

SCHODACK CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

**Financial Statements and Required Reports
Under Uniform Guidance
As of and For the Year Ended
June 30, 2024
Together with
Independent Auditor's Report**

Bonadio & Co., LLP
Certified Public Accountants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

October 6, 2024

To the Board of Education of
Schodack Central School District:

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 Schodack Central School District (School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School 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 Schodack Central School 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 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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the School 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 these 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 School 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.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Continued)

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our 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 generally accepted auditing standards 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 generally accepted auditing standards 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 School 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 School 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, schedules of proportionate share of net pension (asset) liability and contributions – pension plans and changes in total OPEB liability and related ratios 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.

(Continued)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Continued)

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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 combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the financial statements. The other information comprises the Schedule of Change from Original Budget to Revised Budget and the Real Property Tax Limit Calculation - General Fund, Schedule of Project Expenditures - Capital Projects Fund and the Schedule of Net Investment in Capital Assets but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 6, 2024, on our consideration of the School 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 School 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 School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

SCHODACK CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

The following is a discussion and analysis of Schodack Central School District's (School District) financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. This section is a summary of the School District's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions, or conditions. It is also based on both the government-wide and fund-based financial statements. The results of the current year are discussed in comparison with the prior year with an emphasis placed on the current year. This section is only an introduction and should be read in conjunction with the School District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Government-wide net position of the School District was (\$32,381,939).
- Government-wide net position was \$2,032,693 greater than at June 30, 2023.
- Combined fund balance was \$6,486,333.
- Combined fund balance was \$2,923,823 less than at June 30, 2023.
- The School District substantially continued to offer all programs, without reducing services, while maintaining fund balance.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts: Management's Discussion and Analysis (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:

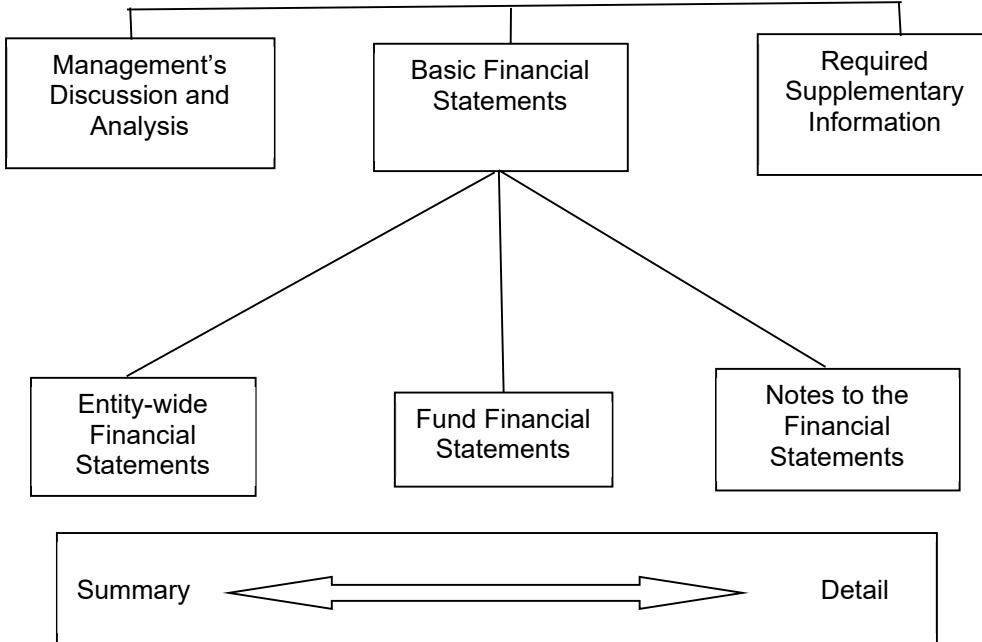
- The first two statements are *Government-wide* financial statements that provide both *short-term* and *long-term* information about the School District's *overall* financial status.
- The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on *individual parts* of the School District, reporting the School District's operations in *more detail* than the Government-wide statements.
- The *governmental funds statements* tell how basic services, such as special education, were financed in the *short-term*.

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.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Figure A-1 shows how the various sections of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

Figure A-1 Organization of the School District's Annual Financial Report



OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Figure A-2 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.

Figure A-2 Major Features of the Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

	Government-Wide	Fund Financial Statements
	Government-Wide	Governmental Funds
Scope	Entire School District	The daily operating activities of the School District, such as instruction and special education.
Required financial statements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statement of net position • Statement of activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Balance sheet • Statement of revenue, expenditures, and change in fund balance
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus.	Modified accrual accounting and current financial focus.
Type of asset/liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources information	All assets, liabilities, deferred outflows & inflows of resources both financial and capital, short-term and long-term debt.	Current assets and liabilities that come due during the year or soon after; no capital assets or long-term liabilities included.
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenue and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid.	Revenue for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable.

The Government-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 and liabilities. All of the current year's revenue and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Net position of the governmental activities differ from the governmental fund balances 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 balances.

Government-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.
- Depreciate capital assets and allocate the depreciation to the proper function.
- Calculate revenue and expenses using the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting.
- Allocate net position balances as follows:
 - Net investment in capital assets.
 - Restricted net position has constraints placed on use by external sources or imposed by law.
 - Unrestricted net position is net position that does not meet any of the above restrictions.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the School District's 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. The funds have been established by the State of New York.

The School District has the following types 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 readily be 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 Government-wide statements, additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statements explains the relationship (or differences) between them. The governmental fund statements focus primarily on current financial resources and often have a budgetary orientation. Governmental funds include the general fund, special aid fund, school lunch fund, debt service fund, capital projects fund, and the miscellaneous special revenue fund. Required financial statements are the balance sheet and the statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balance.
- **Fiduciary Funds:** The School District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for 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 School 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 SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Figure A-3 Condensed Statement of Net Position (In Thousands of Dollars)

	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2023	Percent Change
Current and other assets	\$ 14,895	\$ 11,786	26.38%
Capital assets	44,087	40,621	8.53%
Noncurrent assets	<u>-</u>	<u>317</u>	-100.00%
Total assets	<u>58,982</u>	<u>52,724</u>	11.87%
Deferred outflows of resources	<u>7,965</u>	<u>11,017</u>	-27.70%
Current liabilities	11,541	3,938	193.06%
Long-term liabilities	<u>75,651</u>	<u>80,812</u>	-6.39%
Total liabilities	<u>87,192</u>	<u>84,750</u>	2.88%
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>12,138</u>	<u>13,406</u>	-9.46%
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	16,034	16,584	-3.32%
Restricted	10,816	7,614	42.06%
Unrestricted	<u>(59,232)</u>	<u>(58,613)</u>	-1.06%
Total net position	<u>\$ (32,382)</u>	<u>\$ (34,415)</u>	5.91%

The change in deferred outflows of resources is primarily due to a change in assumptions used by the actuary in calculating Other Post-Employment Benefits liability and pensions.

The long-term liabilities decreased in current year due to a decrease in Other Post-Employment Benefits liability.

Changes in Net Position

The School District's 2024 revenue was \$30,021,407 (See Figure A-4). Property taxes and New York State aid accounted for the majority of revenue by contributing 47% and 37%, respectively, of the total revenue raised (see Figure A-5). The remainder of revenue came from investment earnings, federal aid, grants, space rentals, school lunch sales, charges for services, and other miscellaneous sources.

The total cost of all programs and services totaled \$27,988,714 for 2024. These expenses are predominately for the education, supervision, and transportation of students (see Figure A-6). The School District's administrative and business activities accounted for 19% of total costs.

Net position increased during the year by \$2,032,693 due primarily to the effects of recognizing other post-employment benefits as well as the effects of ERS and TRS proportionate liabilities, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE (Continued)

Changes in Net Position (Continued)

Figure A-4 Changes in Net Position from Operating Results (In Thousands of Dollars)

	<u>Fiscal Year 2024</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2023</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
Revenue:			
Charges for services	\$ 370	\$ 294	26.00%
Operating grants	1,749	1,651	5.94%
General revenue:			
Property taxes	14,110	13,598	3.76%
Other property tax items	1,015	1,064	-4.65%
Use of money and property	623	280	122.33%
Sale of property and compensation for loss	373	352	6.10%
State aid	10,990	10,162	8.15%
Medicaid reimbursement	29	35	-17.05%
Miscellaneous	<u>762</u>	<u>856</u>	-11.00%
Total revenue	<u>30,021</u>	<u>28,293</u>	6.11%
Expenses:			
General support	5,278	4,302	22.69%
Instruction	18,945	18,684	1.40%
Transportation	2,598	1,738	49.49%
Debt service - Interest	619	638	-3.07%
Cost of sales - Food	<u>548</u>	<u>441</u>	24.33%
Total expenses	<u>27,989</u>	<u>25,804</u>	8.47%
Change in net position	<u>\$ 2,033</u>	<u>\$ 2,489</u>	18.33%

Significant changes in revenue from 2022/2023 to 2023/2024 school year included Federal grants, state aid, higher interest rates, and additional cost savings realized in participating in cooperative programs such as health insurance and Workers Compensation programs. The School District realized lower revenue from the Continuing Education program as well although the program has been brought back utilization is lower than pre-pandemic levels.

Significant changes in expenditures from 2022/2023 to 2023/2024 school year included higher costs in general support of the School District, instructional support, transportation support. Lower costs year over year were found in debt service interest.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE (Continued)

Figure A-5: Revenue Sources for 2024:

