenues</b>								18,579,954	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION								(1,397,896)	
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNIN	G O	F YEAR						(6,131,429)	
TOTAL NET POSITION - END OF YE	EAR						\$	(7,529,325)	

# **BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

# **JUNE 30, 2024**

	General	Special Aid		School Lunch		CM Misc. Special Revenue	Capital		Debt Service		Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS											
Cash											
Unrestricted	\$ 2,585,574	\$ 30,806	\$	30,579	\$	153,341	\$ 10,973	\$	0	\$	2,811,273
Restricted	7,268,237	0		0		0	0		549,542		7,817,779
Due from other funds	396,233	0		0		0	578,960		0		975,193
State and Federal aid	966,709	202,025		24,033		0	0		0		1,192,767
Other receivables	23,849	0		23,556		754	84,233		0		132,392
Inventories	 0	 0		15,290		0	0		0		15,290
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 11,240,602	\$ 232,831	\$	93,458	\$	154,095	\$ 674,166	\$	549,542	\$	12,944,694
LIABILITIES											
Accounts payable	\$ 157,937	\$ 2,015	\$	0	\$	695	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	160,647
Accrued liabilities	398,767	0		1,095		0	0		0		399,862
Unearned revenue	0	31,358		0		0	0		0		31,358
Due to other funds	578,959	199,458		37,797		0	158,979		0		975,193
Due to other governments	0	0		50		0	0		0		50
Due to Employees' Retirement System	76,104	0		2,687		0	0		0		78,791
Due to Teachers' Retirement System	612,349	 0		0	11	0	0		0		612,349
Total Liabilities	1,824,116	 232,831	_	41,629		695	158,979		0		2,258,250
FUND BALANCE											
Nonspendable											
Inventory	0	0		15,290		0	0		0		15,290
Restricted											
Unemployment insurance reserve	195,055	0		0		0	0		0		195,055
Retirement contribution reserve fund - TRS	325,268	0		0		0	0		0		325,268
Capital reserve	5,329,477	0		0		0	0		0		5,329,477
Workers comp reserve	81,168	0		0		0	0		0		81,168
Retirement contribution reserve fund - ERS	1,124,799	0		0		0	0		0		1,124,799
Property loss reserve	67,270	0		0		0	0		0		67,270
Insurance reserve	109,761	0		0		0	0		0		109,761
Employee benefit accrued liability reserve	35,439	0		0		0	0		0		35,439
Reserve for Debt	0	0		0		0	0		549,542		549,542
Assigned	1,370,529	0		36,539		153,400	515,187		0		2,075,655
Unassigned	 777,720	 0		0		0	 0		0		777,720
<b>Total Fund Balance</b>	 9,416,486	 0		51,829		153,400	 515,187		549,542		10,686,444
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 11,240,602	\$ 232,831	\$	93,458	\$	154,095	\$ 674,166	\$	549,542	\$	12,944,694

# RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

Total balance - governmental funds balance sheet (page 16)	\$ 10,686,444
Add: Land, building and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation Pensions	 29,957,249 1,254,810
Total	31,212,059
Deduct: Accrued interest Compensated absences Other post-employment benefits	28,870 18,566 39,237,040
Long and short-term bonds payable  Total	10,143,352 49,427,828
NET POSITION, GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ (7,529,325)

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

	General	Special Aid	School Lunch	CM Misc. Special Revenue	Capital	Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES							
Real property taxes	\$ 8,055,497	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 8,055,497
Other tax items	697,013	0	0	0	0	0	697,013
Charges for services	94,779	0	0	0	0	0	94,779
Use of money and property	543,592	0	0	0	0	1,201	544,793
Sale of property and compensation for loss	18,539	0	0	100.066	0	0	18,539
Miscellaneous	181,028	0	428	100,966	0	0	282,422
State sources Federal sources	8,952,350	383,128	153,537	0	0	0	9,489,015 768.816
Surplus food	29,340	532,105 0	207,371 6,537	0	0	0	6,537
Sales - school lunch	0	0	95,874	0	0	0	95,874
Total Revenues	18,572,138	915,233	463,747	100.966	0	1,201	20,053,285
EXPENDITURES							
General support	2,245,667	0	0	114,727	0	0	2,360,394
Instruction	8,513,917	952,324	Õ	0	Õ	0	9,466,241
Pupil transportation	1,252,003	0	0	0	0	0	1,252,003
Employee benefits	3,653,272	0	21,901	0	0	0	3,675,173
Debt service	, ,		,				, ,
Principal	1,315,980	0	0	0	0	0	1,315,980
Interest	525,795	0	0	0	0	0	525,795
Cost of sales	0	0	458,140	0	0	0	458,140
Capital outlay	0	0	0	0	1,174,503	0	1,174,503
Total Expenditures	17,506,634	952,324	480,041	114,727	1,174,503	0	20,228,229
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	1,065,504	(37,091)	(16,294)	(13,761)	(1,174,503)	1,201	(174,944)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES		•			,		
Proceeds of serial bonds	0	0	0	0	378,352	0	378,352
Operating transfers in	111,056	37,091	35,000	ő	1,600,998	ő	1,784,145
Operating transfers (out)	(1,673,089)	0	0	0	(111,056)	0	(1,784,145)
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	(1,562,033)	37,091	35,000	0	1,868,294	0	378,352
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND USES	(496,529)	0	18,706	(13,761)	693,791	1,201	203,408
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	9,913,015	0	33,123	167,161	(178,604)	548,341	10,483,036
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 9,416,486	\$ 0	\$ 51,829	\$ 153,400	\$ 515,187	\$ 549,542	\$ 10,686,444