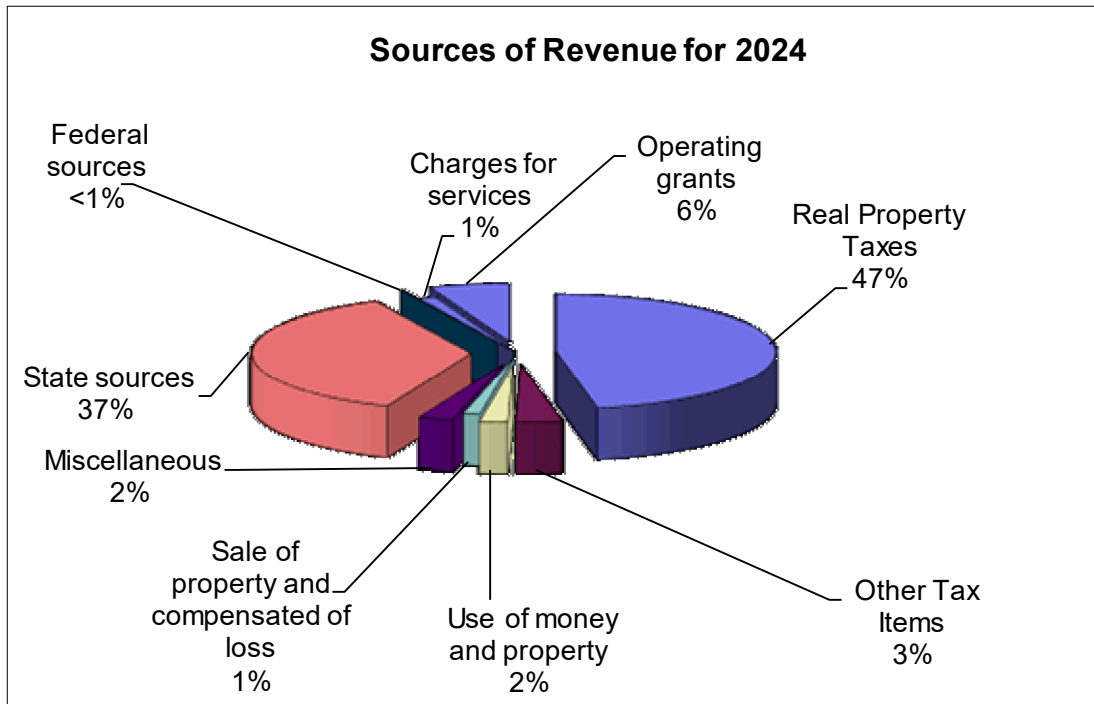
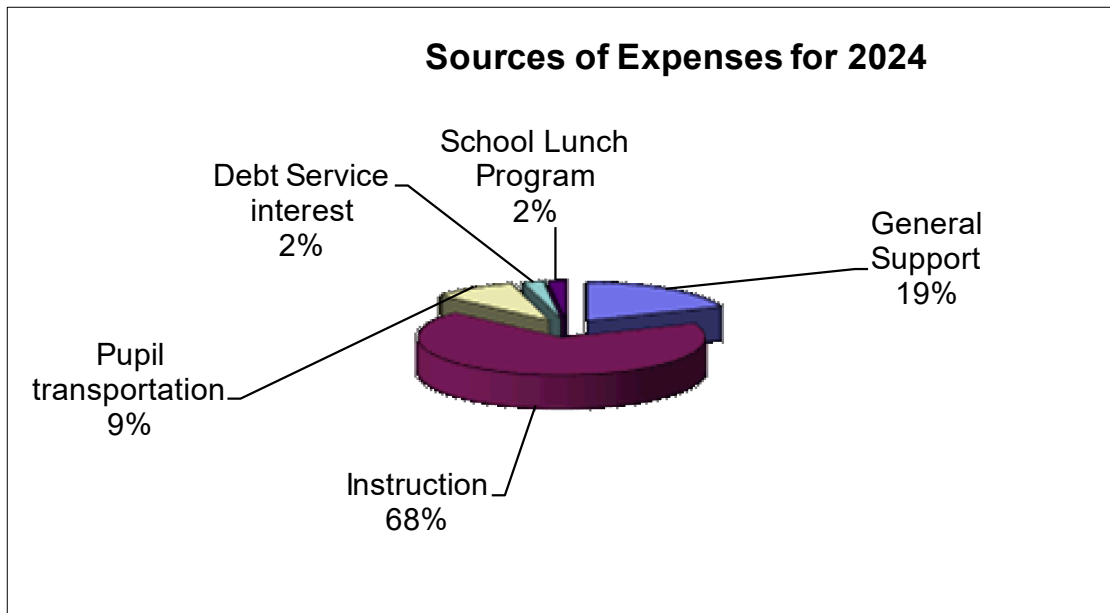


Figure A-6: Sources of Expenses for 2024:



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE (Continued)

Governmental Activities

Revenue for the School District's governmental activities totaled \$30,021,407 while total expenses were \$27,988,714. Accordingly, net position increased by \$2,032,693. The continuation of the School District's solid financial condition can be contributed to:

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

Figure A-7 presents the cost of several of the School District's major activities. The figure 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.

Figure A-7 Net Cost of Governmental Activities (In Thousands of Dollars)

	Total Cost of Services 2024	Net Cost of Services 2024	Total Cost of Services 2023	Net Cost of Services 2023
General support	\$ 5,278	\$ 5,278	\$ 4,302	\$ 4,302
Instruction	18,945	17,383	18,684	17,137
Pupil transportation	2,598	2,598	1,738	1,738
Debt service - Interest	619	619	638	638
Cost of sales - Food	548	(9)	441	43
	<u>\$ 27,989</u>	<u>\$ 25,869</u>	<u>\$ 25,804</u>	<u>\$ 23,858</u>

The cost of all governmental activities for the year was \$27,988,714.

- The users of the School District's programs financed \$370,441 of the costs through charges for services.
- The federal and state government financed \$1,749,053 of the costs through operating grants.
- The majority of costs were financed by the School District's taxpayers and unallocated NYS aid.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

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

Governmental Funds Highlights

General Fund – The School District's budget is prepared in accordance with New York State law and is based on the modified accrual basis of accounting, utilizing cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

The original budget for the General Fund was revised by \$7,067 during the year. The supplemental appropriations consist of \$7,067 for miscellaneous revenue.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS (Continued)

Governmental Funds Highlights

In the General Fund for the year-ended, June 30, 2024, actual revenues exceeded expenditures by \$1,570,817 and the School District continued to offer a full educational program. Significant revenue sources include Real Property Taxes, STAR Reimbursement and Other Tax Items, and State Aid. New York State operating aid is tied to the growth in New York State personal income and the available funds in the state budget. Actual expenditures and encumbrances were \$1,821,408 less than revised budget. For the fiscal year 2024-2025, the School District has appropriated \$700,000 of fund balance to reduce the tax levy.

The total fund balance in the General Fund increased by \$1,570,817, during the 2023-2024 school year. At June 30, 2024, unassigned fund balance amounts to \$1,147,741 and total restricted fund balance is \$6,536,359.

Significant favorable expense variances were reflected in the governmental funds financial statements for 2023-2024 in the areas of Special Education and Employee Benefits. Special education savings were generated from contractual services and subsidies from the Special Aid grants. Employee benefits reflected health insurance plans reflecting favorable experience and below market rate increases in Blue Shield and CDPHP plans, as well as pension savings reflecting the introduction of Tier V and VI in recent budget years.

Special Aid Fund – Between ARP and CRRSA monies, the School District received \$1,853,834 of additional grant funds, to be applied over several years.

School Lunch Fund – The fund ended the year with a fund balance of \$257,830, which is an increase of \$68,069 from prior year. The main factor for the increase in the school lunch fund was the significant increase in student participation in the food service program due to the implementation of the Community Eligibility Provision (CEP) program where all Schodack students can eat breakfast and lunch at no cost.

Capital Projects Fund – The fund ended the year with a deficit fund balance of (\$2,966,617), a decrease of \$4,759,769 from prior year. The decrease in fund balance is due to increased capital project expenditures for the districtwide capital project.

Debt Service Fund – The fund ended the year with a fund balance of \$226,999.

Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund – The fund ended the year with a fund balance of \$550,436. This fund includes scholarships, extracurricular activities, and student/faculty deposits.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

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

Revenue Variances

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024, there was a revenue budget surplus. On the revenue side, use of money and property shows a positive variance from higher interest rates. Miscellaneous revenue shows a positive variance primarily associated with a large pharmacy true-up payment.

Expenditure Variances

The School District has a net favorable budgetary surplus of \$1,821,408. In the Instructional category, many new hires were paid using federal grant funds. Pupil transportation shows a favorable variance due to bus drivers who have been replaced at lower pay, and consolidated bus runs, creating efficiencies and reduced personnel costs.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS (Continued)

General Fund Budgetary Highlights (Continued)

Results vs. Budget (In Thousands of Dollars)

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Encumbrances	Variance (Actual/Budget)
Revenue:					
Local sources	\$ 16,170	\$ 16,177	\$ 16,796	\$ -	\$ 619
State sources	11,001	11,001	10,922	-	(78)
Federal sources	35	35	-	-	(35)
Medicaid reimbursement	65	65	29	-	(36)
Total	<u>27,271</u>	<u>27,278</u>	<u>27,747</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>469</u>
Expenditures:					
General support	3,197	3,313	3,110	21	183
Instruction	13,109	13,115	12,283	3	829
Transportation	1,544	1,604	1,476	10	117
Employee benefits	7,211	7,072	6,292	-	780
Debt Service	2,827	2,827	2,919	-	(92)
Total	<u>27,888</u>	<u>27,930</u>	<u>26,080</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>1,817</u>
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	-	-	62	-	(62)
Transfers out	(132)	(163)	(158)	-	(4)
Total	<u>(132)</u>	<u>(163)</u>	<u>(96)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(66)</u>
Revenue over/under expenditures	<u>\$ (750)</u>	<u>\$ (816)</u>	<u>\$ 1,571</u>	<u>\$ (34)</u>	<u>\$ 2,353</u>

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

As of June 30, 2024, the School District had \$44,086,982 invested in buildings, computers, and other educational equipment.

Figure A-8 Capital Assets (In Thousands of Dollars), net of accumulated depreciation

	Fiscal Year <u>2024</u>	Fiscal Year <u>2023</u>
Land	\$ 19	\$ 19
Buildings and improvements	36,184	37,251
Construction in progress	5,722	1,076
Furniture & Equipment	1,394	1,629
Vehicles	768	646
Total	<u>\$ 44,087</u>	<u>\$ 40,621</u>

Long-Term Liabilities

As of June 30, 2024, the School District had \$77,200,213 in long-term liabilities. Detailed information about the School District's long-term liabilities is included in the notes to the financial statements.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION (Continued)

Figure A-9 Outstanding Long-Term Liabilities (In Thousands of Dollars)

	Fiscal Year <u>2024</u>	Fiscal Year <u>2023</u>
General obligation bonds	\$ 21,969	\$ 24,202
Compensated absences	668	694
Lease obligations	215	296
Total other postemployment benefits	<u>54,348</u>	<u>54,861</u>
Total	<u>\$ 77,200</u>	<u>\$ 80,054</u>

During 2024, the School District paid down its long-term bonded debt by \$1,860,000. Further the School District's OPEB liability decreased by \$513 thousand due to the net effect of changes in actuarial assumptions.

FACTORS BEARING ON THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUTURE

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

2023-2024 was the eleventh year of the "2%" tax cap. While there was a learning curve for the community that a 2% tax cap did not mean a 2% tax levy increase, the School District's budgets for 2015-16, 2016-17, 2017-18, 2018-19, 2019-20, 2020-21, 2021-22, 2022-23, and 2023-24 still passed by over 60%.

As the School District looks to the 2024-2025 school year, the School District continues to deal with labor shortage. The School District is currently looking to hire staffing in all substitute categories, support staff, transportation department, as well as the facilities teams. The School District will continue to look for grant opportunities and the planned use of reserve funds to fill in the gaps.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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

Brian Carey
Business Administrator
Schodack Central School District
Business Office
1447 South Schodack Road
Castleton, NY 12033

SCHODACK CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2024****ASSETS**

CURRENT ASSETS:

Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	\$ 2,389,202
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	10,816,354
Accounts receivable	31,625
State and federal aid receivable	1,162,066
Due from other governments	484,363
Inventory	11,649
Total current assets	<u>14,895,259</u>

NONCURRENT ASSETS:

Capital assets, net	<u>44,086,982</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>44,086,982</u>

TOTAL ASSETS 58,982,241

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred outflows of resources - ERS	1,128,382
Deferred outflows of resources - TRS	3,718,432
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	2,687,844
Deferred outflows of resources - refunding	<u>430,698</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>7,965,356</u>

TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 66,947,597

LIABILITIES

CURRENT LIABILITIES:

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	516,568
Unearned revenue	90,090
Due to Teachers' Retirement System	997,811
Due to Employees' Retirement System	117,539
Bond interest accrual	148,802
Due to other governments	24
Leases payable due within one year	84,315
Total other postemployment benefits liability due within one year	1,880,446
Bond anticipation note payable	6,300,000
Bonds payable due within one year	<u>1,405,000</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>11,540,595</u>

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:

Bonds payable, net of current portion	18,450,000
Bonds premium, net	2,113,971
Leases payable, net of current portion	130,777
Net pension liability	1,820,738
Total other postemployment benefits liability, net of current portion	52,468,015
Compensated absences	<u>667,689</u>
Total long-term liabilities	<u>75,651,190</u>

TOTAL LIABILITIES 87,191,785

DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred inflows of resources - ERS	678,337
Deferred inflows of resources - TRS	364,326
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	<u>11,095,088</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>12,137,751</u>

TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 99,329,536

NET POSITION

Net investment in capital assets	16,033,617
Restricted	10,816,354
Unrestricted	<u>(59,231,910)</u>
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$ (32,381,939)</u>

SCHODACK CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Program Revenue</u>		<u>Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position</u>
		<u>Charges for Services</u>	<u>Operating Grants</u>	
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS:				
General support	\$ 5,278,044	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (5,278,044)
Instruction	18,945,479	283,708	1,278,479	(17,383,292)
Pupil transportation	2,598,187	-	-	(2,598,187)
Debt service interest	618,727	-	-	(618,727)
School lunch program	<u>548,277</u>	<u>86,733</u>	<u>470,574</u>	<u>9,030</u>
TOTAL FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	<u>\$ 27,988,714</u>	<u>\$ 370,441</u>	<u>\$ 1,749,053</u>	<u>(25,869,220)</u>
GENERAL REVENUE:				
Real property taxes				14,109,947
Other tax items				1,014,551
Use of money and property				623,336
Sale of property and compensation for loss				373,484
Miscellaneous				761,834
State sources				10,989,730
Medicaid reimbursement				<u>29,031</u>
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUE				<u>27,901,913</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION				2,032,693
NET POSITION - beginning of year				<u>(34,414,632)</u>
NET POSITION - end of year				<u>\$ (32,381,939)</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

SCHODACK CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

**BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2024**

	General	Special Aid	Capital Projects	Non-Major Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	\$ 1,753,062	\$ 458,530	\$ -	\$ 177,610	\$ 2,389,202
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	6,536,359	-	3,567,529	712,466	10,816,354
Accounts receivable	31,625	-	-	-	31,625
Due from other funds	1,386,076	70,135	-	230,512	1,686,723
State and federal aid receivable	258,881	859,897	-	43,288	1,162,066
Due from other governments	484,363	-	-	-	484,363
Inventory	-	-	-	11,649	11,649
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 10,450,366</u>	<u>\$ 1,388,562</u>	<u>\$ 3,567,529</u>	<u>\$ 1,175,525</u>	<u>\$ 16,581,982</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE					
LIABILITIES:					
Accounts payable	\$ 294,759	\$ 5,524	\$ 167,639	\$ 48,646	\$ 516,568
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	90,090	90,090
Due to other funds	235,678	1,383,038	66,507	1,500	1,686,723
Due to other governments	-	-	-	24	24
Due to Teachers' Retirement System	997,811	-	-	-	997,811
Due to Employees' Retirement System	117,539	-	-	-	117,539
Bond anticipation notes payable	-	-	6,300,000	-	6,300,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>1,645,787</u>	<u>1,388,562</u>	<u>6,534,146</u>	<u>140,260</u>	<u>9,708,755</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:					
Deferred inflow - state aid	386,894	-	-	-	386,894
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>\$ 386,894</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 386,894</u>

(Continued)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

SCHODACK CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)
JUNE 30, 2024

	<u>General</u>	<u>Special Aid</u>	<u>Capital Projects</u>	<u>Non-Major Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
FUND BALANCE:					
Nonspendable:					
Inventory	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,649	\$ 11,649
Restricted:					
Unemployment reserve	402,543	-	-	-	402,543
Retirement contributions - ERS	1,184,580	-	-	-	1,184,580
Retirement contributions - TRS	864,875	-	-	-	864,875
Employee benefits and accrued liabilities	541,696	-	-	-	541,696
Capital projects	2,733,579	-	3,567,529	-	6,301,108
Workers' compensation	281,141	-	-	-	281,141
Insurance reserve	506,376	-	-	-	506,376
Debt service	-	-	-	162,030	162,030
Tax reserve	21,569	-	-	-	21,569
Other	-	-	-	550,436	550,436
Total restricted fund balance	<u>6,536,359</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,567,529</u>	<u>712,466</u>	<u>10,816,354</u>
Assigned:					
Unappropriated	33,585	-	-	311,150	344,735
Appropriated for subsequent years expenditures	700,000	-	-	-	700,000
Total assigned fund balance	<u>733,585</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>311,150</u>	<u>1,044,735</u>
Unassigned	<u>1,147,741</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(6,534,146)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(5,386,405)</u>
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	<u>8,417,685</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,966,617)</u>	<u>1,035,265</u>	<u>6,486,333</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	<u>\$ 10,450,366</u>	<u>\$ 1,388,562</u>	<u>\$ 3,567,529</u>	<u>\$ 1,175,525</u>	<u>\$ 16,581,982</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

SCHODACK CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE TO GOVERNMENT-WIDE NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Total governmental fund balance	\$ 6,486,333
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	44,086,982
Pension related government wide activity:	
Deferred outflows - ERS/TRS	4,846,814
Deferred inflows - ERS/TRS	(1,042,663)
Net pension liability - ERS/TRS	(1,820,738)
OPEB related government wide activity:	
Deferred outflows of resources	2,687,844
Deferred inflows of resources	(11,095,088)
Total OPEB liability	(54,348,461)
Long-term bonds payable and leases payable are not due in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	(20,070,092)
Bond premium is recorded as revenue in the fund financial statements, but is amortized over the life of the bond under full accrual accounting.	(2,113,971)
Deferred amount on bond refundings in governmental-wide statements using the full accrual method of accounting, not recognized on the fund financial statements, which use the modified accrual method	430,698
State aid revenue in the statement of activities is recognized as revenue in the government-wide statements, but is not recognized as revenue under the modified accrual basis of accounting in the fund financial statements	386,894
Compensated absences are recognized as a liability under full accrual accounting	(667,689)
Interest payable is to be recorded in the government-wide statements under full accrual accounting	<u>(148,802)</u>
TOTAL NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	<u>\$ (32,381,939)</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

SCHODACK CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

**STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

	General	Special Aid	Capital Projects	Non-Major Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUE:					
Real property taxes and other tax items	\$ 15,124,498	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,124,498
Charges for services	283,708	-	-	-	283,708
Use of money and property	471,000	-	-	152,336	623,336
Sale of property and compensation for loss	373,484	-	-	-	373,484
Miscellaneous	542,829	-	-	178,618	721,447
State sources	10,922,465	267,395	-	206,474	11,396,334
Medicaid reimbursement	29,031	-	-	-	29,031
Federal sources	-	1,011,084	-	264,100	1,275,184
Sales - School lunch	-	-	-	86,733	86,733
Total revenue	27,747,015	1,278,479	-	888,261	29,913,755
EXPENDITURES:					
General support	3,109,736	-	-	-	3,109,736
Instruction	12,283,111	1,157,277	-	-	13,440,388
Pupil transportation	1,476,285	65,470	-	-	1,541,755
Employee benefits	6,291,762	115,621	-	-	6,407,383
Debt service - Principal	1,941,294	-	-	-	1,941,294
Debt service - Interest	977,712	-	-	-	977,712
Cost of sales	-	-	-	490,570	490,570
Capital outlay	-	-	4,796,625	-	4,796,625
Other	-	-	-	172,502	172,502
Total expenditures	26,079,900	1,338,368	4,796,625	663,072	32,877,965
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	1,667,115	(59,889)	(4,796,625)	225,189	(2,964,210)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Premium on issuance of debt	-	-	-	40,387	40,387
Operating transfers in	62,053	59,889	98,462	-	220,404
Operating transfers (out)	(158,351)	-	(61,606)	(447)	(220,404)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(96,298)	59,889	36,856	39,940	40,387
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	1,570,817	-	(4,759,769)	265,129	(2,923,823)
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year	6,846,868	-	1,793,152	770,136	9,410,156
FUND BALANCE - end of year	\$ 8,417,685	\$ -	\$ (2,966,617)	\$ 1,035,265	\$ 6,486,333

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

SCHODACK CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

**RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

Net changes in fund balance - Total governmental funds	\$ (2,923,823)
Capital outlays, net of disposals, are expenditures in governmental funds, but are capitalized in the statement of net position.	5,091,908
Depreciation is not recorded as an expenditure in the governmental funds, but is recorded in the statement of activities.	(1,473,400)
Amortization is not recorded as an expenditure in the governmental funds, but is recorded in the statement of activities.	(152,784)
Repayments of long-term debt are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds, but are recorded as payments of liabilities in the statement of net position.	1,860,000
Repayments of long-term lease liabilities are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds, but are recorded as payments of liabilities in the statement of net position.	81,294
Bond premiums amortization is not recorded as revenue in the governmental funds, but is recorded in the statement of activities	373,442
Deferred amount on bond refunding amortization is not recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds, but are recorded in the statement of activities	(30,764)
State aid revenue in the statement of activities is recognized as revenue in the government-wide statements, but is not recognized as revenue under the modified accrual basis of accounting in the fund financial statements	67,265
Compensated absences do not require the expenditure of current resources and are, therefore, not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds	26,427
Other postemployment benefits do not require the expenditure of current resources and are, therefore, not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	(40,584)
Pension expense resulting from the GASB 68 related reporting is not recorded as an expenditure in the government funds but is recorded in the statement of activities	(862,595)
Certain expenses in the statement of activities do not require the expenditure of current resources and are, therefore, not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	<u>16,307</u>
Change in net position - Governmental activities	<u>\$ 2,032,693</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

SCHODACK CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2024**

	<u>Custodial Funds</u>
ASSETS:	
Cash	\$ <u> -</u>
LIABILITIES:	
Other Liabilities	\$ <u> -</u>
NET POSITION:	
Restricted for others	\$ <u> -</u>

SCHODACK CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

	<u>Custodial Funds</u>
ADDITIONS:	
Tax collections for other governments	\$ <u> 159,000</u>
DEDUCTIONS:	
Payments of tax to other governments	<u> 159,000</u>
NET INCREASE	-
NET POSITION - beginning of year	<u> -</u>
NET POSITION - end of year	\$ <u> -</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

SCHODACK CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Schodack Central School District provides K-12 public education to students living within its geographic borders.

The financial statements of Schodack Central School District (School District) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (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 School District are described below:

Reporting Entity

Schodack Central School District is governed by the laws of New York State. The School District is an independent entity governed by an elected Board of Education. The President of the Board of Education 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 School District. The Board of Education has the authority to make decisions, power to appoint management, and primary accountability for all fiscal matters.

The reporting entity of the School District is based upon criteria set forth by generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). 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 School District. The School District is not a component unit of another reporting entity. The decision to include a potential component unit in the School 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 included in the School District's reporting entity:

Extraclassroom Activity Funds

The extraclassroom activity funds of the School District represent funds of the students of the School District. The Board of Education exercises general oversight of these funds. Separate audited financial statements (cash basis) of the extraclassroom activity funds can be found at the School District's business office. The School District accounts for assets held as a custodian for various student organizations in the Miscellaneous Special Revenue fund.

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Joint Venture

The School District is a component School District of the Rensselaer, Columbia and Greene County Board of Cooperative Education Services (BOCES). BOCES is a voluntary, cooperative association of School Districts in a geographic area that shares planning, services, and programs which provide educational and support activities. There is no authority or process by which a School District can terminate its status as a BOCES component.