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

REVENUES - STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES		\$ 20,053,285
EXPENDITURES	20,228,229	
Add:		
Depreciation	1,119,433	
Other post-employment benefits	2,178,685	
Pensions	549,910	
	3,848,028	
Deduct:		
Fixed assets additions	1,300,042	
Decrease in accrued interest	3,385	
Decrease in compensated absences	5,669	
Principal payments of long-term debt	1,315,980	
	2,625,076	
EXPENDITURES - STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES		21,451,181
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		\$ (1,397,896)

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

# **JUNE 30, 2024**

	Custodial Funds
ASSETS Cash	\$ 33,664
Total Assets	\$ 33,664
NET POSITION Reserved for extraclassroom activity	\$ 33,664

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

ADDITIONS Extraclassroom receipts	\$ 39,192
Total Additions	39,192
DEDUCTIONS Extraclassroom disbursements	42,049
Total Deductions	42,049
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(2,857)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	36,521
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 33,664

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

## NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

#### A) Reporting Entity

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

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

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

## i) The Extraclassroom Activity Funds

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

# B) Joint Venture

The District is one of 23 component districts in the Capital District Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES). A BOCES is a voluntary, cooperative association of school districts in a geographic area that shares planning, services and programs that provide educational and support activities. There is no authority or process by which a school district can terminate its status as a BOCES component.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

## B) Joint Venture – (Continued)

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

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

During the year, the District was billed \$2,058,275 for BOCES administrative and program costs.

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

The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$922,502.

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

#### C) Basis of Presentation

#### i) District-Wide Statements

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

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

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

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

#### C) Basis of Presentation – (Continued)

#### ii) Funds Statements

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

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

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

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

The District reports the following fiduciary fund:

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

# D) Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

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

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

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

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

#### **E)** Property Taxes

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

Uncollected real property taxes are subsequently enforced by the Counties of Albany and Schenectady. 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.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

## **G)** Interfund Transactions – (Continued)

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

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

Refer to Note 7 for a detailed disclosure by individual fund for interfund receivables, payables, expenditures and revenues activity.

## H) Estimates

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

#### I) Cash (and Cash Equivalents)/Investments

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

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

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

Investments are stated at fair value.

## J) Accounts Receivable

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

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

## K) Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

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

## L) Capital Assets

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

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

	_	talization reshold	Depreciation Method	Estimated <u>Useful Life</u>
Buildings and improvements	\$	5,000	Straight-line	15-50
Furniture and equipment		5,000	Straight-line	5-15
Vehicles		5,000	Straight-line	8

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

#### M) Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position or Balance Sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item is related to pensions reported in the District-wide Statement of Net 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 liability (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, 2024, 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, 2024 for ERS and June 30, 2023 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		<b>TRS</b>
Measurement date	Mai	rch 31, 2024	Jur	ne 30, 2023
District's proportionate share of the				
net pension asset (liability)	\$	(765,692)	\$	(328,000)
District's portion of the Plan's total				
net pension asset (liability)		0.0052003%		0.028682%
Change in proportion since the prior				
measurement date	(	0.0000346)%		(0.000226)%

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized its proportionate share of pension expense of \$329,961 for ERS and \$932,013 for TRS. At June 30, 2024, the District's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources were:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources				
		ERS	 TRS		ERS		TRS
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	246,629	\$ 795,313	\$	20,878	\$	1,966
Changes of assumptions		289,491	706,175		0		153,907
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		0	167,667		374,036		0
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions		66,420	48,633		4,431		13,615
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		78,791	518,216		0		0
Total	\$	681,331	\$ 2,236,004	\$	399,345	\$	169,488