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

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

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

Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities present financial information about the School District's governmental activities. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government in its entirety. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal transactions. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, state aid, intergovernmental revenue, and other exchange and non-exchange transactions. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital), grants, while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between program expenses and revenue for each function of the School 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 revenue 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. Revenue that is not classified as program revenue, including all taxes, is presented as general revenue.

Fund Financial Statements

The School District uses funds to maintain its accounting records. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

The fund statements provide information about the School District's funds.

Separate statements for each fund category (governmental) are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column.

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

The accounts of the School District are organized into funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balance, revenue, and expenditures. The various funds are summarized by type in the financial statements. Significant transactions between funds within a fund type have been eliminated. The fund types used by the School District are as follows:

Governmental Fund Types

Governmental funds are those in which most governmental functions of the School District are reported. The acquisition, use, and balances of the School District's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities are accounted for through the governmental funds. The measurement focus is upon determination of changes in financial position rather than upon determination of net income.

The School District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund: This is the School District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial transactions that are not required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Aid Fund: 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.

Capital Projects Fund: This fund is used to account for the financial resources used for acquisition, construction, or major repair of capital facilities.

The School District reports the following non-major governmental funds:

School Lunch Fund: This fund accounts for the proceeds of specific revenue sources, such as federal and state grants, that are legally restricted to expenditures for school lunch operations. These legal restrictions may be imposed either by governments that provide the funds, or by outside parties.

Debt Service Fund: This fund is used to account for and report on the accumulation of resources to be used for redemption of general long-term indebtedness.

Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund: This fund accounts for proceeds from various funding sources, which may be restricted by donors or designated by the School District for specific purposes. The transactions of the Extraclassroom Activity Funds and scholarships are included in this fund.

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Use of 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 and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported revenue and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus refers to what is being measured, whereas basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The Government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash transaction takes place. Non-exchange transactions in which the School District gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange include property taxes, 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 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, revenue is recognized when measurable and available. The School District considers all revenue reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenue is collected within sixty days after the end of the fiscal year.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, compensated absences, other post employment benefits and long-term pension obligations, 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 leases are reported as other financing sources.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consists of funds deposited in demand deposit accounts, and amounts with the New York Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities System (NYCLASS). The School District's deposit and investment policies are governed by State statutes. The School District has adopted its own written investment policy, which provides for the deposit of funds in FDIC insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. The School District is authorized to use demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts and certificates of deposit. Permissible investments include NYCLASS, obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. Agencies and obligations of New York State or its political subdivisions and accordingly, the School District's policy provides for no credit risk on investments.

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

1. **NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents

Restricted cash represents cash where use is limited by legal requirements. These assets represent amounts required by statute to be reserved for various purposes.

Accounts and Lease Receivable

Accounts and lease 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.

Inventory and Prepaid Items

Inventory of food in the school lunch fund is recorded at cost on a first-in, first-out basis, or in the case of surplus food, at stated value which 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 School 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 Government-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 purchase and an expense/expenditure is reported in the year the goods or services are consumed.

Interfund Transactions

The operations of the School District include transactions between funds. These transactions may be temporary in nature, such as with interfund borrowings. The School 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 revenue to provide financing or other services.

In the Government-wide statements, the amounts reported on the Statement of Net Position for interfund receivables and payables represent amounts due between different funds. Eliminations have been made for all interfund receivables and payables between the 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 School District's practice to settle these amounts at a net balance based upon the right of legal offset.

Capital Assets, Net

Land and construction in progress 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 Government-wide statements are as follows:

	<u>Capitalization Threshold</u>	<u>Depreciation Method</u>	<u>Estimated Useful Life</u>
Land	\$ 5,000	N/A	N/A
Buildings and improvements	\$ 5,000	SL	15-50
Furniture and equipment	\$ 5,000	SL	5-10
Vehicles	\$ 5,000	SL	5-10

Capital assets also include leased assets with a term greater than one year. The School District does not implement a capitalization threshold for leased assets. Leased assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

1. **NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
(Continued)**

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources, in the statement of net position, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future reporting period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time.

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Lease-related amounts are recognized at the inception of leases in which the School District is the lessor. The deferred inflow of resources is recorded in an amount equal to the corresponding lease receivable plus certain additional amounts received from the lessee at or before the commencement of the lease term that relate to future periods, less any lease incentives paid to, or on behalf of, the lessee at or before the commencement of the lease term. The inflow of resources is recognized in a systematic and rational manner over the term of the lease.

Property Taxes

Real property taxes are levied annually by the board of education no later than September 1. Taxes are collected during September and October. Uncollected taxes are subsequently enforced by the County of Rensselaer. The County guarantees full payment of taxes and assumes responsibility for uncollected taxes.

Vested Employee Benefits

Compensated absences

School District employees are granted vacation in varying amounts, based principally on length of service and service positions. Some earned benefits may be forfeited if not taken within varying time periods. Sick leave eligibility and accumulation is specified in negotiated labor contracts, and in individual employment contracts. Sick leave use is based on a last-in, first-out (LIFO) basis. Upon retirement, resignation, or death, employees may receive a payment based on unused accumulated sick leave, based on contractual provisions.

The liability for compensated absences has been calculated using the vesting/termination method and an accrual for that liability is included in the government-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.

Other Benefits

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

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Other Postemployment Benefits

In addition to providing the pension benefits described, the School District provides postemployment health insurance coverage to its retired employees and their survivors in accordance with the provisions of the employment contracts negotiated between the School District and its employee groups. Substantially all of these employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the School District. Health care benefits are provided through plans whose premiums are based on the benefits paid during the year. The cost of providing postemployment benefits is shared between the School District and the retired employee.

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue is reported when potential revenue meets both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenue also arises when resources are received by the School District before it has legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incidence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both recognition criteria are met, or when the School District has legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed and revenue is recorded.

Statute provides the authority for the School District to levy taxes to be used to finance expenditures within the first 120 days of the succeeding fiscal year. Consequently, such amounts are recognized as revenue in the subsequent fiscal year rather than when measurable and available.

Unearned revenue recorded in governmental funds is generally not recorded in the Government-wide statements.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

Payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported in the Government-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, and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds, are reported as a liability in the fund 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 School 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.

Restricted Resources

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, the School 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.

Fund Balance/Net Position Classifications

Government-Wide Statements

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

Net investment in capital assets - consists of net capital assets, (cost less accumulated depreciation) plus unspent bond proceeds reduced by outstanding balances of related debt obligations from the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets.

**1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
(Continued)**

Fund Balance/Net Position Classifications (Continued)

Government-wide Statements (Continued)

Restricted net position - reports net position when constraints placed on the assets 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.

Restricted net position consists of the following:

Unemployment reserve	\$ 402,543
Retirement contributions - ERS	1,184,580
Retirement contributions - TRS	864,875
Employee benefits and accrued liabilities	541,696
Capital projects	6,301,108
Workers compensation	281,141
Tax reserve	21,569
Insurance reserve	506,376
Debt service	162,030
Other	550,436
	<u>\$ 10,816,354</u>

Unrestricted net position - reports all other net position that do not meet the definition of the above two classifications and are deemed to be available for general use by the School District.

Governmental Fund Statements

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

Nonspendable fund balance – Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not spendable form or legally or contractually are required to be maintained intact. Non-spendable fund balance includes the inventory recorded in the school lunch fund and prepaid expenditures in the general fund.

Restricted fund balance – 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. The School District has available the following restricted fund balances:

Capital

Capital reserve (Education Law §3651) is 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. Expenditures 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.

1. **NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
(Continued)**

Fund Balance/Net Position Classifications (Continued)
Governmental Fund Statements (Continued)

Workers' Compensation

Workers' compensation reserve (GML §6-j) is 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. The reserve is accounted for in the general fund under restricted fund balance.

Unemployment Insurance

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

Debt Service

Mandatory reserve for debt service (GML §6-l) is used to establish a reserve for the purpose of retiring the outstanding obligations upon the sale of School District property or capital improvement that was financed by obligations which remain outstanding at the time of sale. The funding of the reserve is from the proceeds of the sale of School District property or capital improvement. The reserve is accounted for in the debt service fund under restricted fund balance.

Insurance

Insurance reserve is 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. The reserve is accounted for in the general fund under restricted fund balance.

Liability Claims and Property Loss

Liability claims and property loss reserve, (Education Law §1709(8) (c), are used to pay for property loss and liability claims incurred. Separate funds for property loss and liability claims are required, and these reserves may not in total exceed 3% of the annual budget or \$15,000, whichever is greater. This type of reserve fund may be utilized only by School Districts, except city School Districts with a population greater than 125,000. These reserves are accounted for in the general fund under restricted fund balance.

1. **NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**
(Continued)

Fund Balance/Net Position Classifications (Continued)
Governmental Fund Statements (Continued)

Tax Certiorari

Tax certiorari reserve, (Education Law §3651.1-a), is used to establish a reserve fund for tax certiorari and to expend from the fund without voter approval. The monies held in the reserve shall not exceed the amount which might reasonably be deemed necessary to meet anticipated judgments and claims arising out of tax certiorari proceedings. Any resources deposited to the reserve which are not expended for tax certiorari proceedings in the year such monies are deposited must be returned to the general fund on or before the first day of the fourth fiscal year after deposit of these monies. The reserve is accounted for in the general fund under restricted fund balance.

Employee Benefit Accrued Liability

Reserve for employee benefit accrued liability (GML §6-p) is used to reserve funds 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.

Retirement Contribution

Retirement Contribution Reserve (GML §6-r) is used for the purpose of financing retirement contributions. 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. This reserve is accounted for in the general fund under restricted fund balance.

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

Assigned fund balance – Includes amounts that are constrained by the School District's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. All encumbrances of the general fund are classified as assigned fund balance in the general fund. Encumbrances reported in the general fund amounted to \$33,585. As of June 30, 2024, the School District's encumbrances were classified as follows:

General support	\$	20,621
Instruction		2,769
Transportation		10,195
Total encumbrances	\$	<u>33,585</u>

1. **NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
(Continued)**

Fund Balance/Net Position Classifications (Continued)
Governmental Fund Statements (Continued)

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments of expenditures are recorded for budgetary control purposes in order to reserve applicable appropriations, is employed as a control in preventing over-expenditure of established appropriations. Open encumbrances are reported as restricted fund balance in all funds other than the general fund, since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities and will be honored through budget appropriations in the subsequent year.

Unassigned fund balance - Includes all other general fund amounts that do not meet the definition of the above four classifications and are deemed to be available for general use by the School District.

New York State Real Property Tax Law §1318 limits the amount of unexpended surplus funds the 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 Fund Balance Spending Policy

The School 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 assigned fund balance. In the general fund, committed fund balance is determined next and then assigned. The remaining amounts are reported as unassigned. Assignments of fund balance cannot cause a negative unassigned fund balance.

2. **EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENTS AND GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS**

Due to the differences in the measurement focus and basis of accounting used in the governmental fund statements and the Government-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 statement of activities compared with the current financial resources focus of the governmental funds.

Total Fund Balances of Governmental Funds vs. Net Position of Governmental Activities

Total fund balances of the School District's governmental funds differ from net position of governmental activities reported in the statement of net position. This difference primarily results from the additional long-term economic focus of the statement of net position versus the solely current financial resources focus of the governmental fund balance sheets. Differences between the governmental funds statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balance and the statement of activities fall into one of three broad categories.

Long-Term Revenue and Expense Differences

Long-term revenue differences arise because governmental funds report revenue only when it is considered available, whereas the statement of activities reports revenue when earned. Differences in long-term expenses arise because governmental funds report on a modified accrual basis, whereas the accrual basis of accounting is used on the statement of activities.

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.

Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance vs. Statement of Activities

Long-Term Debt Transaction Differences

Long-term debt transaction differences occur because both interest and principal payments are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund statements, whereas interest payments are recorded in the statement of activities as incurred, and principal payments are recorded as a reduction of liabilities in the statement of net position.

Pension Differences

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

OPEB Differences

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

3. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgets

The School District's 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 School District approved the proposed appropriations 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 School 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.

Fund Balance

Portions of fund balances are restricted and not available for current expenditures, as reported in the governmental funds' balance sheet.

Fund Deficit

The Capital Projects Fund has a fund deficit at year end that is attributed to the utilization of short term financing to fund various capital projects. This deficit will be eliminated over the next few years as the projects are completed and the short-term financing is converted to long term bonds or redeemed by appropriations.

4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

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

	<u>Bank Balance</u>	<u>Carrying Amount</u>
Cash	\$ 5,356,897	\$ 4,505,859
Cash equivalents	<u>8,699,697</u>	<u>8,699,697</u>
	<u>\$ 14,056,594</u>	<u>\$ 13,205,556</u>
Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the School District's name	\$ 5,106,897	
Covered by FDIC insurance	<u>250,000</u>	
Total	<u>\$ 5,356,897</u>	

The cash equivalents held at NYCLASS are collateralized as follows: U.S. Treasuries and NYS municipal bonds are backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government and State of New York and therefore do not require collateral. The other permissible investments are collateralized in accordance with NYS GML section 10.

Restricted cash represents cash where use is limited by legal requirements. These assets represent amounts required by statute to be reserved for various purposes.

Restricted cash consists of the following:

General fund:	
Unemployment reserve	\$ 402,543
Retirement contributions - ERS	1,184,580
Retirement contributions - TRS	864,875
Employee benefits and accrued liabilities	541,696
Capital projects	2,733,579
Workers compensation	281,141
Tax reserve	21,569
Insurance reserve	<u>506,376</u>
	<u>\$ 6,536,359</u>
Capital Projects fund:	<u>\$ 3,567,529</u>
Debt Service fund:	<u>\$ 162,030</u>
Miscellaneous Special Revenue fund:	
Cash on deposit for scholarships and extraclassroom activity funds	<u>\$ 550,436</u>

5. PARTICIPATION IN BOCES

During the year, the School District was billed \$2,342,734 for BOCES administrative and program costs. The School District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$723,809.

6. CAPITAL ASSETS, NET

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	\$ 19,242	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,242
Construction in progress	<u>1,075,988</u>	<u>4,707,564</u>	<u>61,606</u>	<u>5,721,946</u>
Total non-depreciable cost	<u>1,095,230</u>	<u>4,707,564</u>	<u>61,606</u>	<u>5,741,188</u>
Capital assets that are depreciated:				
Land improvements	103,150	-	-	103,150
Buildings and improvements	54,367,297	-	-	54,367,297
Furniture & Equipment	6,364,002	131,762	24,134	6,471,630
Vehicles	<u>2,635,022</u>	<u>315,751</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,950,773</u>
Total depreciable historical cost	<u>63,469,471</u>	<u>447,513</u>	<u>24,134</u>	<u>63,892,850</u>
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	83,907	-	-	83,907
Buildings and improvements	17,135,435	1,067,308	-	18,202,743
Furniture & Equipment	5,311,022	212,591	22,571	5,501,042
Vehicles	<u>1,989,382</u>	<u>193,501</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,182,883</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>24,519,746</u>	<u>1,473,400</u>	<u>22,571</u>	<u>25,970,575</u>
Total capital assets, net	<u>40,044,955</u>	<u>3,681,677</u>	<u>63,169</u>	<u>43,663,463</u>
Lease assets, being amortized:				
Equipment	<u>771,997</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>771,997</u>
Total lease assets, being amortized	<u>771,997</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>771,997</u>
Less accumulated amortization for:				
Equipment	<u>195,694</u>	<u>152,784</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>348,478</u>
Total accumulated amortization	<u>195,694</u>	<u>152,784</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>348,478</u>
Total lease assets, being amortized, net	<u>576,303</u>	<u>(152,784)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>423,519</u>
Total governmental activities capital assets	<u>\$ 40,621,258</u>	<u>\$ 3,528,893</u>	<u>\$ 63,169</u>	<u>\$ 44,086,982</u>

Depreciation and lease amortization expense for the year ended June 30, 2024, was allocated to specific functions as follows:

	Depreciation	Amortization
General support	\$ 1,038,032	\$ -
Instruction	224,785	152,784
Pupil transportation	193,501	-
School lunch	<u>17,082</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,473,400</u>	<u>\$ 152,784</u>

7. SHORT-TERM DEBT

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

The School 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 School 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.

At June 30, 2024, the School District had the following BANs outstanding:

<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>July 01, 2023 Balance</u>	<u>Issued</u>	<u>Redeemed</u>	<u>June 30, 2024 Balance</u>
August 16, 2024	4.50%	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 6,300,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 6,300,000</u>

8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

Interest paid	\$ 977,712
Less: interest accrued in the prior year	(165,109)
Less: amortization expense on bond premium	(373,442)
Plus: interest accrued in the current year	148,802
Plus: amortization expense on refunding bonds	30,764
Total expense	<u>\$ 618,727</u>

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

	<u>July 01, 2023 Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>June 30, 2024 Balance</u>	<u>Amounts Due Within One Year</u>	<u>Long-term Portion</u>
Government activities:						
Bonds and notes payable						
General obligation debt:						
Serial bonds	\$ 21,715,000	\$ -	\$ 1,860,000	\$ 19,855,000	\$ 1,405,000	\$ 18,450,000
Bond premium	2,487,413	-	373,442	2,113,971	-	2,113,971
Other long-term debt:						
Compensated absences	694,116	-	26,427 (A)	667,689	-	667,689
Lease obligations	296,386	-	81,294	215,092	84,315	130,777
Total other postemployment benefits	<u>54,860,803</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>512,342</u>	<u>54,348,461</u>	<u>1,880,446</u>	<u>52,468,015</u>
Total long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 80,053,718</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,853,505</u>	<u>\$ 77,200,213</u>	<u>\$ 3,369,761</u>	<u>\$ 73,830,452</u>

(A) Additions and deletions to compensated absences are shown net because it is impractical to determine these amounts separately.

8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Issue dates, maturities, and interest rates on outstanding debt are as follows:

<u>Bond Issue</u>	<u>Issued</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	June 30, 2024 <u>Balance</u>
Refunding Serial Bond	2015	2038	5.00%	\$ 7,210,000
Refunding Serial Bond	2019	2031	2.50%	515,000
Capital Project Serial Bond	2020	2034	4.50%	12,130,000
				<u>\$ 19,855,000</u>

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

<u>Fiscal Year</u> <u>Ending June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2025	\$ 1,405,000	\$ 887,873	\$ 2,292,873
2026	1,485,000	818,623	2,303,623
2027	1,555,000	745,623	2,300,623
2028	1,635,000	668,998	2,303,998
2029	1,710,000	588,623	2,298,623
2030-2034	9,585,000	1,720,793	11,305,793
2035-2038	<u>2,480,000</u>	<u>180,491</u>	<u>2,660,491</u>
Totals	<u>\$ 19,855,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,611,024</u>	<u>\$ 25,466,024</u>

9. LEASES

Lessee

The School District leases various equipment, primarily from Questar III BOCES. The leases do not contain renewal options. The leases have various inception dates and remaining terms of 49-61 months. Lease agreements are summarized as follows:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Interest Rate/ Discount Rate</u>	<u>Total Lease Liability</u>
IPA	3.76%	\$ 89,568
Equipment	3.54%	<u>125,524</u>
Total Lease Liability		<u>\$ 215,092</u>

Activity of lease liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2024 is summarized as follows:

<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Subtractions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Amount Due Within One Year</u>
\$ 296,386	\$ -	\$ 81,294	\$ 215,092	\$ 84,315

Annual requirements to amortize long-term obligations and related interest are as follows:

	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2025	\$ 84,315	\$ 7,943	\$ 92,258
2026	87,449	4,809	92,258
2027	<u>43,328</u>	<u>1,559</u>	<u>44,887</u>
	<u>\$ 215,092</u>	<u>\$ 14,311</u>	<u>\$ 229,403</u>

10. INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY

Interfund receivables and payables, other than between governmental activities, are eliminated on the statement of net position. The School District typically advances resources between funds for the purpose of mitigating the effects of transient cash flow issues.

The following is a summary of interfund activity:

	Interfund		Interfund	
	<u>Receivable</u>	<u>Payable</u>	<u>Revenue</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>
General fund	\$ 1,386,076	\$ 235,678	\$ 62,053	\$ 158,351
Special Aid fund	70,135	1,383,038	59,889	-
School Lunch fund	163,808	-	-	447
Debt Service fund	64,969	-	-	-
Capital Projects fund	-	66,507	98,462	61,606
Miscellaneous Special Revenue fund	<u>1,735</u>	<u>1,500</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Totals	<u>\$ 1,686,723</u>	<u>\$ 1,686,723</u>	<u>\$ 220,404</u>	<u>\$ 220,404</u>

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

11. PENSION PLANS

New York State Employees' Retirement System

The School District participates in the New York State and Local Employee's Retirement System (ERS) also referred to as New York State and Local Retirement System (the System). This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement system, providing 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), established to hold all net assets and record changes in plan net position allocated to the System. System benefits are established under the provisions of the New York Retirement and Social Security Law (RSSL). Once an 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 School 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. That report, including information with regard to benefits provided, may be found at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244.

Contributions

The system is noncontributory except for employees who joined the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System after July 27th, 1976, who contribute 3 percent of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010 (ERS) who generally contribute 3 percent of their salary for their entire length of service. Under the authority of the NYSRSSL, 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. Contributions for the current year and two preceding years were equal to 100 percent of the contributions required, and were as follows:

	<u>ERS</u>
2024	\$ 421,679
2023	\$ 375,081
2022	\$ 308,743

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2024, the School District reported a net pension liability of \$1,269,932 for its proportionate share of the ERS net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by the actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2023. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the School District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined.

At June 30, 2024, the School District's proportion was 0.0086249% which was an increase from its proportion measured at June 30, 2023 of 0.0083865%.

11. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

New York State Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School District recognized pension expense of \$594,584. At June 30, 2024, the School District reported deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 409,044	\$ 34,628
Changes of assumptions	480,133	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	620,355
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	121,666	23,354
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>117,539</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,128,382</u>	<u>\$ 678,337</u>

The School District recognized \$117,539 as deferred outflow of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions made subsequent to the measurement date of March 31, 2024 which will be recognized on a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2025.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Plan's Year Ending March 31,	2025	\$ (191,301)
	2026	261,332
	2027	387,179
	2028	(124,704)
	Thereafter	<u>-</u>
		<u>\$ 332,506</u>

11. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

New York State Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability at March 31, 2024 was determined by using an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2023, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to March 31, 2024. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Inflation	2.9 percent
Salary scale	4.4 percent indexed by service
Projected COLAs	1.5% compounded annually
Decrements	Developed from the Plan's 2020 experience study of the period April 1, 2015 through March 31, 2020
Mortality improvement	Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2021
Investment Rate of Return	5.9% compounded annually, net of investment expenses

The long-term expected 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 return, net of investment expenses 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 the target asset allocation and by adding expected inflation.