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, 2025 for ERS and June 30, 2025 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:	 			
2025	\$ (115,432)	\$	(158,443)	
2026	163,877		1,330,444	
2027	232,527		107,682	
2028	(77,778)		79,843	
2029	0		50,315	
Thereafter	0		0	

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

#### M) Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources – (Continued)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>
Measurement date	March 31, 2024	June 30, 2023
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2023	June 30, 2022
Interest rate	5.9%	6.95%
Salary scale	4.4%	1.95% - 5.18%
Decrement tables	April 1, 2015 -	July 1, 2015 -
	March 31, 2020	June 30, 2020
	Systems experience	Systems experience
Inflation rate	2.9%	2.4%
Projected cost of living adjustments	1.5%	1.3%

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

For ERS, the actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2023 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, 2022 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, 2024

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

#### M) Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources – (Continued)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions – (Continued)**

	ERS	<b>TRS</b>
Measurement date	March 31, 2024	June 30, 2023
Asset type		
Domestic equity	4.00%	6.80%
International equity	6.65	7.60
Global equities	0	7.20
Real estate	4.60	6.30
Domestic fixed income securities	1.50	2.20
Global bonds	0	1.60
High-yield bonds	0	4.40
Real estate debt	0	3.20
Private debt	0	6.00
Credit	5.40	0
Private equity/alternative investments	7.25	10.10
Opportunistic/ARS portfolio	5.25	0
Cash	0.25	0.30
Real assets	5.79	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, 2024

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

# M) Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources – (Continued)

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

ERS District's proportionate	1% Decrease (4.9%)	Current Assumption (5.9%)	1% Increase (6.9%)
share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$(2,407,413)	\$ (765,692)	\$ 605,486
<u>TRS</u>	1% Decrease (5.95%)	Current Assumption (6.95%)	1% Increase _(7.95%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$(4,995,610)	\$ (328,000)	\$ 3,597,661

## **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

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

	(Dollars in thousands)				
	ERS   TRS		<b>Total</b>		
	March 31,	June 30,			
Measurement date	2024	2023			
Employers' total pension asset (liability)	\$(240,696,851)	\$(138,365,122)	\$(379,061,973)		
Plan fiduciary net position asset (liability)	225,972,801	137,221,537	363,194,338		
Employers' net pension asset (liability)	(14,724,050)	(1,143,585)	(15,867,635)		
Ratio of plan fiduciary net position to the	02.000/	00.200/	05.010/		
employers' total pension asset (liability)	93.88%	99.20%	95.81%		

## **Payables to the Pension Plans**

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2024 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2024 through June 30, 2024 based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2024 amounted to \$78,791.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

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

#### **Payables to the Pension Plans – (Continued)**

For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 are paid to the System in September, October and November 2024 through a state aid intercept. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2024 represent employee and employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 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, 2024 amount to \$612,349.

Additional pension information can be found in Note 8.

#### N) Unearned Revenue

The District reports unearned revenues on its Statement of Net Position and its Balance Sheet. On the Statement of Net Position, unearned revenue arises when resources are received by the District before it has legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when the District has legal claim to resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed and revenue is recognized. The District had \$31,358 in unearned revenue at June 30, 2024.

## O) Vested Employee Benefits

#### **Compensated Absences**

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

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

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

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

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

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

## P) Other Benefits

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

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

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

## **Q)** 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.

The District had no short-term debt as of June 30, 2024.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

## R) 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.

## S) **Equity Classifications**

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

## i) Net Investment in Capital Assets

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

#### ii) Restricted Net Position

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

## iii) Unrestricted Net Position

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

#### **Funds Statements**

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

## 1. Nonspendable

Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Nonspendable fund balance includes the inventory recorded in the School Lunch Fund of \$15,290.

#### 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.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

# S) Equity Classifications – (Continued)

#### **Funds Statements – (Continued)**

# 2. Restricted – (Continued)

The School District has established the following restricted fund balances:

#### **Currently Utilized by the District:**

# **Employee Benefit Accrued Liability**

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

#### **Debt Service**

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

#### **Unemployment Insurance**

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

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

# S) Equity Classifications – (Continued)

**Funds Statements – (Continued)** 

# 2. Restricted – (Continued)

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

#### Capital

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

# **Property Loss and Liability Reserve**

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

#### **Workers' Compensation**

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

#### **Insurance**

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

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

# S) Equity Classifications – (Continued)

## **Funds Statements – (Continued)**

#### 3. Committed

Includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the School Districts highest level of decision making authority, i.e., the Board of Education. The School District has no committed fund balances as of June 30, 2024.

# 4. Assigned

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

# 5. Unassigned

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

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

# **Order of Use of Fund Balance**

The District's policy is to 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 fund balance.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

# T) New Accounting Standards

The District has adopted all current Statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) that are applicable. At June 30, 2024, the District implemented the following new standards issued by GASB:

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

# **U)** Future Changes in Accounting Standards

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.

GASB has issued Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*, effective for the year ending June 30, 2025. This Statement's objective is to provide users of governmental financial statements with essential information about risks related to a government's vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints.

GASB has issued Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*, effective for the year ending June 30, 2026. This Statement's objective is to improve key components of the financial reporting model to enhance effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assisting a government's accountability. Additionally, the statements also addresses certain application issues.

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

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

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

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

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

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

# i) Long-Term Revenue and Expense Differences

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

# ii) Capital Related Differences

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

# iii) Long-Term Debt Transaction Differences

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

# iv) Pension Differences

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

# v) OPEB Differences

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

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

# NOTE 3 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### **Budgetary Procedures and Budgetary Accounting**

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

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

Appropriations are adopted at the program line item level.

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

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

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

#### **Encumbrances**

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

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

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

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

Uncollateralized \$ 0

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

1,328,784

Restricted cash represents cash and cash equivalents where use is limited by legal requirements. These assets represent amounts required by statute to be reserved for various purposes. Restricted cash as of year-end includes \$7,817,779 within the governmental funds and \$33,664 in fiduciary funds.

# NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2024, were as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Additions		Retirements/ Reclassifications		Ending Balance	
Governmental activities:								
Capital assets that are not depreciated:								
Land	\$	9,000	\$	0	\$	0	\$	9,000
Construction in process	1,4	430,580		594,268		0		2,024,848
Total nondepreciable historical cost	1,4	139,580		594,268	1	0		2,033,848
Capital assets that are depreciated:								
Building and improvements	35,0	085,174		15,459				35,100,633
Furniture and equipment	5,1	187,063		707,715		153,907		5,740,871
Total depreciable historical cost	40,2	272,237		723,174		153,907		40,841,504
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings, furniture and equipment	11,9	935,177		1,119,433		136,507		12,918,103
Total accumulated depreciation	11,9	935,177		1,119,433		136,507		12,918,103
Net depreciable historical cost	28,3	337,060		(396,259)		17,400		27,923,401
Total historical cost, net	\$ 29,7	776,640	\$	198,009	\$	17,400	\$	29,957,249
Depreciation was allocated to the following prog	rams as	follows:						
General support			\$	186,989				
Instruction				788,223				
Pupil transportation				104,250				
School lunch program				39,971				
Total			\$	1,119,433				

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

# NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT

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

Interest paid	\$ 525,795
Less interest accrued in the prior year	(32,255)
Plus interest accrued in the current year	28,870
Total expense	\$ 522,410

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

	]	Beginning Balance	Issued	I	Redeemed	Ending Balance	D	Amounts ue Within One Year
Governmental activities: Serial bond payable	\$	11,080,980	\$ 378,352	\$	1,315,980	\$ 10,143,352	\$	1,403,252
Other liabilities: Other post-employment benefits Compensated absences, net		34,076,362 24,235	1,301,292 0		0 5,669	35,377,654 18,566		0
Total other liabilities		34,100,597	 1,301,292		5,669	35,396,220		0
TOTAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	\$	45,181,577	\$ 1,679,644	\$	1,321,649	\$ 45,539,572	\$	1,403,252

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

The current portion (amount due within one year) of other liabilities as of June 30, 2024, was not determinable.

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

				Outstanding at
<b>Description of Issue</b>	<b>Issue Date</b>	Final Maturity	<b>Interest Rate</b>	June 30, 2024
Serial Bond - Buses	2020	2025	2.125-2.250%	\$ 60,000
Serial Bond - Construction	2014	2028	3.50-5.25%	200,000
Serial Bond - Construction	2018	2033	5.00%	8,460,000
Serial Bond - Buses	2021	2026	1.30%	115,000
Serial Bond - Buses	2022	2027	3.25-3.50%	135,000
Serial Bond - Advance Refunding	2012	2026	2.0-4.0%	550,000
Serial Bond - Buses	2023	2028	3.99%	245,000
Serial Bond - Buses	2024	2029	4.25%	378,352
TOTALS				\$ 10,143,352