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized below:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-term expected real rate of term</u>
Domestic Equity	32%	4.00%
International Equity	15%	6.65%
Private Equity	10%	7.25%
Real Estate	9%	4.60%
Opportunistic/ARS portfolio	3%	5.25%
Credit	4%	5.40%
Real Assets	3%	5.79%
Fixed Income	23%	1.50%
Cash	1%	0.25%
	<u>100%</u>	

11. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

New York State Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 5.90%. 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 Plan's 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 liability.

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

The following presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 5.90%, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (4.90%) or 1% higher (6.90%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (4.90%)	Current Discount (5.90%)	1% Increase (6.90%)
Employer's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 3,992,797	\$ 1,269,932	\$ (1,004,225)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The components of the pension plan's net pension asset as of March 31, 2024, was as follows:

	Pension Plan's Fiduciary Net Position
Total pension liability	\$ 240,696,851
Net position	225,972,801
Net pension liability (asset)	\$ 14,724,050
ERS net position as a percentage of total pension liability	93.88%

New York State Teachers' Retirement System

The School District participates in the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (NYSTRS). This is a cost-sharing, multiple employer public employee retirement system. The system offers 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.

The New York State Teachers' Retirement Board administers NYSTRS. The system provides 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. NYSTRS issues a publicly available financial report that contains financial statements and required supplementary information for the system. The report may be obtained by writing to NYSTRS, 10 Corporate Woods Drive, Albany, New York 12211-2395.

Contributions

The System is noncontributory for the employees who joined prior to July 27, 1976. For employees who joined the System after July 27, 1976, and prior to January 1, 2010, employees contribute 3% of their salary, except that employees in the System more than ten years are no longer required to contribute. For employees who joined after January 1, 2010 and prior to April 1, 2012, contributions of 3.5% are paid throughout their active membership.

11. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

New York State Teachers' Retirement System (Continued)

Contributions (Continued)

For employees who joined after April 1, 2012, required contributions of 3.5% of their salary are paid until April 1, 2013 and they then contribute 3% to 6% of their salary throughout their active membership. Pursuant to Article 11 of the Education Law, the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board establishes rates annually for NYSTRS.

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

	<u>TRS</u>
2024	\$ 903,212
2023	\$ 915,360
2022	\$ 815,500

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2024, the School District reported a liability of \$550,806 for its proportionate share of the NYSTRS net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the School District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined.

At June 30, 2024 the School District's proportionate share was 0.048165%, which was an increase from its proportion measured at June 30, 2023 of 0.046973%.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School District recognized pension expense of \$1,569,822. At June 30, 2024 the School District reported deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,335,557	\$ 3,301
Changes of assumptions	1,185,868	258,453
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	281,561	-
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	12,234	102,572
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	903,212	-
Total	<u>\$ 3,718,432</u>	<u>\$ 364,326</u>

The School District recognized \$903,212 as a deferred outflow of resources related to pensions resulting from the School District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2023, which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2025.

11. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

New York State Teachers' Retirement System (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Plan's Year Ending June 30,	2024	\$	210,205
	2025		(299,308)
	2026		2,196,617
	2027		148,981
	2028		118,903
	Thereafter		75,496
			<u>\$ 2,450,894</u>

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability at the June 30, 2023 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2023. These actuarial valuations used the following actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal										
Inflation	2.40%										
Projected Salary Increases	Rates of increase differ based on service. They have been calculated based upon recent NYSTRS member experience.										
	<table> <thead> <tr> <th><u>Service</u></th> <th><u>Rate</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>5.18%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>15</td> <td>3.64%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>25</td> <td>2.50%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>35</td> <td>1.95%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<u>Service</u>	<u>Rate</u>	5	5.18%	15	3.64%	25	2.50%	35	1.95%
<u>Service</u>	<u>Rate</u>										
5	5.18%										
15	3.64%										
25	2.50%										
35	1.95%										
Projected COLAs	1.30% compounded annually										
Investment Rate of Return	6.95% compounded annually, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation.										

Annuitant mortality rates are based on plan member experience, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2021, applied on a generational basis. Active member mortality rates are based on plan member experience.

The actuarial assumptions were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2020.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined in accordance with Actuarial Standard of Practice (ASOP) No. 27, *Selection of Economic Assumptions for Measuring Pension Obligations*. ASOP No. 27 provides guidance on the selection of an appropriate assumed investment rate of return. Consideration was given to expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) for each major asset class as well as historical investment data and plan performance.

11. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

New York State Teachers' Retirement System (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Systems target asset allocation as of the measurement date of June 30, 2023 are summarized in the following table:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-term expected real rate of term</u>
Domestic Equity	33%	6.8%
International Equity	15%	7.6%
Global Equity	4%	7.2%
Real Estate Equity	11%	6.3%
Private Equity	9%	10.1%
Domestic Fixed Income	16%	2.2%
Global Bonds	2%	1.6%
Private Debt	2%	6.0%
Real Estate Debt	6%	3.2%
High-Yield Bonds	1%	4.4%
Cash Equivalents	1%	0.3%
	<u>100%</u>	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability as of June 30, 2023 was 6.95%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from School Districts will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the NYSTRS' 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 liability.

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

The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the School District calculated using the discount rate of 6.95 percent, as well as what the School Districts' net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.95 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.95 percent) than the current rate:

	<u>1% Decrease (5.95%)</u>	<u>Current Discount (6.95%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (7.95%)</u>
Employer's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	<u>\$ 8,389,050</u>	<u>\$ 550,806</u>	<u>\$ (6,041,497)</u>

11. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

New York State Teachers' Retirement System (Continued)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The components of the current year net pension liability (asset) of the employers as of June 30, 2023, were as follows:

	Pension Plan's Fiduciary Net Position
Total pension liability	<u>\$ 138,365,121,961</u>
Net position	<u>137,221,536,942</u>
Net pension liability (asset)	<u>\$ 1,143,585,019</u>
TRS net position as a percentage of total pension liability	99.17%

12. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

The School District administers a defined benefit OPEB plan and provides OPEB for all permanent full-time general and public safety employees of the School District. The plan is a single-employer defined benefit plan (the Plan). The Plan provides for Article 11 of the State Compiled Statutes which grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financial requirements to the School 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 trust that meet the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

Funding Policy

The obligations of the Plan members, employers and other contributing entities are established by action of the School District pursuant to applicable collective bargaining and other employment agreements. Employees contribute varying percentages of the premiums, depending on when retired and their applicable agreement. Employees are required to reach age 55 and have 10 to 15 years of service to qualify for other postemployment benefits. The School District currently funds the plan to satisfy current obligations on a pay-as-you-go basis.

The contribution requirements of the Plan members and the District are established by the Board of Education. Until changes are made in the NYS law to permit funding, there is no legal authority to fund Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB), other than "pay as you go".

Benefits Provided

The School District provides for continuation of medical and/or Medicare Part B benefits for certain retirees and their spouses. The benefit terms are dependent on which contract each employee falls under. Retirees and their spouses receive benefits for the lifetime of the retired employee. The specifics of each contract are on file at the School District offices and area available upon request.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

Actives	173
Retirees	144
Beneficiaries	-
Spouses of Retirees	<u>72</u>
Total participants	<u><u>389</u></u>

12. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Total OPEB Liability

The School District's total OPEB liability of \$54,348,461 was measured as of June 30, 2024, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2023.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Payroll growth	2.40 percent including inflation
Discount Rate	3.93 percent as of July 1, 2023
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	5.1 percent, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.1 percent over 54 years.
Participation rate	Assumed that 90% of future retirees eligible for coverage will elect the benefit.
Cost method	Entry Age Normal

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year municipal bond index.

Mortality rates were PubT-2010 Headcount-Weighted Mortality Table for teaching positions and PubG-2010 Headcount-Weighted Mortality Table for non-teaching positions, both generationally projected using MP-2021 Ultimate Scale, with employee rates before commencement and healthy annuitant rates after benefit commencement. This assumption includes a margin for future improvements in longevity.

Retirement participation rate assumed that 90% of future retirees eligible for coverage will elect the benefit and 50% of active employees are assumed to elect family coverage at retirement with male spouses assumed to be 3 years older than female spouses. For current retirees, actual census information was used. Additionally, a tiered approach based on age and years of service was used to determine retirement rate assumption.

Termination rates are based on tables used by the New York State Teachers' Retirement System and the New York State and Local Retirement System. Rates are tiered based on the percentage of employees who will terminate employment at any given age each year, for reasons other than death or retirement.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at July 1, 2023	\$ 54,860,803
Changes for the Year	
Service cost	1,904,052
Interest	2,039,192
Effect of plan changes	-
Effect of demographic gains or losses	(392,080)
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	(2,254,167)
Benefit payments	(1,809,339)
Net changes	<u>(512,342)</u>
Balance at June 30, 2024	<u>\$ 54,348,461</u>

12. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the School District, as well as what the School District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.93%) or 1 percentage point higher (4.93%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (2.93%)	Current Discount (3.93%)	1% Increase (4.93%)
Total OPEB Liability	<u>\$ 63,071,953</u>	<u>\$ 54,348,461</u>	<u>\$ 47,304,033</u>

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the School District, as well as what the School District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

	Healthcare Cost Trend		
	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	<u>\$ 46,270,341</u>	<u>\$ 54,348,461</u>	<u>\$ 64,643,370</u>

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School District recognized OPEB expense of \$1,849,923. At June 30, 2024, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ (5,544,245)
Changes of assumptions	<u>2,687,844</u>	<u>(5,550,843)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 2,687,844</u>	<u>\$ (11,095,088)</u>

12. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

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

<u>Fiscal Year Ending June 30:</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2025	\$ (1,598,635)
2026	(2,143,461)
2027	(2,995,555)
2028	(998,156)
2029	(394,962)
Thereafter	<u>(276,475)</u>
	<u>\$ (8,407,244)</u>

13. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

Workers' Compensation

The School District participates in a claims-servicing public entity risk pool, Rensselaer-Columbia-Greene Workers' Compensation (Consortium), to insure workers' compensation claims. The Consortium, a consortium of school districts located in Rensselaer, Columbia and Greene Counties of New York, was accepted a self-insurer by the State of New York Workers' Compensation Board effective July 1, 1985. The Consortium is governed by a plan agreement administered by a Board of Directors, consisting of one Director for each member. As of June 30, 2024, there were 17 members in the Consortium. Workers' compensation benefits are provided by the Plan and administered under a contract with PMA Companies, the third-party claims administrator for the Consortium.

The purpose of the Consortium is to provide efficient and economical evaluation, processing, administration, defense and payment of claims against Consortium members for workers' compensation and employers' liability payments through self-insurance and otherwise, to achieve cost savings for such claims and services, to provide risk management, to the extent permitted by law, to reduce future liability for workers' compensation and employer liability payments; and to perform all other functions reasonably necessary and incident to such purposes; including but not limited to, the obtaining of excess workers' compensation insurance and employers' liability insurance for the Consortium members. Current coverage limits are \$1,000,000 per occurrence for employers' liability and excess workers' compensation insurance coverage for paid workers' compensation claims in excess of \$600,000 per individual occurrence.