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

# NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM DEBT – (CONTINUED)

	<b>Principal</b>		<u>Interest</u>	<b>Total</b>		
Fiscal year ended June 30,						
2025	\$	1,403,252	\$ 482,506	\$	1,885,758	
2026		1,395,000	421,156		1,816,156	
2027		1,100,000	363,528		1,463,528	
2028		1,095,000	310,093		1,405,093	
2029		1,085,000	256,150		1,341,150	
2030 - 2033		4,065,000	498,250		4,563,250	
TOTALS	\$	10,143,252	\$ 2,331,683	\$	12,474,935	

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

# NOTE 7 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Interfund				Interfund			
	Receivable		<b>Payable</b>		Revenues		Expenditures	
General Fund Special Aid Fund School Lunch Fund Debt Service Fund Capital Projects Fund	\$	396,233 0 0 0 578,960	\$	578,959 199,458 37,797 0 158,979	\$	111,056 37,091 35,000 0 1,600,998	\$	1,673,089 0 0 0 111,056
Total Governmental Activities	,	975,193	•	975,193		1,784,145		1,784,145
Custodial Fund		0		0		0		0
TOTALS	\$	975,193	\$	975,193	\$	1,784,145	\$	1,784,145

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

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

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

# NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS

# **General Information**

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

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

# NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS - (CONTINUED)

# Plan Descriptions and Benefits Provided:

## **Teachers' Retirement System (TRS)**

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

# **Employees' Retirement System (ERS)**

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

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

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

# NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS - (CONTINUED)

#### **Plan Descriptions and Benefits Provided:** – (Continued)

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

	<u>NYSTRS</u>		<u>NYSERS</u>		
2024	\$	518,216	\$	243,630	
2023		543,122		184,581	
2022		515,434		248,575	

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 M.

# NOTE 9 – POST-EMPLOYMENT (HEALTH INSURANCE) BENEFITS

# **General Information About the OPEB Plan:**

#### **Plan Description**

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

# **Funding Policy**

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

# **Benefits Provided**

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

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

# NOTE 9 – POST-EMPLOYMENT (HEALTH INSURANCE) BENEFITS – (CONTINUED)

# **Employees Covered by Benefit Terms**

At June 30, 2024, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments 101
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments 0
Active employees 126
Total 227

# **Net OPEB Liability:**

The District's total OPEB liability of \$35,377,654 was measured as of June 30, 2024, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022.

# **Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs**

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

Inflation 2.7%

Salary Increases Vary by pension retirement system

Discount Rate 4.21%

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates 6.75% for 2022, decreasing to an ultimate

rate of 4.14% for 2076.

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

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Headcount-Weighted table and projected fully generationally using MP-2021.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

# NOTE 9 – POST-EMPLOYMENT (HEALTH INSURANCE) BENEFITS – (CONTINUED)

# **Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:**

Balance at June 30, 2023	\$	34,076,362
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		1,299,317
Interest		1,448,828
Changes in benefit terms		0
Differences between expected and actual experience		(400,882)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		(449,737)
Benefit payments		(596,234)
Net changes		1,301,292
Balance at June 30, 2024	<u>\$</u>	35,377,654

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 4.13% in 2023 to 4.21% in 2024.

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (3.21%) or 1 percentage point higher (5.21%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	<b>Discount Rate</b>	1% Increase		
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 41,648,951	\$ 35,377,654	\$ 30,390,543		

# 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 (5.75% decreasing to 3.14%) or 1 percentage point higher (7.75% decreasing to 5.14%) than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

		Healthcare				
	1% Decrease (5.75% Decreasing to 3.14%)	Cost Trend Rates (6.75% Decreasing to 4.14%)	1% Increase 7.75% Decreasing to 5.14%)			
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 29,410,647	\$ 35,377,654	\$ 43,154,759			

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

# NOTE 9 – 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, 2024, the District recognized an OPEB expense of \$2,178,685. At June 30, 2024, 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	\$	1,558,400	\$ 373,846
Changes of assumptions or other			
inputs		3,037,797	8,081,737
Employer contributions subsequent to			
the measurement date (expected employer			
contribution including implicit subsidy)		0	 0
Total	\$	4,596,197	\$ 8,455,583

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:		
2025	\$	193,291
2026		(509,918)
2027		(1,717,712)
2028		(1,511,792)
2029		(191,738)
Thereafter		(121,517)
Total	<u>\$</u>	(3,859,386)

# **NOTE 10 – RISK MANAGEMENT**

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

# NOTE 11 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

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

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

# **NOTE 12 – TAX ABATEMENTS**

The District has no tax abatements for the year ended June 30, 2024.

# NOTE 13 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

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

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Revenues	Final Budget Variance with Budgetary Actual Over (Under)
REVENUES:				
Local Sources				
Real property taxes	\$ 8,060,575	\$ 8,060,575	\$ 8,055,497	\$ (5,078)
Real property tax items	692,180	692,180	697,013	4,833
Charges for services	0	0	94,779	94,779
Use of money and property	51,000	51,000	543,592	492,592
Sale of property and compensation for loss	0	0	18,539	18,539
Miscellaneous	140,500	140,500	181,028	40,528
<b>Total Local Sources</b>	8,944,255	8,944,255	9,590,448	646,193
State Sources	8,963,572	8,963,572	8,952,350	(11,222)
Federal Sources	30,000	30,000	29,340	(660)
<b>Total Revenues</b>	17,937,827	17,937,827	18,572,138	634,311
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers from other funds	0	0	111,056	111,056
<b>Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources</b>	17,937,827	17,937,827	18,683,194	\$ 745,367

# 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, 2024

	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	25,450	39,808	34,337	\$ 3,347	\$ 2,124
Central administration	213,402	244,532	241,962	413	2,157
Finance	374,100	401,440	377,576	16,217	7,647
Staff	182,896	194,946	162,834	55	32,057
Central services	1,549,196	1,519,123	1,277,241	46,549	195,333
Special items	165,213	166,198	151,717	0	14,481
Instructional	600.025	(20.122	502.266	1.406	116 271
Instruction, administration and improvements	609,025	620,133	502,266	1,496	116,371
Teaching – regular school Programs for children with handicapping	4,524,065	4,312,800	3,968,466	32,081	312,253
conditions	2,185,180	2,366,576	2,197,327	5,970	163,279
Occupational education	365,208	365,208	352,620	0	12,588
Instructional media	756,072	819,536	660,587	94,551	64,398
Pupil services	932,023	978,730	832,651	18,719	127,360
Tupii services	732,023	770,730	032,031	10,717	127,300
Pupil Transportation	1,274,510	1,457,138	1,252,003	576	204,559
<b>Employee Benefits</b>	3,931,665	3,829,553	3,653,272	0	176,281
Debt Service	1,836,995	1,841,775	1,841,775	0	0
Total Expenditures	18,925,000	19,157,496	17,506,634	219,974	1,430,888
Other Financing Uses					
Transfers to other funds	60,000	1,673,111	1,673,089	0	22
<b>Total Expenditures and Other Uses</b>	18,985,000	20,830,607	19,179,723	\$ 219,974	\$ 1,430,910
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,047,173)	(2,892,780)	(496,529)		_
FUND BALANCE – BEGINNING	9,913,015	9,913,015	9,913,015		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 8,865,842	\$ 7,020,235	\$ 9,416,486		

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

# FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2024, 2023, 2022, 2021, 2020, AND 2019

Measurement Date	Ju	ne 30, 2024	Ju	ine 30, 2023	Jı	une 30, 2022	Ju	ne 30, 2021	Jι	une 30, 2020	Jι	ine 30, 2019
Total OPEB Liability												
Service cost	\$	1,299,317	\$	1,321,585	\$	1,912,322	\$	1,973,867	\$	1,290,282	\$	610,891
Interest		1,448,828		1,198,540		901,875		909,450		1,066,377		925,577
Change of benefit terms		0		0		0		0		0		0
Differences between expected and												
actual experience		(400,882)		1,935,399		17,393		127,894		(105,823)		778,563
Change of assumptions or other inputs		(449,737)		(2,426,946)		(9,257,753)		(1,569,331)		8,560,317		4,143,918
Benefit payments		(596,234)		(966,988)		(796,210)		(760,741)		(686,027)		(661,505)
Net change in total OPEB liability		1,301,292		1,061,590		(7,222,373)		681,139		10,125,126		5,797,444
Total OPEB Liability - beginning		34,076,362		33,014,772		40,237,145		39,556,006		29,430,880		23,633,436
Total OPEB Liability - ending	\$	35,377,654	\$	34,076,362	\$	33,014,772	\$	40,237,145	\$	39,556,006	\$	29,430,880
Covered-employee payroll	\$	7,220,750	\$	6,387,376	\$	5,993,949	\$	6,017,840	\$	6,764,407	\$	6,082,993
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		489.94%		533.50%		550.80%		668.63%		584.77%		483.82%
Plan's fiduciary net position	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Net OPEB Liability	\$	35,377,654	\$	34,076,362	\$	33,014,772	\$	40,237,145	\$	39,556,006	\$	29,430,880