The Consortium provides that each member continues to be individually liable for workers' compensation payments to employees and for employers' liability payments to third parties. The Consortium is a public entity risk pool without any transfer of risk among the participants.

13. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Workers' Compensation (Continued)

To fund the Consortium, each member is assessed an annual premium for workers' compensation coverage in accordance with a reasonable estimate of each member's responsibility for actual claims and expenses of the Consortium. Assessments are based on such factors as the cost of insurance premiums, the amount of anticipated investment income, number of employees, payrolls, claims experience, services rendered, benefits received and other relevant factors.

Health Insurance Plan

The School District participates in the Rensselaer-Columbia-Greene Health (R-C-G) Insurance Trust, which is a Trust formed under New York State Insurance Law on June 30, 1988. The Trust's purpose is to provide for the purchase of policies of group health, prescription, dental and vision insurance, pursuant to Insurance Law Section 4235, and to provide related services to its members. There are currently 19 members of the R-C-G Health Insurance Trust. The School District participates in the health and prescription plans offered through the Trust.

The Trust is governed by a Trust Agreement and a Board of Trustees who execute the provisions of the Trust, as set forth in the Agreement. Premium costs for group health insurance and related policies purchased and for group health insurance administration are allocated among the Trust members. Payments made by members to the Trust for such policies are paid to the group insurance carriers by the Trust. The Trust obtains independent coverage for the insured events and the School District has transferred all related risk to the pool. The Trust has contracted with Benetech for third-party administration.

14. TAX ABATEMENTS

All real property in New York State is subject to taxation unless specific legal provision grant it exempt status. Real property exemptions are granted on the basis of many different criteria, including the use to which the property is put, the owner's ability to pay taxes, the desire of the state and local governments to encourage certain economic or social activities, and other considerations. Most exemptions are granted under Article 4 of the Real Property Tax Law, but others are authorized by a wide variety of statutes ranging from Article 18-A of the Real Property Tax Law, the Agriculture and Markets Law and the Transportation Law. Certain exemptions provide full relief from taxation (wholly exempt property) and others reduce the taxes which would otherwise be payable by varying degrees (partially exempt property). Some exemptions apply to taxes levied for county, city/town, and school purposes, whereas others pertain only to certain of these purposes. Some tax exemptions are mandated by State law, others are subject to local option and/or local determination of eligibility criteria.

The following are the Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT) agreements by purpose:

<u>Agreement With</u>	<u>Owner/Property</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Assessment</u>	<u>Tax Rate</u>	<u>PILOT Received</u>
Rensselaer County IDA	Spar	Homeowner Calculation Error	259,617	25.605586	\$ 5,923
Total Payment in Lieu of Taxes					\$ 5,923

15. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

General Information

The School District has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to a request for reimbursements to grantors agencies or expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grant.

16. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On August 15, 2024 the School District issued a \$6,050,000 bond anticipation note at 4.0% maturing July 15, 2025.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

SCHODACK CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND (UNAUDITED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual <u>(Budgetary Basis)</u>	<u>Encumbrances</u>	Final Budget Variance with <u>Budgetary Actual</u>
REVENUE					
LOCAL SOURCES:					
Real property taxes and other tax items	\$ 15,152,604	\$ 15,152,604	\$ 15,124,498	\$ -	\$ (28,106)
Charges for services	149,500	149,500	283,708	-	134,208
Use of money and property	120,000	120,000	471,000	-	351,000
Sale of property and compensation for loss	387,985	387,985	373,484	-	(14,501)
Miscellaneous	<u>359,706</u>	<u>366,773</u>	<u>542,829</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>176,056</u>
Total local sources	16,169,795	16,176,862	16,795,519	-	618,657
State sources	11,000,789	11,000,789	10,922,465	-	(78,324)
Federal sources	35,000	35,000	-	-	(35,000)
Medicaid reimbursement	<u>65,000</u>	<u>65,000</u>	<u>29,031</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(35,969)</u>
Total revenue	<u>\$ 27,270,584</u>	<u>\$ 27,277,651</u>	<u>\$ 27,747,015</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 469,364</u>

(Continued)

See the independent auditor's report

SCHODACK CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND (UNAUDITED)

(Continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Encumbrances	Variance with Budgetary Actual and Encumbrances
EXPENDITURES					
GENERAL SUPPORT:					
Board of education	\$ 13,839	\$ 28,677	\$ 27,505	\$ -	\$ 1,172
Central administration	274,487	272,915	265,421	-	7,494
Finance	502,277	505,767	486,653	4,321	14,793
Staff	116,550	117,873	118,240	-	(367)
Central services	1,849,406	1,934,575	1,777,369	16,300	140,906
Special items	440,449	453,238	434,548	-	18,690
Total general support	<u>3,197,008</u>	<u>3,313,045</u>	<u>3,109,736</u>	<u>20,621</u>	<u>182,688</u>
INSTRUCTION:					
Instruction, administration, and improvement	1,021,275	1,049,381	974,814	-	74,567
Teaching - Regular school	5,890,025	5,903,141	5,746,315	2,209	154,617
Programs for children with handicapping conditions	3,614,142	3,472,247	3,129,417	-	342,830
Occupational education	613,901	615,951	613,097	-	2,854
Teaching - Special school	104,776	104,776	30,876	560	73,340
Instructional media	845,973	909,792	780,202	-	129,590
Pupil services	1,018,712	1,059,937	1,008,390	-	51,547
Total instruction	<u>13,108,804</u>	<u>13,115,225</u>	<u>12,283,111</u>	<u>2,769</u>	<u>829,345</u>
Pupil transportation	1,544,387	1,603,897	1,476,285	10,195	117,417
Employee benefits	7,211,012	7,071,552	6,291,762	-	779,790
Debt service - Principal	1,860,000	1,860,000	1,941,294	-	(81,294)
Debt service - Interest	966,748	966,748	977,712	-	(10,964)
Total expenditures	<u>27,887,959</u>	<u>27,930,467</u>	<u>26,079,900</u>	<u>33,585</u>	<u>1,816,982</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Operating transfers in	-	-	62,053	-	(62,053)
Operating transfers (out)	(132,150)	(162,777)	(158,351)	-	(4,426)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(132,150)</u>	<u>(162,777)</u>	<u>(96,298)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(66,479)</u>
Total expenditures and other financing sources (uses)	<u>28,020,109</u>	<u>28,093,244</u>	<u>26,176,198</u>	<u>33,585</u>	<u>1,883,461</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(749,525)	(815,593)	1,570,817	(33,585)	2,352,825
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year	<u>6,846,868</u>	<u>6,846,868</u>	<u>6,846,868</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE - end of year	<u>\$ 6,097,343</u>	<u>\$ 6,031,275</u>	<u>\$ 8,417,685</u>	<u>\$ (33,585)</u>	<u>\$ 2,352,825</u>

SCHODACK CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) (UNAUDITED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NEW YORK STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM PLAN	Last 10 Plan Fiscal Years (Dollar amounts displayed in thousands)									
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.008625%	0.008387%	0.008203%	0.008816%	0.008221%	0.009138%	0.009621%	0.009097%	0.009193%	0.859510%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$1,270	\$1,798	(\$671)	\$9	\$2,177	\$647	\$311	\$855	\$1,476	\$291
Covered-employee payroll	\$2,785	\$2,888	\$2,691	\$2,732	\$2,819	\$2,762	\$2,756	\$2,588	\$2,517	\$2,345
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	45.59%	62.27%	-24.91%	0.32%	77.22%	23.44%	11.27%	33.03%	58.63%	12.39%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	93.88%	90.78%	103.65%	99.95%	86.39%	96.27%	98.24%	94.70%	90.70%	97.90%

NEW YORK STATE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM PLAN	Last 10 Plan Fiscal Years (Dollar amounts displayed in thousands)									
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.048165%	0.046973%	0.046434%	0.045485%	0.045375%	0.045830%	0.045672%	0.048194%	0.046952%	0.046734%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$551	\$901	(\$8,046)	\$1,257	(\$1,179)	(\$829)	(\$347)	\$516	(\$4,877)	(\$5,206)
Covered-employee payroll	\$9,254	\$8,896	\$8,321	\$7,937	\$7,959	\$7,612	\$7,716	\$7,645	\$7,593	\$7,273
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	5.95%	10.13%	-96.70%	15.84%	-14.81%	-10.89%	-4.50%	6.75%	-64.23%	-71.58%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	99.17%	98.57%	113.25%	97.80%	102.20%	101.53%	100.66%	99.01%	110.46%	111.48%

SCHODACK CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

**SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION PLANS (UNAUDITED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

	Last 10 Plan Fiscal Years (Dollar amounts displayed in thousands)									
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
NEW YORK STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM PLAN										
Contractually required contribution	\$ 422	\$ 375	\$ 309	\$ 408	\$ 394	\$ 397	\$ 399	\$ 366	\$ 433	\$ 408
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>422</u>	<u>375</u>	<u>309</u>	<u>408</u>	<u>394</u>	<u>397</u>	<u>399</u>	<u>366</u>	<u>433</u>	<u>408</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,785	\$ 2,888	\$ 2,691	\$ 2,732	\$ 2,819	\$ 2,762	\$ 2,756	\$ 2,588	\$ 2,517	\$ 2,345
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	15.14%	12.99%	11.47%	14.95%	13.98%	14.37%	14.47%	14.15%	17.22%	17.40%

	Last 10 Plan Fiscal Years (Dollar amounts displayed in thousands)									
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
NEW YORK STATE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM PLAN										
Contractually required contribution	\$ 903	\$ 915	\$ 816	\$ 684	\$ 804	\$ 732	\$ 848	\$ 986	\$ 1,236	\$ 1,122
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>903</u>	<u>915</u>	<u>816</u>	<u>684</u>	<u>804</u>	<u>732</u>	<u>848</u>	<u>986</u>	<u>1,236</u>	<u>1,122</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 9,254	\$ 8,896	\$ 8,321	\$ 7,937	\$ 7,959	\$ 7,612	\$ 7,716	\$ 7,645	\$ 7,593	\$ 7,273
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	9.76%	10.29%	9.80%	8.62%	10.11%	9.61%	10.99%	12.90%	16.28%	15.42%

SCHODACK CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

**SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS (UNAUDITED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

	Last 10 Fiscal Years (Dollar amounts displayed in thousands)									
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total OPEB Liability										
Service cost	\$ 1,904	\$ 1,695	\$ 1,974	\$ 2,203	\$ 1,599	\$ 1,783	\$ 1,731			
Interest	2,039	1,938	1,478	1,463	1,892	1,705	1,647			
Effect of plan changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Effect of demographic gains or losses	(392)	-	(9,654)	-	-	-	(42)			
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	(2,254)	(947)	(5,439)	557	9,870	(4,432)	-			
Benefit payments	(1,809)	(1,747)	(1,727)	(1,855)	(1,793)	(1,524)	(1,384)			
Total change in total OPEB liability	(512)	939	(13,369)	2,368	11,567	(2,467)	1,952			
Total OPEB liability - beginning	54,861	53,922	67,290	64,922	53,354	55,822	53,870			
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 54,348	\$ 54,861	\$ 53,922	\$ 67,290	\$ 64,922	\$ 53,354	\$ 55,822			
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 10,810	\$ 9,448	\$ 9,448	\$ 9,742	\$ 9,021	\$ 10,826	\$ 10,523			
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	502.77%	580.64%	570.69%	690.74%	719.64%	492.84%	530.48%			

Information for the periods prior to implementation of GASB 75 is unavailable and will be completed for each year going forward as they become available.