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2024, 2023, 2022, 2021, 2020, 2019, 2018, AND 2017

# **NYS Teachers' Retirement System**

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.028682%	0.028908%	0.028832%	0.030374%	0.030501%	0.030562%	0.029797%	0.032619%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 328,000	\$ 554,707	\$ (4,996,386)	\$ 839,327	\$ (792,425)	\$ (552,648)	\$ (226,489)	\$ 349,368
District's covered-employee payroll	5,496,984	5,352,442	5,153,293	4,893,790	5,155,499	5,121,968	5,024,853	4,829,091
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	6.0%	10.4%	97.0%	17.2%	15.4%	10.8%	4.5%	7.2%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	99.20%	98.60%	113.20%	97.80%	102.20%	101.53%	100.66%	99.01%

# NYS Employees' Retirement System

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0052003%	0.0052349%	0.0048622%	0.0004788%	0.0048670%	0.0050447%	0.0056667%	0.0056667%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 765,692	\$ 1,122,580	\$ (397,467)	\$ 4,768	\$ 1,288,807	\$ 357,434	\$ 182,891	\$ 182,891
District's covered-employee payroll	2,124,702	1,949,336	1,795,549	1,724,946	1,677,633	1,671,073	1,671,451	1,695,680
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	36.0%	57.6%	22.1%	0.3%	76.8%	21.4%	10.9%	10.8%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	93.88%	90.78%	103.65%	99.95%	86.4%	96.3%	98.2%	94.7%

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

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTIONS

# FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2024, 2023, 2022, 2021, 2020, 2019, 2018 AND 2017

# **NYS Teachers' Retirement System**

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Contractually required contribution	\$ 536,506	\$ 550,766	\$ 505,023	\$ 466,378	\$ 456,777	\$ 540,681	\$ 492,436	\$ 597,785
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 536,506	550,766	 505,023	466,378	456,777	540,681	 492,436	597,785
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 0							
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 5,496,984	\$ 5,352,442	\$ 5,153,293	\$ 4,893,790	\$ 5,155,499	\$ 5,121,968	\$ 5,024,853	\$ 4,829,091
Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	9.76%	10.29%	9.80%	9.53%	8.86%	10.56%	9.80%	12.38%

# NYS Employees' Retirement System

	 2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Contractually required contribution	\$ 243,630	\$ 184,581	\$ 248,575	\$ 242,184	\$ 232,370	\$ 236,242	\$ 245,073	\$ 226,756
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	243,630	184,581	 248,575	242,184	232,370	236,242	245,073	226,756
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 0							
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,124,702	\$ 1,949,336	\$ 1,795,549	\$ 1,724,946	\$ 1,677,633	\$ 1,671,073	\$ 1,671,451	\$ 1,695,680
Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	11.47%	9.47%	13.84%	14.04%	13.85%	14.14%	14.66%	13.37%

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

ADOPTED BUDGET	\$ 18,985,000
ADDITIONS: Prior year's encumbrances Appropriated reserves	242,057 1,603,550
FINAL BUDGET	\$ 20,830,607
SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION	
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024	
2024-2025 voter-approved expenditure budget Maximum allowed (4% of 2024-2025 budget)	\$ 19,443,000 777,720
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law: Unrestricted fund balance:	
Assigned fund balance Unassigned fund balance	1,370,529 777,720
Total unrestricted fund balance	2,148,249
Less: Appropriated fund balance and encumbrances	1,370,529
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law	\$ 777,720

Actual percentage

4.0%

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND - PROJECT EXPENDITURES AND FINANCING RESOURCES

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

				Expenditures				Methods o	of Financing		
	Original	Revised	Prior	Current		Unexpended	Local	State	Proceeds of		Fund
Project Title	Appropriation	Appropriation	Year	Year	Total	Balance	Sources	Aid	Obligations	Total	Balances
Smart School Bond Act	\$ 661,917	\$ 661,917	\$ 504,688	\$ 74,748	\$ 579,436	\$ 82,481	\$ 0	\$ 504,689	\$ 0	\$ 504,689	\$ (74,747)
Centennial Project	28,000,000	28,000,000	415,800	594,268	1,010,068	26,989,932	1,600,000	0	0	1,600,000	589,932
Buses 21-22	659,572	659,572	637,047	0	637,047	22,525	114,189	0	522,860	637,049	2
Buses 23-24	400,000	400,000	0	378,352	378,352	21,648	0	0	378,352	378,352	0
Elementary Bus Loop	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,161,809	238,191	1,400,000	0	1,400,000	0	0	1,400,000	0
TOTALS	\$ 31,121,489	\$ 31,121,489	\$ 2,719,344	\$ 1,285,559	\$ 4,004,903	\$ 27,116,586	\$ 3,114,189	\$ 504,689	\$ 901,212	\$ 4,520,090	\$ 515,187

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# **NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS**

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

CAPITAL ASSETS, NET

DEDUCT:
Short-term portion of bonds payable
Long-term portion of bonds payable
10,143,352

NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS

\$ 19,813,897



# 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 Duanesburg Central School District Delanson, 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 Duanesburg Central School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 1, 2024.

# **Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

# **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Duanesburg 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 financial statements. 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 October 1, 2024

# DUANESBURG CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024



# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the President and the Other Members of the Board of Education of the Duanesburg Central School District Delanson, 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 Duanesburg Central School District (the District) as of June 30, 2024, 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, 2024, and the revenues collected and expenses paid for the year then ended, on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

#### Basis for Qualified Opinion

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

# Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

# Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

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

# Basis of Accounting

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

WEST & COMPANY CRAS PC

Gloversville, New York October 1, 2024

# EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS

# STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ARISING FROM CASH TRANSACTIONS

# **JUNE 30, 2024**

ASSETS Cash	\$ 33,664
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 33,664
LIABILITIES AND CLUB BALANCES Club balances	\$ 33,664
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND CLUB BALANCES	\$ 33,664

# EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED AND EXPENSES PAID

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	_	Salance y 1, 2023	R	eceipts	Disb	ursements	alance 2 30, 2024
Class of 2024	\$	9,599	\$	6,006	\$	14,881	\$ 724
Class of 2025		2,464		3,613		2,702	3,375
Class of 2026		2,009		3,071		1,677	3,403
Class of 2027		250		3,241		2,142	1,349
Class of 2028		1,434		3,084		1,771	2,747
Class of 2029		0		2,721		1,407	1,314
Class of 2030		0		2,076		1,035	1,041
Yearbook		1,340		1,611		0	2,951
Leos Club		19		393		363	49
FBLA		801		0		0	801
Drama Club		7,033		8,273		8,397	6,909
HS School Store		1,057		0		0	1,057
National Honor Society		0		754		0	754
HS Student Council		9,986		2,258		5,849	6,395
Sales Tax		529		2,091		1,825	 795
TOTALS	\$	36,521	\$	39,192	\$	42,049	\$ 33,664

# EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

# NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

# NOTE 2 – MANAGEMENT LETTER

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



October 1, 2024

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

Re: Management Letter June 30, 2024

#### Dear Board Members:

In planning and performing our audit of the basic financial statements of the Duanesburg Central School District for the year ended June 30, 2024, we considered the District's internal control in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the basic financial statements and not to provide assurance on internal control.

However, during our audit, we became aware of several matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency. This letter summarizes our comments and suggestions concerning those matters. We previously reported on the District's internal control in our report dated October 1, 2024. This letter does not affect our report dated October 1, 2024, on the basic financial statements of Duanesburg Central School District.

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

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

### **Prior-Year Findings**

# 1) Disbursement Testing

**<u>Prior Comment:</u>** During our testing of disbursements, we noted three purchase orders were dated after the invoice date.

**Status:** This has been corrected as of June 30, 2024.

# 2) Extraclassroom Activity Funds

**<u>Prior Comment:</u>** During our testing of receipts and disbursements, we noted a student treasurer signature was missing and a few instances where sales tax was not paid or charged.

<u>Status</u>: In the current year we noted, one student signature was missing and one central treasurer signature was missing and there were no instances of sales tax not paid.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that the Central Treasurer, clubs and their advisors review procedures to make extraclassroom activities comply with New York State Education Department Pamphlet #2.

# 3) Fixed Assets

**Prior Comment:** During the audit we noted that the business office had not updated the fixed asset records for all additions and deletions.

Status: This has been corrected as of June 30, 2024.

# 4) Scholarships

**Prior Comment:** During the audit we noted that the scholarships were in a Private Purpose Trust Fund. These scholarships should have been included in the CM Special Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund.

**Status:** This has been corrected as of June 30, 2024.

# **Current-Year Findings**

# 1) Extraclassroom Activity Funds

**Comment:** During our audit we noted two clubs that are fiscally inactive as of June 30, 2024.

**Recommendation:** Management and the board should review these clubs and if it is determined that they are inactive they should be closed.

\* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

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

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

Very truly yours,

WEST & COMPANY CPAs PC

WEST & COMPANY CPAS PC