Notes to schedule:

Changes of assumptions. Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period. The following reflects the discount rate used each period:

Discount rate	3.93%	3.65%	3.54%	2.16%	2.21%	N/A	N/A
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Information for the periods prior to implementation of GASB 75 is unavailable and will be completed for each year going forward as they become available.

Plan Assets. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASB 75, paragraph 4, to pay related benefits:

- Contributions from the employer and any nonemployer contributing entities, and earnings thereon, must be irrevocable.
- Plan assets must be dedicated to providing OPEB to Plan members in accordance with the benefit terms.
- Plan assets must be legally protected from the creditors of the employer, nonemployer contributing entities, the Plan administrator, and Plan members.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHODACK CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2024

	School Lunch	Miscellaneous Special Revenue	Debt Service	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and equivalents - unrestricted	\$ 164,786	\$ 12,824	\$ -	\$ 177,610
Cash and equivalents - restricted	-	550,436	162,030	712,466
Due from other funds	163,808	1,735	64,969	230,512
State and federal aid receivable	43,288	-	-	43,288
Inventory	11,649	-	-	11,649
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 383,531	\$ 564,995	\$ 226,999	\$ 1,175,525
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 35,587	\$ 13,059	\$ -	\$ 48,646
Due to other funds	-	1,500	-	1,500
Due to other governments	24	-	-	24
Unearned revenue	90,090	-	-	90,090
TOTAL LIABILITIES	125,701	14,559	-	140,260
Fund balance				
Nonspendable				
Inventory	11,649	-	-	11,649
Restricted				
Debt service	-	-	162,030	162,030
Other	-	550,436	-	550,436
Total restricted fund balance	-	550,436	162,030	712,466
Assigned				
Unappropriated	246,181	-	64,969	311,150
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	257,830	550,436	226,999	1,035,265
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 383,531	\$ 564,995	\$ 226,999	\$ 1,175,525

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements

SCHODACK CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

**SCHEDULE OF COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

	School Lunch	Miscellaneous Special Revenue	Debt Service	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
REVENUE:				
Use of money and property	\$ 1,779	\$ 1,735	\$ 148,822	\$ 152,336
Miscellaneous	-	178,618	-	178,618
State sources	206,474	-	-	206,474
Federal sources	264,100	-	-	264,100
Sales - school lunch	86,733	-	-	86,733
Total revenue	<u>559,086</u>	<u>180,353</u>	<u>148,822</u>	<u>888,261</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Cost of sales	490,570	-	-	490,570
Other	-	172,502	-	172,502
Total expenditures	<u>490,570</u>	<u>172,502</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>663,072</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>68,516</u>	<u>7,851</u>	<u>148,822</u>	<u>225,189</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Operating transfers (out)	(447)	-	-	(447)
Premium on issuance of debt	-	-	40,387	40,387
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(447)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>40,387</u>	<u>39,940</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	68,069	7,851	189,209	265,129
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year	<u>189,761</u>	<u>542,585</u>	<u>37,790</u>	<u>770,136</u>
FUND BALANCE - end of year	<u>\$ 257,830</u>	<u>\$ 550,436</u>	<u>\$ 226,999</u>	<u>\$ 1,035,265</u>

OTHER INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

SCHODACK CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

**SCHEDULE OF CHANGE FROM ORIGINAL BUDGET TO REVISED BUDGET - GENERAL FUND
AND SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION (UNAUDITED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO REVISED BUDGET

Adopted budget	\$ 28,020,109
Add: Prior year's encumbrances	<u>115,945</u>
Original budget	28,136,054
Budget revision:	<u>(42,810)</u>
Final budget	<u>\$ 28,093,244</u>

SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION

2024-25 voter-approved expenditure budget	\$ 28,693,525	
Maximum allowed (4% of 2024-25 budget)		<u>\$ 1,147,741</u>

General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law*:

Unrestricted fund balance:	
Assigned fund balance	\$ 733,585
Unassigned fund balance	<u>1,147,741</u>
	<u>\$ 1,881,326</u>

Less:

Appropriated fund balance	\$ 700,000
Encumbrances included in assigned fund balance	<u>33,585</u>
Total adjustments	<u>\$ 733,585</u>

General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law	<u>\$ 1,147,741</u>
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Actual percentage	4.00%
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* Per Office of the State Comptroller's "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions", Updated April 2011 (Originally Issued November 2010), the portion of [General Fund] fund balance subject to Section 1318 of the Real Property Tax Law is: unrestricted fund balance (i.e., the total of the committed, assigned, and unassigned classifications), minus appropriated fund balance, amounts reserved for insurance recovery, amounts reserved for tax reduction, and encumbrances included in committed and assigned fund balance.

SCHODACK CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND (UNAUDITED)
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

PROJECT TITLE	Original Appropriation	Revised Appropriation	Expenditures			Unexpended Balance	Proceeds of Obligations	Methods of Financing		Total	Fund Balance June 30, 2024
			Prior Years	Current Year	Total			State Aid	Local Sources		
HS - Kitchen Auditorium Tech	\$ -	\$ 1,100,244	\$ 746,083	\$ -	\$ 746,083	\$ 354,161	\$ 90,769	\$ -	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,090,769	\$ 344,686
CES Phase 1 23/24	-	357,000	176,438	166,352	342,790	14,210	-	-	200,000	200,000	(142,790)
HS Phase 1 23/24	-	2,035,000	471,862	1,059,720	1,531,582	503,418	-	-	1,564,559	1,564,559	32,977
MS Phase 1 23/24	-	321,200	77,060	433,622	510,682	(189,482)	-	-	150,000	150,000	(360,682)
BG Phase 2 24/25	-	607,000	41,943	709,580	751,523	(144,523)	-	-	100,000	100,000	(651,523)
CES Phase 2 24/25	-	668,525	37,496	153,966	191,462	477,063	-	-	75,000	75,000	(116,462)
HS Phase 2 24/25	-	4,459,900	255,189	2,087,598	2,342,787	2,117,113	-	-	300,000	300,000	(2,042,787)
MS Phase 2 24/25	-	315,900	17,711	87,325	105,036	210,864	-	-	75,000	75,000	(30,036)
23-24 CPTL Project	100,000	98,462	-	98,462	98,462	-	-	-	98,462	98,462	-
Total	\$ 100,000	\$ 9,963,231	\$ 1,823,782	\$ 4,796,625	\$ 6,620,407	\$ 3,342,824	\$ 90,769	\$ -	\$ 3,563,021	\$ 3,653,790	\$ (2,966,617)

SCHODACK CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS (UNAUDITED) JUNE 30, 2024

Capital assets, net		\$ 44,086,982
Deduct:		
Unamortized bond premium	2,113,971	
Bond anticipation notes	6,300,000	
Short-term portion of leases payable	84,315	
Long-term portion of leases payable	130,777	
Short-term portion of bonds payable	1,405,000	
Long-term portion of bonds payable	<u>18,450,000</u>	28,484,063
Add:		
Unamortized amount on refunding bonds		<u>430,698</u>
Net investment in capital assets		<u>\$ 16,033,617</u>

REQUIRED REPORTS UNDER UNIFORM GUIDANCE

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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

October 6, 2024

To the Board of Education of
Schodack Central School District:

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 Schodack Central School District (School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 6, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

(Continued)

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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
(Continued)**

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY UNIFORM GUIDANCE

October 6, 2024

To the Board of Education of
Schodack Central School District:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Schodack Central School District's (School District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the School District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2024. The School District's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the School District, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

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(Continued)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY UNIFORM GUIDANCE (Continued)

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY UNIFORM GUIDANCE (Continued)

Report on Internal Control over Compliance (Continued)

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

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

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

SCHODACK CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

**SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

<u>Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title</u>	<u>Assistance Listing</u>	<u>Pass Through Grant Number</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed through New York State Department of Education			
<i>Child Nutrition Cluster</i>			
National School Lunch Program (Noncash food donations)	10.555	N/A	\$ 25,070
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	<u>178,155</u>
Total National School Lunch Program			<u>203,225</u>
School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	<u>60,875</u>
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			<u>264,100</u>
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			<u>264,100</u>
U.S. Department of Education			
Passed through New York State Department of Education			
<i>Special Education Cluster (IDEA)</i>			
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	0032-24-0759	177,414
COVID-19 - Special Education Grants to States	84.027X	5532-22-0759	<u>8,570</u>
Total Special Education Grants to States			<u>185,984</u>
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	0033-24-0759	<u>7,757</u>
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			<u>193,741</u>
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	0021-24-2525	75,150
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	0021-23-2525	<u>2,333</u>
Total Title I Grants			<u>77,483</u>
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	0147-24-2525	<u>17,645</u>
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	0204-24-2525	<u>2,001</u>
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund Under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act - ESSER II	84.425D	5891-21-2525	35,144
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief - ARP Learning Loss	84.425U	5884-21-2525	367,169
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief - ARP Comprehensive After School	84.425U	5883-21-2525	25,896
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief - ARP Summer Enrichment	84.425U	5882-21-2525	5,242
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief - ARP UPK	84.425U	5870-24-9259	112,800
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief - ARP ESSER III	84.425U	5880-21-2525	<u>173,963</u>
Total COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund			<u>720,214</u>
Total U.S. Department of Education			<u>1,011,084</u>
Total expenditures of federal awards			<u>\$ 1,275,184</u>

See independent auditors report.

The accompanying notes to the schedule of federal awards are an integral part of the schedule.

SCHODACK CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of the Schodack Central School District (the School District), under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2024. The information in the Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance)*. Because the Schedule presents only a portion of the operations of the School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows for the School District.

2. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The Schedule is presented using the accrual basis of accounting, generally accepted accounting principles, as described in the School District's basic financial statements.

3. PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS

Where the School District receives funds from a government entity other than the federal government (pass-through), the funds are accumulated based upon the Assistance Listing number advertised by the pass-through grantor.

Identifying numbers, other than Assistance Listing numbers, which may be assigned by pass-through grantors are not maintained in the School District's financial management system. The School District has identified certain pass-through identifying numbers and includes them in the schedule of expenditures of federal award, as available.

4. INDIRECT COSTS

Indirect costs are included in the reported expenditures to the extent they are included in the financial reports used as the source for the expenditures presented.

The School District did not elect to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

5. MATCHING COSTS

Matching costs, i.e., the School District's share of certain program costs, are not included in the reported expenditures.

6. SUBRECIPIENTS

No amounts were provided to subrecipients.

7. NONMONETARY ASSISTANCE

The School District is the recipient of a federal financial award program that does not result in cash receipts or disbursements termed a non-monetary program. During the year ended June 30, 2024, the School District received food commodities; the fair value of which amounted to \$25,070 is presented in the Schedule as National School Lunch Program (Assistance Listing No. 10.555).

SCHODACK CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Section I—Summary of Auditor’s Results

Financial Statements

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Yes No

Significant deficiencies identified?

Yes None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Yes No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Yes No

Significant deficiencies identified

Yes None reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs

Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516 (a)?

Yes No

Identification of major federal programs:

CFDA Number(s)

Name of Federal Program or Cluster

10.553, 10.555

Child Nutrition Cluster

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:

\$ 750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Yes No

SCHODACK CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (Continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

Section II—Financial Statement Findings

None.

Section III—Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None.